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منظمة  
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# FINANCE COMMITTEE

**Hundred and Seventy-sixth Session**

**Rome, 20 - 22 May 2019**

**Report on the utilization of WFP's advance financing mechanisms  
during the period 1 January - 31 December 2018**

Queries on the substantive content of this document may be addressed to:

**Mr Sean O'Brien**  
**Director, Budget and Programming Division and Deputy Chief Financial Officer**  
**World Food Programme**  
**Tel: +3906 6513 2682**

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FC 176

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The “Report on the utilization of WFP’s advance financing mechanisms during the period 1 January–31 December 2018” is submitted to the Board for decision.
- WFP continues to be funded entirely by voluntary contributions. The lives and livelihoods of the people WFP serves depend on the timely transfer of benefits, which can be better secured through the advance financing mechanisms at WFP’s disposal, enabling WFP to be flexible in funding its operations according to needs.
- The tools that WFP can utilize to achieve these goals include:
  - ✓ Internal project lending (IPL)
  - ✓ Macro advance financing (MAF)
  - ✓ Immediate Response Account (IRA)
  - ✓ Advance financing for Corporate Services
  - ✓ Global Commodity Management Facility (GCMF)
- This paper reports on the use of these advance financing tools in 2018.
- The paper also requests approval for an increase in the ceiling of the Global Commodity Management Facility (GCMF) from USD 500 million to USD 560 million. The increase is proposed in the envelope within the GCMF set aside for responses to unfolding emergencies. This would ensure that WFP had enough funding to expand its food assistance should new humanitarian crises occur.

### GUIDANCE SOUGHT FROM THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

- The Finance Committee is requested to take note of WFP’s “Report on the utilization of WFP’s advance financing mechanisms during the period 1 January–31 December 2018”.

#### Draft Advice

- **The FAO Finance Committee advises the Executive Board, in accordance with Article XIV of the General Regulations of WFP, to take note of the “Report on the utilization of WFP’s advance financing mechanisms during the period 1 January–31 December 2018”.**
- **The FAO Finance Committee also recommends to the Executive Board that the draft decision to increase the ceiling of the Global Commodity Management Facility (GCMF) to USD 560 million be approved by the Executive Board.**



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## **Report on the utilization of WFP's advance financing mechanisms during the period 1 January–31 December 2018**

### **Draft decision\***

The Board takes note of the "Report on the utilization of WFP's advance financing mechanisms during the period 1 January–31 December 2018" (WFP/EB.A/2019/6-H/1) and approves an increase in the ceiling of the Global Commodity Management Facility from USD 500 million to USD 560 million.

### **Introduction**

1. WFP is funded entirely by voluntary contributions, which are used to provide timely assistance to the people it serves. The timing of contributions is critical in enabling resources to be provided as rapidly as possible to vulnerable people in need, many of whom are women and children. WFP's advance financing tools allow it to respond quickly to programme needs.
2. This report describes the use of financing instruments in 2018 that involve the release of funds to programmes from internal project lending and the immediate response account, for the purchase and pre-positioning of food prior to requests from programmes and for corporate services.

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\* This is a draft decision. For the final decision adopted by the Board, please refer to the decisions and recommendations document issued at the end of the session.

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#### **Focal points:**

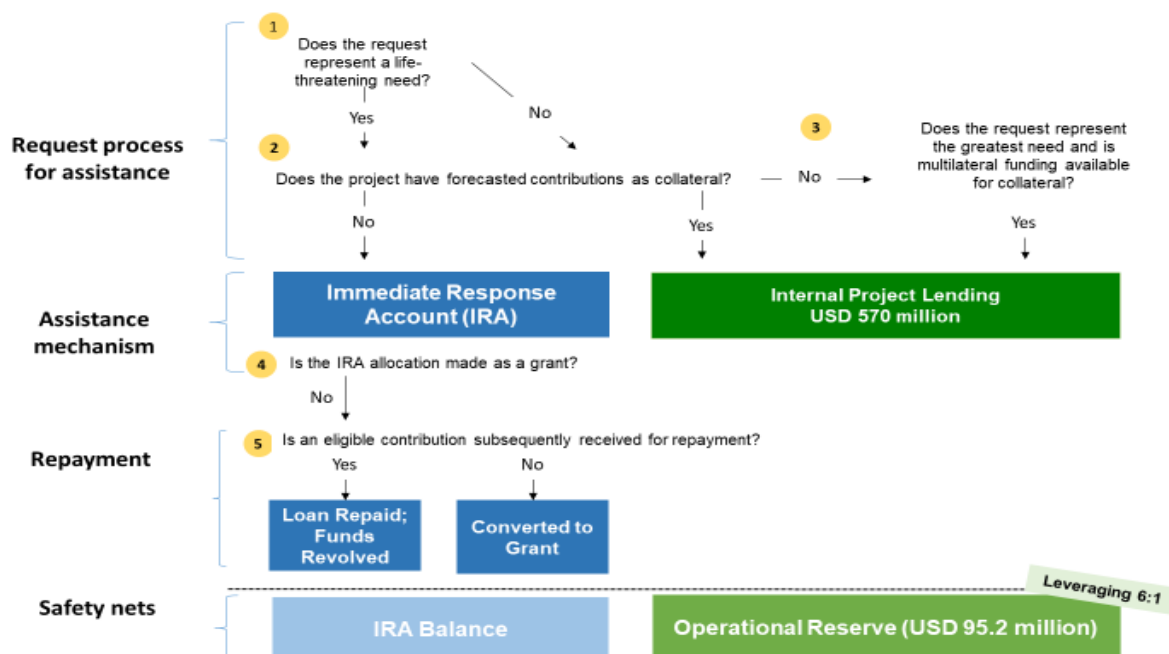
Mr S. O'Brien  
Director  
Budget and Programming Division and Deputy  
Chief Financial Officer  
tel.: 066513-2682

Mr C. Gardner  
Deputy Director  
Budget and Programming Division  
tel.: 066513-2077

## Advance financing for the release of funds to programmes

3. Throughout 2018, WFP has continued to use three mechanisms to provide programmes with advance financing or spending authority:
- Internal project lending (IPL).*<sup>1</sup> This mechanism provides spending authority for a programme before a contribution to that programme has been confirmed, with the forecast contribution serving as collateral for the advance. The ceiling for this facility is USD 570 million, and the safety net in case of default on the forecast contribution is the operational reserve of USD 95.2 million, which is leveraged at a ratio of 6:1.
  - Macro advance financing (MAF).* This mechanism is a subset of IPL and is managed within the IPL ceiling of USD 570 million but spending authority is based on an overall funding forecast rather than specific forecast contributions which act as collateral. MAF was piloted in 2016 and continued to be used for limited amounts of advance financing in 2017 and 2018.
  - The Immediate Response Account (IRA).* The IRA enables WFP to provide immediate assistance in life-threatening situations in the absence of forecast contributions. The IRA is a financial reserve established by the Executive Board. Funds are drawn directly from the reserve, with the possibility of funds previously allocated to a programme being “revolved” back to the reserve when a programme allocation is reimbursed from donor contributions made directly to the programme (see annex III). Replenishment of the IRA comes through direct donor contributions (see annex I). The target level for the IRA in each financial period is USD 200 million.<sup>2</sup>
4. Figure 1 illustrates the process used for deciding whether to deploy IPL or the IRA.

**Figure 1: Decision-making process for deploying internal project lending or the Immediate Response Account**



<sup>1</sup> Internal project lending is the sole component of WFP's Working Capital Financing Facility.

<sup>2</sup> WFP/EB.2/2014/5-A/1, paragraphs 9–11.

### Use of internal project lending in 2018

5. IPL is used to provide spending authority for programmes when contributions are forecast and there are no constraints on the use of these contributions as collateral for an advance. This form of advance financing has been in place since 2004. Table 1 shows the numbers and values of advances made since then. In 2018, the total value advanced was USD 1.248 billion (see annex IV), a small decrease of 2 percent from 2017, although the lower number of advances provided resulted in an increase in the average value of each advance. IPL advances were made for 52 operations, including 37 country strategic plans (CSPs) via their country portfolio budgets, which accounted for 68.7 percent of the total value advanced. The remainder was allocated to protracted relief and recovery operations (PRROs) with 15.5 percent of the total value, emergency operations (EMOPs) with 15.0 percent, special operations with 0.7 percent and development projects with 0.1 percent.

<b>TABLE 1: INTERNAL PROJECT LENDING, 2004-2018</b>			
<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of advances</b>	<b>Amount advanced (USD million)</b>	<b>Average advance amount (USD million)</b>
2004	5	27.1	5.4
2005	10	154.5	15.5
2006	4	36.8	9.2
2007	21	157.3	7.5
2008	58	324.6	5.6
2009	35	227.1	6.5
2010	62	427.3	6.9
2011	64	439.1	6.9
2012	120	636.1	5.3
2013	132	675.2	5.1
2014	161	1 092.8	6.8
2015	157	777.5	5.0
2016	179	1 072.4	6.0
2017	176	1 277.7	7.3
2018	148	1 248.5	8.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 332</b>	<b>8 574.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>

6. The largest advances in 2018 were made to WFP operations in the Syrian Arab Republic (USD 193.1 million), South Sudan (USD 131.4 million), Lebanon (USD 104.1 million), West Africa (USD 102.1 million), Jordan (USD 99.4 million) and Yemen (USD 75.2 million). These six operations alone received 37 advances – 25 percent of all advances made during the year – and accounted for 56.5 percent of the total value of the IPL advances made during 2018.

**Nigeria**

Throughout 2018, the food security and nutrition situation in north-eastern Nigeria was a serious concern, with many people remaining food-insecure as a result of continued disruption of livelihoods and markets. At the end of 2018, according to estimates made by the International Organization for Migration, there were 2.3 million internally displaced persons in the Lake Chad Basin, of whom 2 million were in Nigeria.

IPL was crucial in helping to meet significant humanitarian needs in north-eastern Nigeria between February and October 2018 by providing funding advances that enabled WFP to procure food in time, avert pipeline breaks and deliver uninterrupted food assistance at scale during the lean season.

Flexible funding and use of the Global Commodity Management Facility (GCMF) also allowed WFP to address the dire needs of up to 1.3 million vulnerable people in the north east throughout 2018. Working with its cooperating partners, WFP was able to adjust and target its emergency assistance in ways that best met the needs of newly displaced people fleeing conflict in Borno State. Use of these funds – and early access to them – also facilitated the pre-positioning of emergency food stocks at “hotspot” locations, which was particularly valuable given the highly fluid nature of the ongoing crisis.

**The Syrian Arab Republic**

The transitional interim country strategic plan for the Syrian Arab Republic received no significant funding for the first quarter of 2018. As a result, the number of beneficiaries targeted was reduced from 3.5 million to 2.9 million. At the same time, crises in Eastern Ghouta, north Homs and north western and southern areas of the country meant that WFP had to provide emergency food assistance.

An IPL advance of USD 82 million in May 2018 enabled the country office to cover imminent shortfalls in resources for July and August 2018 and build up in-country stocks, ensuring the provision of a stable food basket and regular distributions.

In July, further advances of USD 56 million helped the country office to prevent pipeline breaks that were expected to begin in October 2018, enabling it to avert disruptions in the provision of food assistance by procuring additional food rations and readjusting their resourcing strategy. Gradually food stocks increased, providing a buffer against supply disruptions and spikes in need, which are always a possibility in the complex operating environment of the Syrian Arab Republic where lead times are long and import procedures are restrictive. The food items procured with the advances included pre-packed rations from Turkey and commodities that were packaged inside the Syrian Arab Republic. As a result, the number of general food assistance beneficiaries reached each month increased from 2.9 million early in the year to 3.6 million in December. The availability of advances also facilitated WFP's planning and helped WFP to spend contributions in a timely manner, which is crucial for grants with tight grant validity dates.

**Use of macro advance funding in 2018**

7. MAF is a subset of IPL, with spending authority being based on a funding forecast rather than specifically identified contributions. The funding forecast is based on a detailed assessment of donors' likely funding intentions and a review of recent funding trends. MAF was introduced as a means of increasing the predictability of resource levels for programmes so that managers can plan with less uncertainty and hence deliver programmes with greater efficiency and effectiveness. The upper limit for total MAF is

between USD 150 million and USD 200 million, which is set aside from the IPL ceiling of USD 570 million.<sup>3</sup>

8. Table 2 shows the country offices that benefited from MAF advances in 2018 and the status of the advances in April 2019.

<b>TABLE 2: RESOURCE-BASED PLANS AND MACRO ADVANCE FINANCING: 2018 ADVANCES AS OF APRIL 2019</b>					
<b>Country</b>	<b>Project/CPB</b>	<b>2018 needs-based plan</b>	<b>2018 implementation plan</b>	<b>MAF released</b>	<b>MAF advance repaid</b>
<i>USD million (excluding indirect support plans)</i>					
Ethiopia	PRRO 200700	121.29	99.18	6.36	6.36
	CPB ET01**	135.33	110.29	18.78	9.96
South Sudan	CPB SS01	560.90	454.56	15.00	15.00
	CPB SS01**	588.74	496.41	26.20	11.61
Nicaragua	CPB NI01	6.33	3.99	0.90	0.90
Tajikistan	CPB TJ01	11.17	7.72	3.30	3.30
Burkina* Faso	CPB BF01	40.63	29.02	4.69	4.69
Mali*	CPB ML01	58.17	17.11	6.57	6.57
Mauritania*	CPB MR01	29.78	16.77	4.69	4.69
Niger*	PRRO 200961	130.30	82.97	3.50	3.50
	EMOP 200777	43.06	73.50	1.19	1.19
Senegal*	CPB SN01	2.19	1.04	0.94	0.94
Chad	PRRO 200713	152.77	93.97	6.57	6.57
<b>Total</b>				<b>98.69</b>	<b>75.28</b>

\* Sahel response.

\*\* 2019 requirements.

CPB = country portfolio budget.

9. The benefits and challenges of MAF have been documented in previous reports. Two challenges in particular – the earmarking of contributions received for specific activities which makes it difficult to repay advances made to other activities through MAF, and the high level of manual intervention required in the repayment process to match MAF expenditures with donor conditions – have created significant stumbling blocks to the expansion of MAF.
10. Reduced earmarking of contributions to CSPs is crucial for operational flexibility. WFP is engaging with donors with a view to identifying solutions that are consistent with donors' administrative and legal constraints while maximizing the flexibility of funding. Issues discussed include contract length and donors' agreement to the use of their contributions as collateral in advance financing; conditions have been relaxed in some instances.

<sup>3</sup> WFP/EB.2/2015/5-C/1.

11. Continued dialogue throughout 2019 will aim to identify additional ways of increasing the flexibility of contributions, which is important for realization of the full benefits arising from the Integrated Road Map.

### Use of the Immediate Response Account in 2018

12. The IRA was established in December 1991 to provide immediate assistance in emergencies. Annex II lists the IRA allocations made in 2018 to operations that required rapid injections of resources in response to life-threatening situations where there was no collateral that would have enabled the use of IPL. The IRA serves as its own safety net: if an operation receives no contributions after spending an IRA allocation and is therefore unable to repay the allocation, the IRA allocation may be converted into a grant, subject to agreement from the Strategic Resource Allocation Committee.
13. The IRA received USD 96.7 million in income during 2018, including USD 44 million transferred from the programme support and administration equalization account. Total funds revolved during the year amounted to USD 68.3 million making a total inflow of USD 165.0 million against the target level of USD 200 million.

	<b>TABLE 3: Immediate Response Account movements, 2011–2018 (USD million)</b>							
	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
New contributions	38.1	56.2	52.1	53.1	107.3	47.6	61.9	96.7
Allocations	161.9	126.1	165.3	182.0	164.2	215.2	154.2	144.2
Revolved funds	104.4	82.4	88.6	132.6	95.3	125.2	114.5	68.3

14. IRA allocations made during 2018 totalled USD 144.2 million (see table 3). These funds were utilized for 23 crisis-response activities under country portfolio budgets (USD 121.1 million), 2 EMOPs (USD 9.2 million) and 2 PRROs (USD 2.4 million); 6 allocations were made under delegated authority to country directors, regional directors and the Director of Emergencies (USD 5.9 million) and 26 were made for preparedness activities (USD 5.6 million).
15. In 2018, the largest IRA allocations were made to operations in Bangladesh (USD 29.3 million) and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (USD 25.5 million). Other large allocations (exceeding USD 5 million) were made to operations in Somalia, State of Palestine, Colombia, Myanmar and Chad.



### **Bangladesh**

WFP's Level 3 emergency response has had two phases: the first phase started in September 2017 and ended in February 2018 and the second started in March 2018.

At the end of January 2018, a break in the pipeline for all major food items (rice, pulses, vegetable oil and SuperCereal Plus) was expected. An allocation of USD 13.3 million from the IRA helped the country office to continue food distributions for almost 700,000 refugees in February 2018. The allocation was used to purchase food to meet beneficiaries' immediate requirements and to procure food commodities from international markets (for general food distributions and nutrition activities) to meet requirements at the beginning of the second phase of the response, when directed funding was inadequate. The IRA allocation also covered the scale-up of cash-based transfer distributions.

### **The Democratic Republic of the Congo**

The humanitarian crisis in the Democratic Republic of the Congo significantly deteriorated towards the end of 2017. As a result, food assistance needs escalated. WFP extended its Level 3 emergency response in Kasai and Kasai Central and in early 2018 declared a Level 3 emergency in four other provinces in the east of the country – Tanganyika, South Kivu, North Kivu and Ituri. Two IRA advances amounting to USD 24.8 million enabled WFP to procure 14,000 mt of food for unconditional resource transfers to support access to food and activities for the treatment and prevention of malnutrition. The IRA advances enabled the rapid delivery of assistance to approximately 543,000 people for three months while WFP scaled up its operations in the six provinces with Level 3 emergencies.

Poor road infrastructure and heavy rains at the beginning of 2018 significantly hindered WFP's ability to provide food assistance in Kasai provinces. Some of the funds received from the first IRA advance, in March 2018, were used to facilitate swift transportation of 1,400 mt of nutritious food via air. This enabled WFP to provide much-needed nutrition assistance to 12,000 pregnant and lactating women and girls and 80,000 children in provinces where unprecedented levels of global acute malnutrition continued.

The Democratic Republic of the Congo also experienced two outbreaks of Ebola virus disease in 2018, one in May and the other in August. IRA funding enabled WFP to deploy staff and procure and position equipment, including mobile storage units, to support the Ebola emergency response.

16. At the end of 2018, the IRA balance was USD 59.0 million, compared with USD 24.6 million at the end of 2017. Outstanding advances made to projects but not yet repaid or converted to grants were USD 99.5 million.

### **IRA grants in 2018**

17. During 2018, 58 allocations made during 2017 or 2018 were converted into grants. These allocations totalled USD 79.5 million, including those made to immediate-response EMOPs and in support of preparedness activities.

### **Advance financing for corporate services**

18. In 2018, one advance of USD 3.5 million was made from the Capital Budgeting Facility in order to support the Logistics Execution Support System, bringing the total advanced to LESS since 2013 to USD 40.8 million. A total of USD 11.1 million was recovered from LESS during the year, and this completed repayment of the total advanced.
19. Another advance of USD 3.0 million from the Capital Budgeting Facility was made in 2018 for fee-for-service telecommunications activities.

## Advance financing for food purchases prior to requests from projects

20. The GCMF enables food purchases to be made and commodities to be pre-positioned in advance of requests from specific projects. It improves WFP's effectiveness by anticipating needs and resources and setting the supply process in motion early, enabling WFP to exploit favourable market conditions and reduce response times in emergencies. It is administered through a special account.
21. In operating the GCMF, WFP maintains food inventories for certain supply lines (East, West, Southern Africa and the Middle East, plus a global inventory of nutritious food), replenished with corporate funding according to aggregated demand, projected resources and shortfalls for countries sharing similar logistics corridors. Under the GCMF food is released for specific projects on receipt of confirmed contributions, advances from IPL or allocations from the IRA. Since its inception in 2008, the approved GCMF level has been increased from USD 60 million to USD 500 million to respond to increased demand from country offices to deliver food to beneficiaries with reduced lead times.

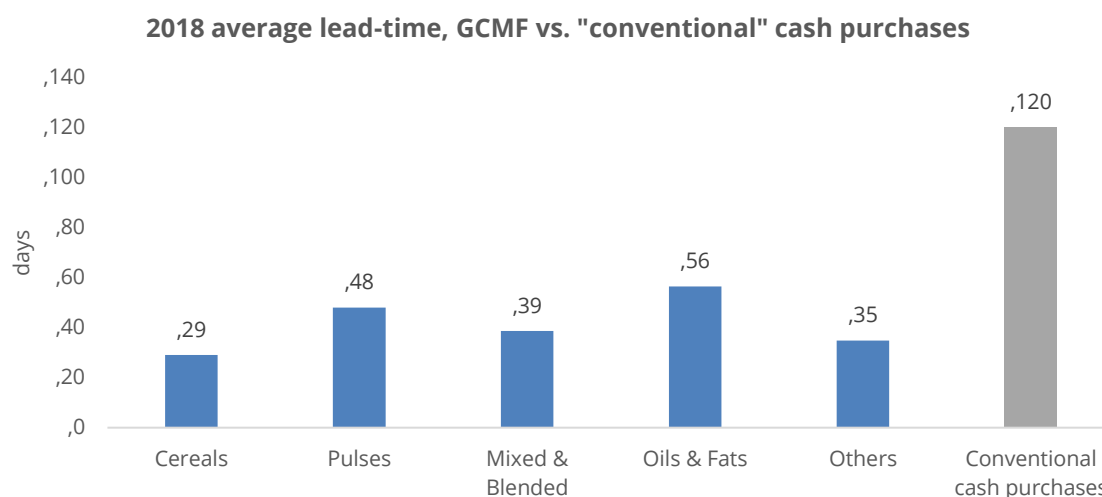
## Highlights in 2018

22. During 2018, the GCMF continued to play an essential role in enabling WFP to reach beneficiaries more effectively and efficiently, by providing a steady supply of food commodities with shorter lead times and higher value for money.
23. In 2018, 2 million mt of food (valued at USD 800 million) was transferred from the GCMF to an estimated 33 million beneficiaries served by 47 country offices. This is the highest quantity ever delivered through the facility in a single year, accounting for 44 percent of the total volume of food handled by WFP.

<b>GCMF SHARE OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF FOOD HANDLED BY WFP, 2011–2018</b>				
<b>Year</b>	<b>Cash purchases (<i>million mt</i>)</b>		<b>In-kind funding (<i>million mt</i>)</b>	<b>Share of GCMF purchases (%)</b>
	<b>GCMF purchases</b>	<b>"Conventional" cash purchases</b>		
2011	0.4	2.0	1.2	10
2012	0.6	1.3	1.3	19
2013	0.9	1.2	1.0	28
2014	0.8	1.4	1.1	25
2015	0.8	1.3	1.3	24
2016	1.4	1.2	1.2	36
2017	1.7	1.2	0.8	46
<b>2018</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>44</b>

24. Country offices purchasing from the GCMF received their food after an average of 34 days,<sup>4</sup> which represents a 72 percent reduction from the average of 120 days needed under the "conventional" procurement process.

<sup>4</sup> Weighted average based on tonnage purchased by country offices.



25. During 2018, WFP had to respond to an unprecedented number of concurrent emergencies. Country offices in Cameroon, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mali, Nigeria, countries in the Sahel region, South Sudan and Yemen – all of which were responding to Level 3 or Level 2 emergencies – regularly sourced their food from the facility in order to assist an estimated 17 million beneficiaries. Ad hoc support was also provided for activities in Myanmar and the Syrian Arab Republic, which are not normally served by the GCMF. A remarkable result was achieved in Yemen with lead times averaging only 26 days for the provision of more than 600,000 mt of food to an estimated 4.4 million beneficiaries. In South Sudan the annual pre-positioning exercise was initiated in the fourth quarter of 2018, ensuring that food was stocked at strategic in-country locations prior to the start of the rainy season. This reduced lead times to less than one month on average and considerably decreased the number of airlifts required.

<b>2018 TOP 10 COUNTRY OFFICES PURCHASING FROM THE GCMF INVENTORY</b>			
<b>Recipient country</b>	<b>Purchases through GCMF (mt)</b>	<b>Purchases through GCMF (USD million) food value only</b>	<b>Share of GCMF out of total tonnage handled (%)</b>
Yemen (L3)	623,000	215.8	44
Ethiopia	287,000	110.7	75
South Sudan (L3)	210,000	79.2	65
Uganda	182,000	55.2	93
Nigeria (L3)	139,000	70.9	91
Syria (L3)	72,000	33.3	16
Tanzania	59,000	17.7	82
Chad (L3*)	52,000	29.7	66
Sudan	45,000	14.1	22
Niger (L3*)	44,000	26.7	61

\* Under the Sahel emergency response

26. Given the demonstrated efficiency gains of the GCMF and the increasing need for faster access to food, in June 2018 the Board approved the third increase of the GCMF ceiling, taking it from USD 350 million to USD 500 million. Of this USD 500 million, USD 40 million is set aside for responses to unfolding emergencies, enabling WFP to expand its GCMF supply lines rapidly in the event of unforeseen humanitarian crises.

27. The GCMF plays a particularly valuable role in the delivery of specialized nutritious foods. Nutrition activities address the immediate needs of beneficiaries, and every day saved in providing the necessary commodities makes a difference. In 2018, 42 country offices purchased fortified blended food<sup>5</sup> and lipid-based nutrient supplements<sup>6</sup> from the GCMF, receiving the food after an average of 39 days, which represents a 68 percent reduction of the average lead-time needed under the “conventional” procurement process. A share of the USD 500 million GCMF ceiling is allocated to a global inventory of nutritious food, which ensures that all WFP country offices, including those currently not served directly by the facility, can benefit from reduced lead times.
28. Around 45 percent of the food purchased by country offices through the GCMF in 2018 was sourced from local and regional markets, with part coming from smallholder farmers. With the Board’s approval of the increased GCMF ceiling, USD 20 million is specifically allocated to procurement from smallholders, contributing to achievement of the objective of sourcing 10 percent of WFP’s cash-funded requirements from these farmers.

### **Request for an increase in the Global Commodity Management Facility ceiling**

29. In June 2018, the Board approved an increase in the ceiling of the GCMF from USD 350 million to USD 500 million in response to an increase in the number of countries relying on the GCMF inventory and to facilitate procurement from smallholder farmers.
30. Of the total GCMF ceiling, USD 460 million is allocated to active supply lines, while the remaining USD 40 million is set aside for responding to unfolding emergencies. Despite the notable increase in the volume of food purchased through the facility, this unfolding emergency envelope has not been put to use so far. In fact, when requirements increase (e.g., the scale-up of food assistance in Yemen and the cyclone Idai emergency response in Southern Africa), GCMF has managed to reallocate the USD 460 million across active corridors, increasing the ceiling where needed while maintaining sufficient funds to secure a steady supply of food in the other corridors.
31. As of today, no reallocation of the ceiling currently available would provide sufficient flexibility to allow a significant increase in the volume of food to augment an existing supply line – or to open a new one – without hampering the pipeline for other GCMF corridors. Should a new emergency unfold, WFP then would necessarily need to draw from the USD 40 million emergency response envelope.
32. However, historical analyses of increases in needs due to unfolding emergencies demonstrate that the current USD 40 million ceiling may in fact be insufficient to fulfil requirements for additional humanitarian crises, especially given the pace at which needs for crisis response have been growing in recent years. In 2018 for example, countries facing L3 and L2 emergencies increased their cash-funded purchases by more than USD 300 million (food value only) compared to the previous calendar year. At the current pace, even considering the average 2.5 to 3 annual capital rotations under the GCMF, USD 40 million would only cover a small portion of such augmented requirements.
33. In WFP’s increasingly complex operational environment, the GCMF is the main actor when it comes to respond to unfolding emergencies. The facility needs adequate means for rapidly expanding its supply lines where and when necessary. While there is no immediate need for an increase, for reasons of prudence and preparedness management is requesting the Board to approve an increase of USD 60 million in the GCMF ceiling for emergency response (i.e., from the current USD 40 million to USD 100 million, hence increasing the overall

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<sup>5</sup> Super Cereal and Super Cereal Plus.

<sup>6</sup> Also known by their brand names, Plumpy Sup and Plumpy Doz.

GCMF ceiling from USD 500 million to USD 560 million). Such an increase would ensure that WFP had enough funding to expand its food assistance should new humanitarian crises occur.

## **Risk management**

34. In a 2014 paper on the restructuring of its Working Capital Financing Facility,<sup>7</sup> WFP recognized that losses of GCMF food stocks resulting from operational risks constituted a small percentage of total GCMF purchases and that no GCMF food losses had resulted from forecast demand not materializing. The paper also described WFP's use of self-insurance to protect against food losses from damaged goods, loss and theft up to the point of entry into a country. Coverage under the self-insurance retention scheme was subsequently extended in the Management Plan (2018-2020)<sup>8</sup> to provide insurance coverage from the moment WFP takes possession of goods to the moment it hands them over to cooperating partners, governments or beneficiaries.
35. For 2018, the food losses incurred from GCMF purchases totalled USD 1 million, out of USD 956 million in overall GCMF corporate purchases (both values include food and transport costs to destination countries). This represents 0.1 percent of the total volume handled through the facility. It is notable that all losses were recovered through the insurance scheme.
36. In order to create additional safety nets, the Executive Board approved the transfer of USD 6 million from the operational reserve to the GCMF reserve; this amount is considered a sufficient safety net for the proposed increased to USD 560 million of the GCMF ceiling.

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<sup>7</sup> "Financial Framework Review: Restructuring of the Working Capital Financing Facility" (WFP/EB.A/2014/6-D/1).

<sup>8</sup> WFP/EB.2/2017/5-A/1/Rev.1.

ANNEX I: CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ACCOUNT (2009–2018)										
Donors	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Africa Development Bank	904 47									
Algeria										
Argentina										
Australia			491 157	13 679	7 342		16 760			26 366
Austria										
Belgium	1 406 470	5 465 697	2 962 355	7 765 097	6 603 201	9 142 497	5 530 973	5 586 592	5 599 104	6 211 180
Burkina Faso		1 186								
Canada	8 680 113	5 398 892	5 058 169	5 814 252	4 925 384	5 489 981	4 749 466	4 612 546	4 549 929	3 875 233
China	131	-					488 000	500 000	500 000	500 000
Cuba		-	38 091							
Cyprus	-	-								
Czechia	64	-								
Denmark	281 669	-	70 976	7 978 736	8 114 747	9 057 727	7 666 820	7 252 659	3 660 737	3 700 000
Faroe Islands	-	-								
Finland	1 079 799	12 588	366 426							
France	82 998	5 691	12 658				113 379	113 379	66 252	76 155
Germany	5 722 892	395 315	3 047 604		2 652 520	2 758 621	2 352 941	2 219 756	1 770 956	5 876 330
Greece	3 947	-								
Holy See	-	-								
Iceland	-		9 841							
Indonesia	-	-								
Ireland	1 882 565	1 973 009	2 329 700	2 264 901	2 388 060	2 352 941	3 968 881	1 946 903	3 815 268	3 953 673
Israel	-	-								
Italy	383 369	-								
Japan	400 000	-	600 000	672 000	658 602					

ANNEX I: CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ACCOUNT (2009-2018)										
Donors	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Republic of Korea	-	-								
Liechtenstein	88 495	94 239	114 454	108 788	110 496	110 962	107 893	101 333	99 834	106 784
Luxembourg	656 168	672 948	704 225	670 241	678 426	691 563	561 167	566 893	530 223	617 284
Malaysia	-	-								
Malta	-	157								
Mauritania	-	1 722								
Netherlands	3 246 352			138 507						
New Zealand	973						7 013			
Norway	12 965 132	11 812 627	13 231 865	12 674 825	12 264 063	12 230 094	9 247 449	10 000 000	10 004 457	10 000 000
Oman	-	656								
OPEC	-	13 396								
Poland	4 747	-		1 132						
Private Sector-JAWFP									126 612	
Private Sector-ITV									453 486	
Saudi Arabia	2 610	-						51 916		
Singapore	-	-								
Slovenia				2 615						
South Africa	-	-	213 075							
Spain	4 259 843	-	220 615		4 201	686 866	55 991			
Sweden	3 929 914	4 921 946	4 567 789	3 699 930	8 062 243	3 788 947	3 963 493	4 099 397	4 011 567	
Switzerland	2 118 703	1 859 289	2 828 749	5 189 535	5 621 411	6 820 833	6 316 754	6 536 392	6 702 469	8 382 047
Thailand	113	-								
Turkey	7 087	-								6 647.33
United Kingdom	488 235	52 384	1 281 770	9 220 833						
USA	-	-					5 000 000	4 000 000	5 000 000	9 389 671

<b>ANNEX I: CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ACCOUNT (2009-2018)</b>										
<b>Donors</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
Interest on IRA (since September 2009)	27 290	13 239								
Others*	5 022 513	4 702 187	(4 178)				57 146 734		15 000 000	44 000 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>52 743 682</b>	<b>37 397 167</b>	<b>38 145 344</b>	<b>56 215 070</b>	<b>52 090 696</b>	<b>53 131 031</b>	<b>107 293 714</b>	<b>47 587 767</b>	<b>61 890 895</b>	<b>96 721 370</b>



<b>ANNEX II: IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ACCOUNT ALLOCATIONS MADE DURING 2018</b>					
<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Project number/CPB activity</b>	<b>Project/activity title</b>	<b>Date of Approval</b>	<b>Approved Allocation (USD) excluding ISC</b>
<b>Immediate-response emergencies approved under the country director/regional director/director of emergencies' delegated authority</b>					
Central African Republic	IR-EMOP	CF01.01.011.URT1	01 General food distributions	2-March-2018	1 193 486
		CF01.02.021.NPA1	03 Blanket supplementary feeding programme		214 965
Djibouti	IR-EMOP	DJ01.01.021.URT1	02 Rural and urban transfer food cash	24-May-2018	450 705
Côte d'Ivoire	IR-EMOP	CI01.01.051.URT1	07 Provide an integrated assistance	16-July-2018	360 315
Cameroon	IR EMOP	CM01.01.011.URT1	01 FA – Disaster-affected vulnerable households	18-July-2018	833 643
Chad	IR-EMOP	201128	Emergency nutrition response in N'djamena	26-July-2018	1 408 215
Liberia	IR-EMOP	LR01.01.011.URT1	01 Food assistance for vulnerable households	1-August-2018	1 408 451
<b>Subtotal</b>					<b>5 869 780</b>
<b>Preparedness activities</b>					
Latin America and the Caribbean	EPR	201120	Special preparedness activities in support of migrants from Venezuela	26-March-2018	281 660
Madagascar	EPR	MG01.03.041.SMS1	Cyclone and flood preparedness activities in Madagascar-to strengthen the capacity of WFP and National Disaster Management Authority.	7-February-2018	241 415
Senegal	EPR	SN01.05.041.CS11	Ensure WFP's response capacity to monitor, asses and respond to upcoming food and nutrition crisis in the north of Senegal.	6-April-2018	140 936
Mongolia	EPR	MN01.05.011.EPA1	Initiate WFP's technical support for enhanced and shock responsive social protection	21-May-2018	186 854
Democratic Republic of the Congo	EPR	CD01.05.041.CS11	Ebola response - Bikoro health zones (Bikoro and Iboko)	29-May-2018	281 641
Congo	EPR	201127	Preparedness activities for the DRC Ebola outbreak	30-May-18	281 097
Nicaragua	EPR	NI01	Assessments on the food security situation resulting from civil unrest	11-June-2018	229 088

<b>ANNEX II: IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ACCOUNT ALLOCATIONS MADE DURING 2018</b>					
<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Project number/CPB activity</b>	<b>Project/activity title</b>	<b>Date of Approval</b>	<b>Approved Allocation (USD) excluding ISC</b>
Mozambique	EPR	MZ01.01.021.URT1	Assessment on food security in Cabo Delgado in Northern Mozambique	6-July-2018	194 950
Chad	EPR	201130	Special preparedness activity in Chad	14-August-2018	280 716
Uganda	EPR	UG01.05.051.EPA1	Ebola response – DRC refugees in North Kivu and Ituri bordering Uganda	24-August-2018	278 080
East and Central Africa	EPR	201131	Regional Ebola outbreak preparedness activities	30-August-2018	276 808
Democratic Republic of the Congo	EPR	CD01.05.041.CSI1	Ebola response-Mangina, Mabalako health zones (North Kivu and Ituri provinces)	6-September-2018	353 795
El Salvador	EPR	SV01.01.041.EPA1	Response to the drought in the Dry Corridor in Central America	18-September-2018	117 458
Guatemala	EPR	GT01.05.021.CSI1	Response to the drought in the Dry Corridor in Central America	18-September-2018	142 690
Honduras	EPR	HN01.01.041.URT1	Response to the drought in the Dry Corridor in Central America	18-September-2018	70 483
Nicaragua	EPR	NI01.05.051.EPA1	Response to the drought in the Dry Corridor in Central America	18-September-2018	47 271
East and Central Africa	EPR	201131	Regional Ebola outbreak preparedness activities	25-September-2018	176 000
Nigeria	EPR	201138	Preparedness activities in Nigeria	25-September-2018	114 249
Latin America and the Caribbean	EPR	201135	Preparedness activities in Venezuela	26-September-2018	250 000
Nigeria	EPR	201142	Preparedness activities in Nigeria	3-October-2018	244 599
Rwanda	EPR	201133	Preparedness activities in Rwanda	3-October-2018	279 940

<b>ANNEX II: IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ACCOUNT ALLOCATIONS MADE DURING 2018</b>					
<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Project number/CPB activity</b>	<b>Project/activity title</b>	<b>Date of Approval</b>	<b>Approved Allocation (USD) excluding ISC</b>
Burundi	EPR	BI01.080.52.CPA1	WFP support to the Ebola preparedness efforts lead by the Rwanda Ministry of Health and WHO	3-October-2018	374 070
Latin America and the Caribbean	EPR	201143	Preparedness activities in the Caribbean	24-October-2018	281 690
Haiti	EPR	HT01.05.051.EPA1	Support food security and nutrition assessment in drought affected areas of Haiti	31-October-2018	139 135
Cameroon	EPR	CM01.05.052.CSI1	Emergency preparedness to support humanitarian crisis in Cameroon	19-November-2018	281 690
United Republic of Tanzania	EPR	TZ01.05.041.CPA1	Emergency preparedness to respond to Ebola outbreak	13-December-2018	87 486
<b>Subtotal</b>					<b>5 633 801</b>
<b>Allocation</b>					
Bangladesh	CPB	BD01.01.021.URT1	05 Integrated assistance package in Cox's Bazar	5-January-2018	13 270 000
Malawi	PRRO	200460	Food assistance to refugees in Malawi	9-January-2018	469 486
Colombia	CPB	CO01.01.021.URT1	03 Support crisis-affected populations	15-January-2018	934 579
State of Palestine	CPB	PS01.01.011.URT1	01 Unconditional resource transfer	20-January-2018	1 597 743
Madagascar	CPB	MG01.01.011.URT1	01 Provide food in emergency situation	22-January-18	4 598 970
Chad	PRRO	200713	Building resilience, protecting livelihoods and reducing malnutrition of refugees, returnees and vulnerable people	23-February-2018	1 942 504
Democratic Republic of the Congo	CPB	CD01.01.011.URT1	01 MT/CBT to conflict populations	2-March-2018	10 000 000
Mauritania	CPB	MR01.01.021.URT2	09 Unconditional food assistance	8-March-2018	1 374 417
Papua New Guinea	CPB	PG01.01.011.URT1	01 General food assistance to vulnerable	26-March-2018	1 877 934
Colombia	CPB	CO01.01.021.URT1	03 Support crisis-affected populations	11-April-2018	9 389 671
Bangladesh	CPB	BD01.01.021.URT1	05 Integrated assistance package in Cox's Bazar	2-May-2018	14 000 000
Bangladesh	CPB	BD01.08.051.CPA3	14 Site Maintenance engineering project	2-May-2018	2 000 000

<b>ANNEX II: IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ACCOUNT ALLOCATIONS MADE DURING 2018</b>					
<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Project number/CPB activity</b>	<b>Project/activity title</b>	<b>Date of Approval</b>	<b>Approved Allocation (USD) excluding ISC</b>
Burkina Faso	CPB	BF01.01.011.URT2	02 Food assist. to crisis-affected folks	6-June-2018	2 873 239
Chad	EMOP	200777.TD	Providing life-saving support to households in Cameroon, Chad and Niger directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria	6-June-2018	5 944 208
Mauritania	CPB	MR01.01.021.URT2	09 Unconditional food assistance	6-June-2018	1 132 500
Mauritania	CPB	MR01.01.021.URT1	03 Food assistance and school meals	6-June-2018	136 974
Niger	EMOP	200777.NE	Providing life-saving support to households in Cameroon, Chad and Niger directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria	6-June-2018	3 286 384
Senegal	CPB	SN01.01.011.URT1	01 Targeted food assistance	6-June-2018	938 967
State of Palestine	CPB	PS01.01.011.URT1	01 Unconditional resource transfer	7-August-2018	10 000 000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	CPB	CD01.01.011.URT1	01 MT/CBT to conflict populations	18-July-2018	10 240 620
		CD01.02.021.NTA1	03 Food provided for MAM treatment		1 112 934
		CD01.02.021.NPA1	04 Food provided for MAM prevention		3 327 324
		CD01.02.021.NTA1	04 Food provided for MAM prevention		139 122
Mozambique	CPB	MZ01.01.021.URT1	03 Provision of cash/food to households	18-July-2018	1 414 966
Angola	CPB	AO01.01.011.URT1	01 Voucher and food transfer to refugees	21-August-2018	1 100 000
Myanmar	CPB	MM01.01.011.URT1	01 Food and cash for crisis populations	5-September-2018	6 798 864
Philippines	CPB	PH02.01.011.URT1	01 Unconditional food assistance	3-October-2018	938 967
Indonesia	CPB	ID01.01.033.EPA1	04 Establishment of logistics hubs	3-October-2018	1 400 000
El Salvador	CPB	SV01.01.041.URT1	09 Household transfers complemented for relief/recovery	26-October-2018	450 000
Somalia	CPB	SO01.01.011.URT1	01 Crisis relief-nutrition-clusters (SR1);	6-November-2018	11 876 005
		SO01.01.021.ACL1	02 Food assistance for assets-food for training-School Meals Programme-urban safety nets (SR1)		8 123 995
<b>Subtotal</b>					<b>132 690 374</b>
<b>Overall total</b>					<b>144 193 955</b>

<b>ANNEX III: IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ACCOUNT REVOLVED FUNDS (2018)</b>					
<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Project number/ CPB activity</b>	<b>Project/activity title</b>	<b>Revolving Transactions</b>	<b>Amount revolved (USD) excluding ISC</b>
Afghanistan	PRRO	200447	Assistance to Address Food Insecurity and Undernutrition	1	12
Algeria	PRRO	200301	Assistance to Refugees from Western Sahara	1	140 249
Angola	IR-EMOP	201076	Emergency food assistance for DRC refugees and IDPs from the greater Kasai region	1	3 485
Bangladesh	CPB	BD01.01.021.URT1	05 Integrated assistance package in Cox's Bazar	19	13 222 317
		BD01.01.021.URT3	07 Deliver food assistance in emergencies	1	179 188
		BD01.08.051.CPA3	14 Site Maintenance Engineering Project	1	691 610
	IR-EMOP	BD01.01.021.URT3	07 Deliver food assistance in emergencies	1	98 566
Central African Republic	CPB	CF01.01.011.URT1	01 General food distributions	2	296 992
		CF01.02.021.NPA1	03 Blanket supplementary feeding programme	1	4
	IR-EMOP	201078	Immediate Response Emergency to Displaced Persons in Central African Republic	1	405 345
		CF01.01.011.URT1	01 General food distributions	1	305 247
Colombia	CPB	CO01.01.021.URT1	03 Support crisis-affected populations	1	1 940 963
Cuba	EMOP	201034	Emergency Food Assistance to Communities Affected by Hurricane Matthew in Cuba	1	20 359
	IR-EMOP	201107	Assistance to Victims of Hurricane Irma in Cuba	2	102 173
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	CPB	KP01.02.011.NPA1	1 Nutrition prevention activities	1	68 413
Democratic Republic of the Congo	CPB	CD01.01.011.URT1	01 MT/CBT to conflict populations	5	1 658 980
		CD01.02.021.NPA1	04 Food provided for MAM prevention	2	82 631
		CD01.02.021.NTA1	03 Food provided for MAM treatment	1	139 122

<b>ANNEX III: IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ACCOUNT REVOLVED FUNDS (2018)</b>					
<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Project number/ CPB activity</b>	<b>Project/activity title</b>	<b>Revolving Transactions</b>	<b>Amount revolved (USD) excluding ISC</b>
	EMOP	201092	Food assistance to conflict-affected populations in the Kasais region	1	18
	EPR	201087	Preparedness activities in the Kasai region	1	8 749
	PRRO	200540	Targeted Food Assistance to Victims of Armed Conflict and other Vulnerable Groups	1	1
Ecuador	CPB	EC01.01.011.URT1	01 Provide CBT to vulnerable people	1	58 799
Haiti	IR-EMOP	201103	Immediate Response Emergency Operation for Hurricane Irma	1	739 756
	PRRO	200618	Strengthening Emergency Preparedness and Resilience in Haiti	2	3 526 623
Indonesia	CPB	ID01.01.033.EPA1	04 Establishment of logistics hubs	2	1 400 000
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	PRRO	200310	Targeted Assistance to Refugees from Afghanistan and Iraq	1	480
Kenya	IR-EMOP	201069	Treatment of malnutrition resulting from drought	1	4 682
Latin America and the Caribbean	EMOP	201104	Assistance to Victims of Hurricane Irma in the Western Caribbean	2	238 651
		201105	Assistance to victims of Hurricane Irma and Hurricane Jose in the Eastern Caribbean	5	778 554
	IR-EMOP	201105	Assistance to victims of Hurricane Irma and Hurricane Jose in the Eastern Caribbean	1	467 290
	PRRO	200490.NI	Restoring Food Security and Livelihood for Vulnerable Groups Affected by Recurrent Shocks in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua	3	44 242
	SOP	201106	Special Operations for Supply Chain and Emergency Telecommunications Augmentation and Coordination in Support of the Eastern Caribbean Islands Impacted by Hurricanes Irma and Jose	1	3 000 000

<b>ANNEX III: IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ACCOUNT REVOLVED FUNDS (2018)</b>					
<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Project number/ CPB activity</b>	<b>Project/activity title</b>	<b>Revolving Transactions</b>	<b>Amount revolved (USD) excluding ISC</b>
Libya	EPR	201112	Emergency Preparedness action aim to support WFP Libya CO	1	1 155
Madagascar	PRRO	200735	Response to food security and nutrition needs of population affected by natural disasters and resilience building of food-insecure communities of south-western, southern and south-eastern regions	4	1 403 654
Mauritania	CPB	MR01.01.021.URT1	03 Food assistance and school meals	1	46 762
Myanmar	CPB	MM01.01.011.URT1	01 Food and cash for crisis populations	2	102 026
		MM01.02.031.NTA1	08 Management of acute malnutrition	2	231 399
Nepal	IR-EMOP	201098	Support to Flood Affected	1	213 083
	PRRO	200787	Food Assistance to Refugees from Bhutan in Nepal	1	13 674
Niger	PRRO	200583	Saving Lives, Protecting Livelihoods and Enhancing the Resilience of Chronically Vulnerable Populations	4	1 348 757
State of Palestine	PRRO	200709	Food Assistance for the Food-Insecure Populations in the West Bank and Gaza Strip	1	3 670
Papua New Guinea	CPB	PG01.01.011.URT1	01 General food assistance to vulnerable	1	1 877 934
Philippines	EMOP	201084	Immediate response to people affected by Armed Conflict in Marawi City	1	29
	EPR	201119	Immediate response to people affected by Typhoon Vinta	1	424
Congo	EMOP	201066	Assistance to Displaced and Affected Population: District of Pool	2	519 067
Sierra Leone	IR-EMOP	201097	Emergency Assistance to communities affected by mudslide and floods in Sierra Leone	1	37 034
Somalia	PRRO	200844	Reducing Malnutrition and Strengthening Resilience to Shocks for a Food Secure Somalia	18	19 822 781

<b>ANNEX III: IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ACCOUNT REVOLVED FUNDS (2018)</b>					
<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Project number/ CPB activity</b>	<b>Project/activity title</b>	<b>Revolving Transactions</b>	<b>Amount revolved (USD) excluding ISC</b>
United Republic of Tanzania	PRRO	200603	Food Assistance to Refugees in Tanzania	1	1 998 209
Uganda	PRRO	200852	Food assistance to vulnerable households in Uganda	2	1 689 298
Yemen	EMOP	201068	Immediate, Integrated and Sustained Response to Avert Famine in Yemen	2	531 900
	EPR	20109	Support to Yemen Cholera Response	1	1 772 470
Zambia	EMOP	201102	Immediate Response Account for DRC Refugee Emergency Preparedness in Zambia	1	1 262
	EPR	201114	Emergency Food Assistance for DRC Refugees/Asylum Seekers in Nchelenge and Kawambwa Districts, Luapula Province	1	5 261
Zimbabwe	CPB	ZW01.01.011.URT2	02 Refugee support	2	934 579
South Africa	EPR	201093	Regional Preparedness for Cross-Border Displacements from DRC, to Congo, Angola, Tanzania and Zambia	1	3 884
West and Central Africa	EMOP	200777.TD	Providing life-saving support to households in Cameroon, Chad and Niger directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria	4	4 633 082
		200777.NE	Providing life-saving support to households in Cameroon, Chad and Niger directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria	1	1 470 450
<b>Grand total</b>				<b>133</b>	<b>68 285 342</b>



Approval date	Recipient	Project/CPB	Project/CPB Title	Category	Approved amount (USD) excluding ISC
<b>Internal project lending</b>					
3 January 2018	Lebanon	LB01	Lebanon Country Strategic Plan 2018–2020	CPB	26 168 224
3 January 2018	Philippines	200743	Enhancing the Resilience of Communities and Government Systems in Regions Affected by Conflict and Disaster	EMOP	1 858 709
4 January 2018	Egypt	EG01	CPB Egypt 2018–2018	CPB	3 755 868
5 January 2018	Iraq	IQ01	CPB Iraq 2018–2019	CPB	2 253 521
17 January 2018	Jordan	JO01	CPB Jordan 2018–2019	CPB	28 169 014
19 January 2018	Iraq	IQ01	CPB Iraq 2018–2019	CPB	5 615 141
28 January 2018	Tajikistan	TJ01	CPB Tajikistan 2018–2019	CPB	2 992 597
1 February 2018	Algeria	DZ01	CPB Algeria 2018–2019	CPB	302 000
1 February 2018	Rwanda	200744	Food and Nutrition Assistance to Refugees and Returnees	PRRO	981 308
15 February 2018	Chad	201044	Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in Chad	SOP	1 402 280
15 February 2018	Timor-Leste	TL01	Timor-Leste Country Strategic Plan 2018–2020	CPB	157 746
19 February 2018	Chad	200713	Building Resilience, Protecting Livelihoods and Reducing Malnutrition of Refugees, Returnees and other Vulnerable People	PRRO	1 760 563
19 February 2018	Dakar RB	200777	Providing life-saving support to households in Cameroon, Chad and Niger directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria	EMOP	18 779 342
20 February 2018	Chad	200713	Building Resilience, Protecting Livelihoods and Reducing Malnutrition of Refugees, Returnees and other Vulnerable People	PRRO	4 374 070
20 February 2018	Nigeria	200834	Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in Nigeria	SOP	1 408 450
23 February 2018	Democratic Republic of the Congo	CD01	Democratic Republic of the Congo, Interim Strategic Plan 2018–2020	CPB	2 253 521
2 March 2018	Niger	200961	Strengthening resilience in the Niger through an Integrated Multi-Sector and Multi-Partner Safety Net and Disaster Risk Reduction Approach	PRRO	1 408 450
7 March 2018	Afghanistan	200447	Assistance to Address Food Insecurity and Undernutrition	PRRO	17 523 359
7 March 2018	Mauritania	MR01	Mauritania Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (January–December 2018)	CPB	821 422

Approval date	Recipient	Project/CPB	Project/CPB Title	Category	Approved amount (USD) excluding ISC
9 March 2018	Dakar RB	200777	Providing life-saving support to households in Cameroon, Chad and Niger directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria	EMOP	4 838 849
9 March 2018	Nigeria	200834	Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in Nigeria	SOP	1 728 160
16 March 2018	Ethiopia	200711	United Nations Humanitarian Air Services in Ethiopia	SOP	352 113
20 March 2018	Kenya	200737	Food Assistance for Refugees	PRRO	2 300 000
26 March 2018	Dakar RB	200777	Providing life-saving support to households in Cameroon, Chad and Niger directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria	EMOP	9 389 671
26 March 2018	South Sudan	SS01	South Sudan Interim Country Strategic Plan (2018–2020)	CPB	4 181 610
30 March 2018	Algeria	DZ01	CPB Algeria 2018–2019	CPB	4 811 477
3 April 2018	South Sudan	SS01	CPB South Sudan 2018–2020	CPB	26 291 080
5 April 2018	Dakar RB	200777	Providing life-saving support to households in Cameroon, Chad and Niger directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria	EMOP	32 276 995
9 April 2018	Colombia	CO01	CPB Colombia 2017–2021	CPB	1 877 934
10 April 2018	Indonesia	ID01	CPB Indonesia 2017–2020	CPB	469 484
10 April 2018	Pakistan	PK01	CPB Pakistan 2018–2022	CPB	7 277 298
16 April 2018	South Sudan	SS01	CPB South Sudan 2018–2020	CPB	1 399 703
25 April 2018	Ethiopia	200700	Food Assistance for Eritrean, South Sudanese, Sudanese and Somali Refugees	PRRO	2 200 000
8 May 2018	Chad	200713	Building Resilience, Protecting Livelihoods and Reducing Malnutrition of Refugees, Returnees and other Vulnerable People	PRRO	1 687 264
8 May 2018	United Republic of Tanzania	TZ01	CPB Tanzania 2017–2021	CPB	2 197 183
8 May 2018	Uganda	UG01	CPB Uganda 2018–2022	CPB	3 286 385
10 May 2018	Ecuador	EC01	CPB Ecuador 2017–2021	CPB	1 408 451
16 May 2018	Burkina Faso	BF01	CPB Burkina Faso 2018–2018	CPB	6 072 668
17 May 2018	Ethiopia	200712	Responding to Humanitarian Crises and Transitioning Food-Insecure Groups to More Resilient Strategies	PRRO	660 000

Approval date	Recipient	Project/CPB	Project/CPB Title	Category	Approved amount (USD) excluding ISC
21 May 2018	Jordan	JO01	CPB Jordan 2018–2019	CPB	6 760 563
23 May 2018	Myanmar	MM01	CPB Myanmar 2018–2022	CPB	5 258 216
25 May 2018	Chad	200713	Building Resilience, Protecting Livelihoods and Reducing Malnutrition of Refugees, Returnees and other Vulnerable People	PRRO	4 282 547
25 May 2018	Jordan	JO01	CPB Jordan 2018–2019	CPB	2 551 541
25 May 2018	Syrian Arab Republic	SY01	CPB Syria 2018–2018	CPB	82 159 624
28 May 2018	Lebanon	LB01	CPB Lebanon 2018–2020	CPB	10 985 915
29 May 2018	Chad	200713	Building Resilience, Protecting Livelihoods and Reducing Malnutrition of Refugees, Returnees and other Vulnerable People	PRRO	2 816 901
29 May 2018	South Sudan	SS01	CPB South Sudan 2018–2020	CPB	4 536 073
30 May 2018	Iraq	IQ01	CPB Iraq 2018–2019	CPB	3 098 592
31 May 2018	Egypt	EG01	CPB Egypt 2018–2018	CPB	1 516 098
4 June 2018	Burkina Faso	BF01	CPB Burkina Faso 2018–2018	CPB	1 821 596
4 June 2018	Chad	200713	Building Resilience, Protecting Livelihoods and Reducing Malnutrition of Refugees, Returnees and other Vulnerable People	PRRO	4 695 917
4 June 2018	Mali	ML01	CPB Mali 2018–2019	CPB	1 877 934
5 June 2018	Mauritania	MR01	Mauritania Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (January–December 2018)	CPB	1 926 592
7 June 2018	South Sudan	SS01	South Sudan Interim Country Strategic Plan (2018–2020)	CPB	9 208 603
12 June 2018	Lebanon	LB01	CPB Lebanon 2018–2020	CPB	5 452 771
15 June 2018	Sudan	SD01	CPB Sudan 2017–2018	CPB	4 627 100
20 June 2018	Lebanon	LB01	CPB Lebanon 2018–2020	CPB	8 179 156
21 June 2018	Ethiopia	200700	Food Assistance for Eritrean, South Sudanese, Sudanese and Somali Refugees	PRRO	18 028 169
21 June 2018	Kenya	KE01	Kenya Country Strategic Plan (2018–2023)	CPB	4 694 836

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26 June 2018	Burundi	BI01	CPB Burundi 2018–2020	CPB	2 347 418
26 June 2018	Ethiopia	200712	Responding to Humanitarian Crises and Transitioning Food-Insecure Groups to More Resilient Strategies	PRRO	46 948 356
28 June 2018	Cameroon	CM01	CPB Cameroon 2018–2020	CPB	3 000 000
3 July 2018	Zimbabwe	ZW01	CPB Zimbabwe 2017–2021	CPB	5 323 944
6 July 2018	Jordan	JO01	CPB Jordan 2018–2019	CPB	39 861 813
9 July 2018	Mali	ML01	CPB Mali 2018–2019	CPB	6 103 286
9 July 2018	Mauritania	MR01	Mauritania Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (January–December 2018)	CPB	704 225
10 July 2018	Iraq	IQ01	CPB Iraq 2018–2019	CPB	1 032 400
10 July 2018	Syrian Arab Republic	SY01	CPB Syria 2018–2018	CPB	42 383 933
11 July 2018	Djibouti	DJ01	CPB Djibouti 2018–2019	CPB	253 521
11 July 2018	Uganda	UG01	CPB Uganda 2018–2022	CPB	907 214
12 July 2018	Egypt	EG02	CPB Egypt 2018–2023	CPB	4 075 378
13 July 2018	Central Afr. Rep.	CF01	CPB Central African Republic 2018–2020	CPB	4 129 715
16 July 2018	Central Afr. Rep.	CF01	CPB Central African Republic 2018–2020	CPB	9 389 671
16 July 2018	Niger	200961	Strengthening Resilience in the Niger through an Integrated Multi-Sector and Multi-Partner Safety Net and Disaster Risk Reduction Approach	PRRO	6 718 067
16 July 2018	Syrian Arab Republic	SY01	CPB Syria 2018–2018	CPB	14 127 978
25 July 2018	Lebanon	LB01	CPB Lebanon 2018–2020	CPB	34 879 086
30 July 2018	Somalia	200844	Reducing Malnutrition and Strengthening Resilience to Shocks for a Food-Secure Somalia	PRRO	14 780 038
30 July 2018	Uganda	UG01	CPB Uganda 2018–2022	CPB	2 140 845
1 August 2018	Chad	200288	Support to Primary Education and Enrolment of Girls	DEV	1 923 388
2 August 2018	Colombia	CO01	CPB Colombia 2017–2021	CPB	815 076

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6 August 2018	United Republic of Tanzania	TZ01	CPB Tanzania 2017–2021	CPB	6 162 383
7 August 2018	Chad	200713	Building Resilience, Protecting Livelihoods and Reducing Malnutrition of Refugees, Returnees and other Vulnerable People	PRRO	10 561 930
7 August 2018	Mali	ML01	CPB Mali 2018–2019	CPB	11 954 442
9 August 2018	Mauritania	MR01	Mauritania Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (January–December 2018)	CPB	1 086 768
13 August 2018	Kenya	KE01	Kenya Country Strategic Plan (2018–2023)	CPB	6 267 110
14 August 2018	Iraq	IQ01	CPB Iraq 2018–2019	CPB	12 389 150
16 August 2018	Niger	200961	Strengthening Resilience in the Niger through an Integrated Multi-Sector and Multi-Partner Safety Net and Disaster Risk Reduction Approach	PRRO	25 486 250
17 August 2018	Burkina Faso	BF01	CPB Burkina Faso 2018–2018	CPB	1 650 415
17 August 2018	Jordan	JO01	CPB Jordan 2018–2019	CPB	10 629 817
20 August 2018	United Republic of Tanzania	TZ01	CPB Tanzania 2017–2021	CPB	1 500 000
21 August 2018	Somalia	200844	Reducing Malnutrition and Strengthening Resilience to Shocks for a Food-Secure Somalia	PRRO	14 084 507
21 August 2018	Sudan	SD01	CPB Sudan 2017–2018	CPB	1 207 244
22 August 2018	Uganda	UG01	CPB Uganda 2018–2022	CPB	22 707 182
23 August 2018	Democratic Republic of the Congo	CD01	Democratic Republic of the Congo Interim Country Strategic Plan (2018–2020)	CPB	25 730 609
27 August 2018	Afghanistan	AF01	Afghanistan Country Strategic Plan (2018–2022)	CPB	14 394 366
27 August 2018	Uganda	UG01	CPB Uganda 2018–2022	CPB	30 046 948
28 August 2018	Burundi	BI01	CPB Burundi 2018–2020	CPB	1 274 312
28 August 2018	Dakar RB	200777	Providing life-saving support to households in Cameroon, Chad and Niger directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria	EMOP	26 389 67
28 August 2018	Nicaragua	NI01	CPB Nicaragua 2018–2019	CPB	550 000

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29 August 2018	Burundi	BI01	CPB Burundi 2018–2020	CPB	2 146 210
29 August 2018	Dakar RB	200777	Providing life-saving support to households in Cameroon, Chad and Niger directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria	EMOP	5 365 526
31 August 2018	Democratic Republic of the Congo	CD01	Democratic Republic of the Congo Interim Country Strategic Plan (2018–2020)	CPB	16 956 024
7 September 2018	Dakar RB	200777	Providing life-saving support to households in Cameroon, Chad and Niger directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria	EMOP	1 408 450
7 September 2018	Lebanon	LB01	CPB Lebanon 2018–2020	CPB	5 745 428
11 September 2018	Chad	200713	Building Resilience, Protecting Livelihoods and Reducing Malnutrition of Refugees, Returnees and other Vulnerable People	EMOP	8 380 282
13 September 2018	Egypt	EG02	CPB Egypt 2018–2023	CPB	1 358 459
14 September 2018	Burundi	BI01	CPB Burundi 2018–2020	CPB	646 009
18 September 2018	South Sudan	SS01	South Sudan Interim Country Strategic Plan 2018–2020	CPB	6 009 390
19 September 2018	Uganda	UG01	CPB Uganda 2018–2022	CPB	1 269 864
19 September 2018	Yemen	201068	Immediate, Integrated and Sustained Response to Avert Famine in Yemen	EMOP	46 900 000
21 September 2018	Uganda	UG01	CPB Uganda 2018–2022	CPB	1 842 394
25 September 2018	Yemen	201068	Immediate, Integrated and Sustained Response to Avert Famine in Yemen	EMOP	28 255 263
26 September 2018	Cameroon	CM01	CPB Cameroon 2018–2020	CPB	1 877 934
27 September 2018	Sudan	SD01	CPB Sudan 2017–2018	CPB	1 232 285
1 October 2018	Somalia	200844	Reducing Malnutrition and Strengthening Resilience to Shocks for a Food-Secure Somalia	PRRO	9 296 042
2 October 2018	Jordan	JO01	CPB Jordan 2018–2019	CPB	743 079
5 October 2018	Nigeria	200834	Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in Nigeria	SOP	2 188 735
9 October 2018	Sudan	SD01	CPB Sudan 2017-2018	CPB	5 480 266

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10 October 2018	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	IR01	CPB Iran 2018–2020	CPB	1 094 367
10 October 2018	Sudan	SD01	CPB Sudan 2017–2018	CPB	589 532
12 October 2018	Dakar RB	200777	Providing life-saving support to households in Cameroon, Chad and Niger directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria	EMOP	2 196 414
12 October 2018	United Republic of Tanzania	TZ01	CPB Tanzania 2017–2021	CPB	384 373
15 October 2018	Ethiopia	200712	Responding to Humanitarian Crises and Transitioning Food-Insecure Groups to More Resilient Strategies	PRRO	658 924
16 October 2018	Dakar RB	200777	Providing life-saving support to households in Cameroon, Chad and Niger directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria	EMOP	1 411 000
17 October 2018	Syrian Arab Republic	SY01	CPB Syria 2018–2018	CPB	4 060 451
18 October 2018	Chad	201044	Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in Chad	SOP	1 235 483
19 October 2018	Sudan	SD01	Sudan Interim Country Strategic Plan (2017–2018)	CPB	2 554 966
19 October 2018	Turkey	TR01	CPB Turkey 2018–2019	CPB	3 256 533
22 October 2018	Lebanon	LB01	CPB Lebanon 2018–2020	CPB	12 676 056
24 October 2018	Democratic Republic of the Congo	CD01	Democratic Republic of the Congo Interim Country Strategic Plan (2018–2020)	CPB	674 370
26 October 2018	Niger	200961	Strengthening Resilience in the Niger through an Integrated Multi-Sector and Multi-Partner Safety Net and Disaster Risk Reduction Approach	PRRO	1 943 225
26 October 2018	State of Palestine	PS01	CPB Palestine, State of 2018–2022	CPB	2 171 022
29 October 2018	Afghanistan	AF01	Afghanistan Country Strategic Plan (2018–2022)	CPB	1 647 311
29 October 2018	Algeria	DZ01	CPB Algeria 2018–2019	CPB	776 265
2 November 2018	Syrian Arab Republic	SY01	CPB Syria 2018–2018	CPB	50 356 963
5 November 2018	Colombia	CO01	CPB Colombia 2017–2021	CPB	251 932

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5 November 2018	Myanmar	MM01	CPB Myanmar 2018–2022	CPB	1 850 789
5 November 2018	Uganda	UG01	CPB Uganda 2018–2022	CPB	691 579
6 November 2018	Jordan	JO01	CPB Jordan 2018–2019	CPB	10 670 081
9 November 2018	Afghanistan	AF01	Afghanistan Country Strategic Plan (2018–2022)	CPB	2 667 520
9 November 2018	Iraq	IQ01	CPB Iraq 2018–2019	CPB	5 438 498
12 November 2018	Somalia	S001	Somalia Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019–2021)	CPB	8 169 014
22 November 2018	Guatemala	GT01	CPB Guatemala 2018–2021	CPB	1 067 008
22 November 2018	State of Palestine	PS01	CPB Palestine, State of 2018–2022	CPB	1 827 934
26 November 2018	Bangladesh	BD01	CPB Bangladesh 2017–2020	CPB	4 396 073
3 December 2018	South Sudan	SS01	South Sudan Interim Country Strategic Plan (2018–2020)	CPB	79 812 206
13 December 2018	Angola	AO01	CPB Angola 2018–2019	CPB	1 267 606
31 December 2018	Zimbabwe	ZW01	CPB Zimbabwe 2017–2021	CPB	8 505 448
<b>Total internal project lending advances</b>					<b>1 248 493 693</b>
<b>Macro advance financing</b>					
19 January 2018	Ethiopia	200700	Food Assistance for Eritrean, South Sudanese, Sudanese and Somali Refugees	PRRO	6 361 000
12 March 2018	South Sudan	SS01	CPB South Sudan 2018–2020	CPB	15 000 000
13 March 2018	Burkina Faso	BF01	CPB Burkina Faso 2018–2018	CPB	4 694 834
	Mali	ML01	CPB Mali 2018–2019	CPB	6 572 770
	Mauritania	MR01	Mauritania Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (January–December 2018)	CPB	4 694 835
	Niger	200961	Strengthening Resilience in the Niger through an Integrated Multi-Sector and Multi-Partner Safety Net and Disaster Risk Reduction Approach	PRRO	3 500 000
		200777	Providing life-saving support to households in Cameroon, Chad and Niger directly affected by insecurity in northern Nigeria	EMOP	1 194 836
	Senegal	SN01	CPB Senegal 2018–2018	CPB	938 967



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	Chad	200713	Building Resilience, Protecting Livelihoods and Reducing Malnutrition of Refugees, Returnees and other Vulnerable People	PRRO	6 572 770
16 August 2018	Nicaragua	NI01	CPB Nicaragua 2018–2019	CPB	900 000
26 October 2018	Tajikistan	TJ01	CPB Tajikistan 2018–2019	CPB	3 306 222
22 November 2018	Ethiopia	ET01	Ethiopia Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019–2020)	CPB	18 779 343
13 December 2018	South Sudan	SS01	CPB South Sudan 2018–2020	CPB	26 201 847
<b>Total macro advance financing advances</b>					<b>98 717 424</b>
<b>Total Working Capital Financing Facility</b>					<b>1 353 711 117</b>
<b>Corporate services advances</b>					
<b>Capital budgeting facility advances</b>					
13 March 2018	Logistics Division	SLES - 2000040	Logistics Execution Support System Special Account	SA	3 500 000
<b>Total capital budgeting facility advances</b>					<b>3 500 000</b>
<b>Fee-for-Services</b>					
1 December 2018	Information Tech	SREC- 2000036	Information Technology Field Based Recoveries Special Account	SA	3 000 000
<b>Total fee-for-services advances</b>					<b>3 000 000</b>
<b>Total corporate services</b>					<b>6 500 000</b>
<b>Grand total</b>					<b>1 360 211 117</b>

**Acronyms used in the document**

EMOP	emergency operation
GCMF	Global Commodity Management Facility
IPL	internal project lending
IRA	Immediate Response Account
MAF	macro advance financing
PRRO	protracted relief and recovery operation