

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES



WFP SUPPLY CHAIN ANNUAL REPORT

2017 in Review



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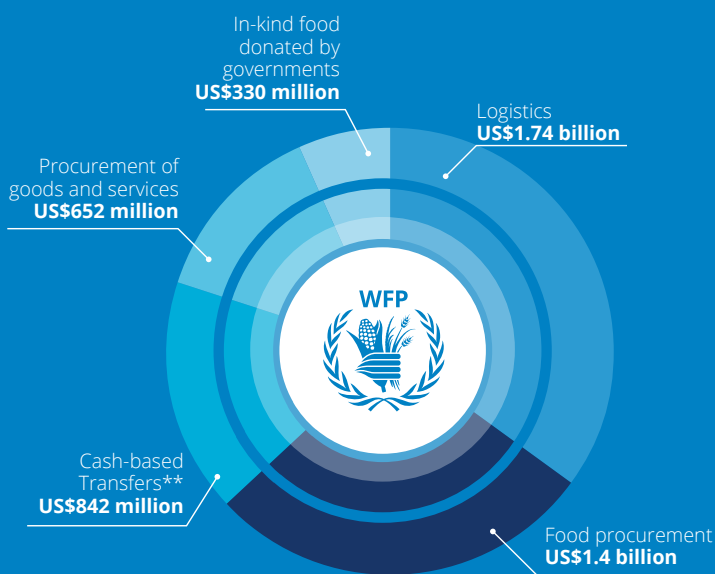
WFP's Supply Chain Overview

WFP's supply chain spans the entire process of end-to-end planning, sourcing and delivery of assistance.

We deliver safe and quality food, goods and services for WFP and the humanitarian community.

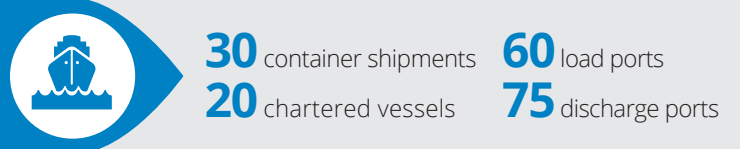
On any given day WFP manages

MAIN PARTS OF WFP'S LARGE SUPPLY CHAIN*



*The figures listed cannot be added, as there are overlaps between some functions.

**Of the US\$1.4 billion of Cash-based Transfers undertaken by WFP, Supply Chain is directly involved in US\$842 million in the form of unrestricted cash, restricted cash and commodity vouchers.



In 2017 WFP



purchased
3 million
metric tons (mt) of food, valued at
US\$1.4 billion
from
101 countries



delivered
3.8 million mt
of food to
71 countries,
of which
2.7 million mt
travelled by sea



supported over
500 NGO,
government and UN partners
with air passenger transport,
emergency stockpiling and dispatch,
warehousing, and a range of supply
chain solutions



Supporting the humanitarian community in 2017



36
partners served

95
countries reached

575
shipments, carrying **7,200 mt**

US\$45 million value of relief items dispatched



14 operations, in **15 countries**

286 regular destinations

327,934 passengers transported

2,708 mt of light cargo transported



13 operations

Facilitated delivery of **68,315 mt** of relief supplies

Facilitated storage of **286,000 m³** of humanitarian cargo

512 organizations supported

Bilateral Services

12 operations

82 partners served across **22 countries**

55,158 mt handled

69% of services provided by WFP consisted of warehousing solutions

Emergency Response in 2017

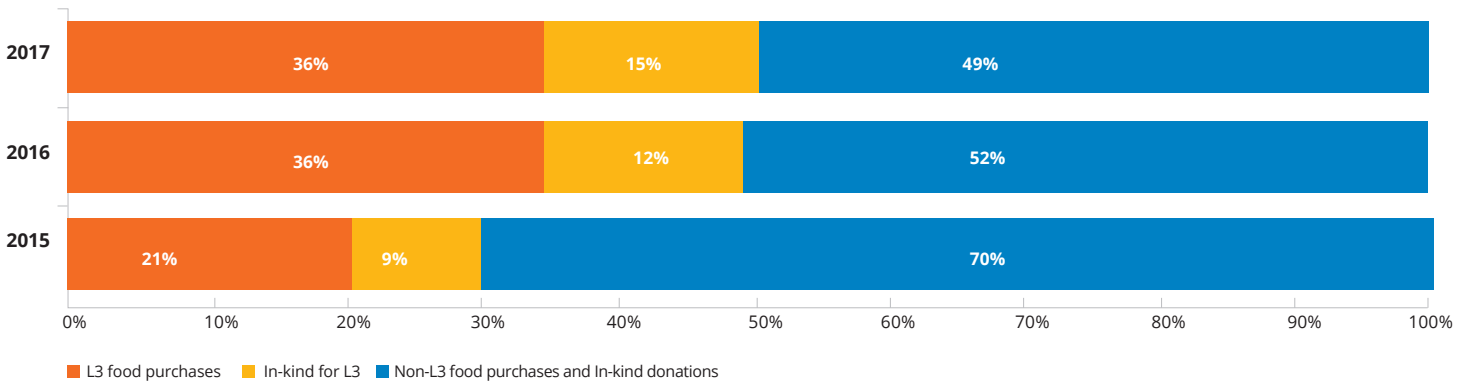
Level 3 (L3) is the United Nations classification for the most severe, large-scale humanitarian crises. In 2017, WFP responded to seven L3 Emergencies across 12 countries and two continents.

Conflicts and wars continued to cause unprecedented displacement. Though Iraq gradually stabilized in 2017 to the point where it was no longer an L3 emergency, a sudden influx of refugees from Myanmar into Bangladesh required WFP to respond in full force, which escalated the operation to an L3 emergency.

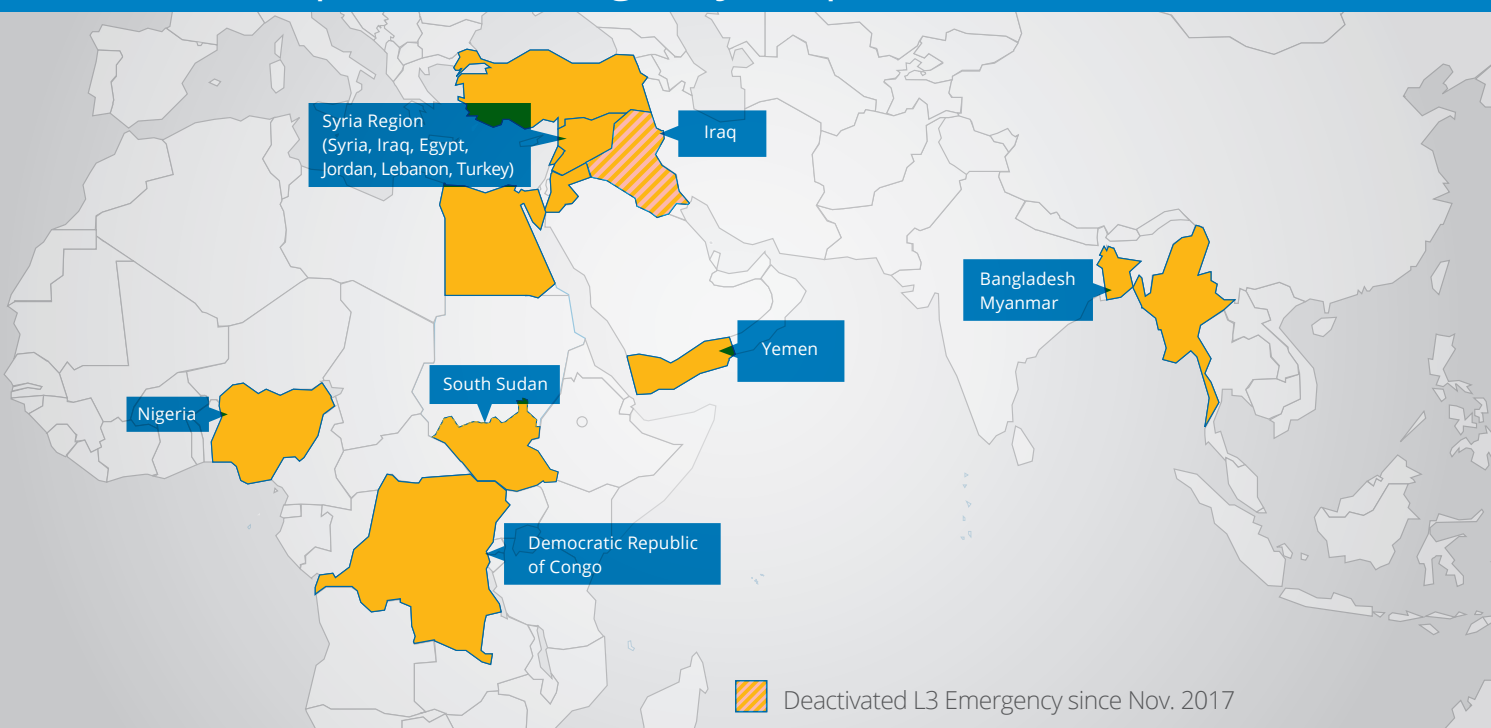
The sudden nature of L3 emergencies, combined with the varied environments in which WFP operates, means the response needs to be both fast and agile. While food assistance still makes up the vast majority of WFP aid, cash-based transfers are increasingly used to supplement WFP response capacity in countries with existing infrastructure and food supply chains, comprising 33 percent of total aid delivered in 2017. The complementary usage of both assistance types has proven successful in many complex L3 operations, from Syria and Yemen to Bangladesh.



WFP FOOD PURCHASES AND IN-KIND DONATIONS FOR L3 EMERGENCIES AS PERCENTAGES OF ANNUAL TOTALS, 2015 - 2017 (MT)



Complex L3 Emergency responses in 2017

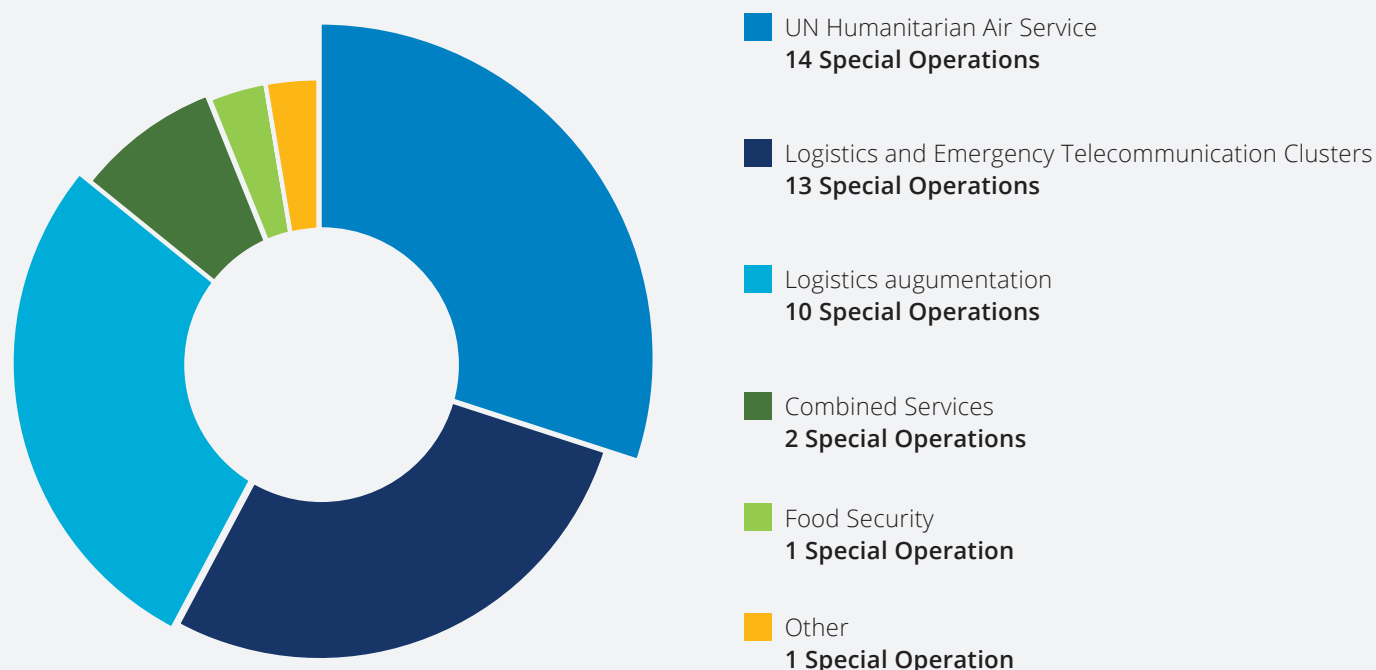


Special Operations

Forty-one Special Operations (SOs) were undertaken in 2017, with total funding needs of US\$379 million (82 percent resourced). Through SOs, WFP provided logistics and telecommunications services for the humanitarian community, strengthened local and government capacity, augmented its ability to deliver food, and constructed and rehabilitated critical logistics infrastructure.

To support L2 and L3 emergencies, WFP launched and managed 24 SOs. Despite the number of ongoing emergencies, WFP continued to provide a high level of shared and bilateral logistics services to humanitarian partners.

BREAKDOWN OF WFP SPECIAL OPERATIONS IN 2017 BY TYPE



TOP 10 DONORS TO WFP SPECIAL OPERATIONS IN 2017* (US\$ MILLIONS)

› United States of America
US\$86.2 million

› Germany
US\$12.2 million

› Japan
US\$3.1 million

› United Kingdom
US\$45.4 million

› UN Common Humanitarian Fund
US\$10.9 million

› Belgium
US\$2.8 million

› European Commission
US\$21.3 million

› Sweden
US\$5.4 million

› UN Country Based Pool Fund
US\$16.9 million

› Canada
US\$4.1 million

* Includes all resources raised from top 10 donor contributions, including the funds migrated to the new Capacity Strengthening Framework (CSP).

Procurement of Food

In 2017, WFP purchased the largest volume of commodities since 2010 and spent more (in US\$) than it has since 2008. This reflected exceptionally high levels of humanitarian need arising from an unprecedented number of emergencies. WFP sourced 80 percent of its commodity requirements, valued at US\$1.03 billion, from developing countries* — contracting a total of 660 suppliers, 99 of which were smallholder farmers' organizations. The revision of the Food Procurement

manual is expected to be completed in 2018, with inputs received from across the Supply Chain and the Country Office network. This is part of the review of WFP's manuals and internal controls guidelines following the recommendations of the Proactive Integrity Review.

* This includes Least Developed Countries, Other Low-Income Countries, and Lower-Middle Income Countries, as categorized by the Development Assistance Committee (DAC)

KEY FACTS IN 2017

WFP purchased **3 million mt** of food, valued at **US\$1.4 billion**, from **101 countries**



53% of total food procurement in terms of value was carried out through the Global Commodity Management Facility



The value of total food procured was **3% higher in 2017**, as compared to 2016

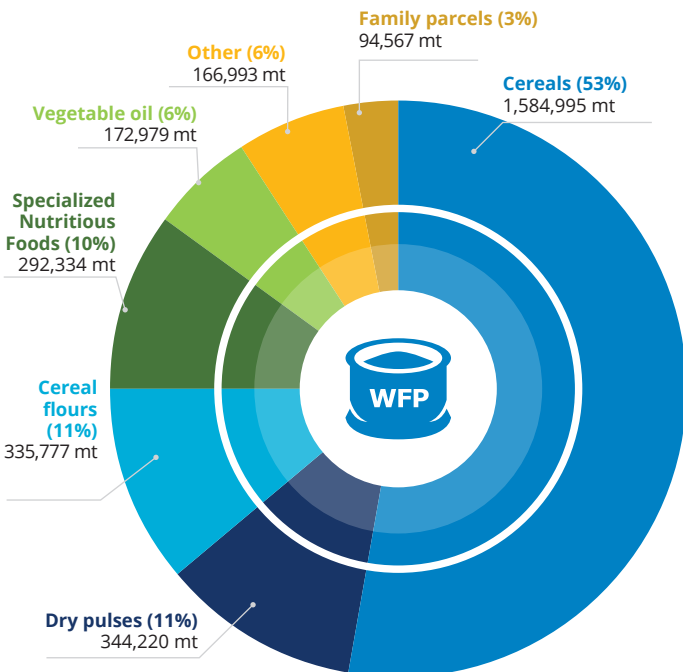


WFP sourced **71%** of its total requirements by volume from **15 countries** (see list of origin countries in Annex 1)



The volume of food purchased for L3 emergencies **increased by 7% in 2017**

FOOD PURCHASED BY WFP IN 2017, BY TYPE, TONNAGE, AND PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TONNAGE



Food warehouse in Bunyangula.

Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Bunyangula, North Kivu. 24 February 2018

Procurement of Goods and Services

WFP's operations depend on the efficient and effective purchase and supply of a vast range of goods and services. Supporting this global demand in 2017, the goods and services procurement function was directly responsible for acquiring US\$652 million of non-food items varying from fuel to financial services, infrastructure to information technology, stationary to security items and everything in between.

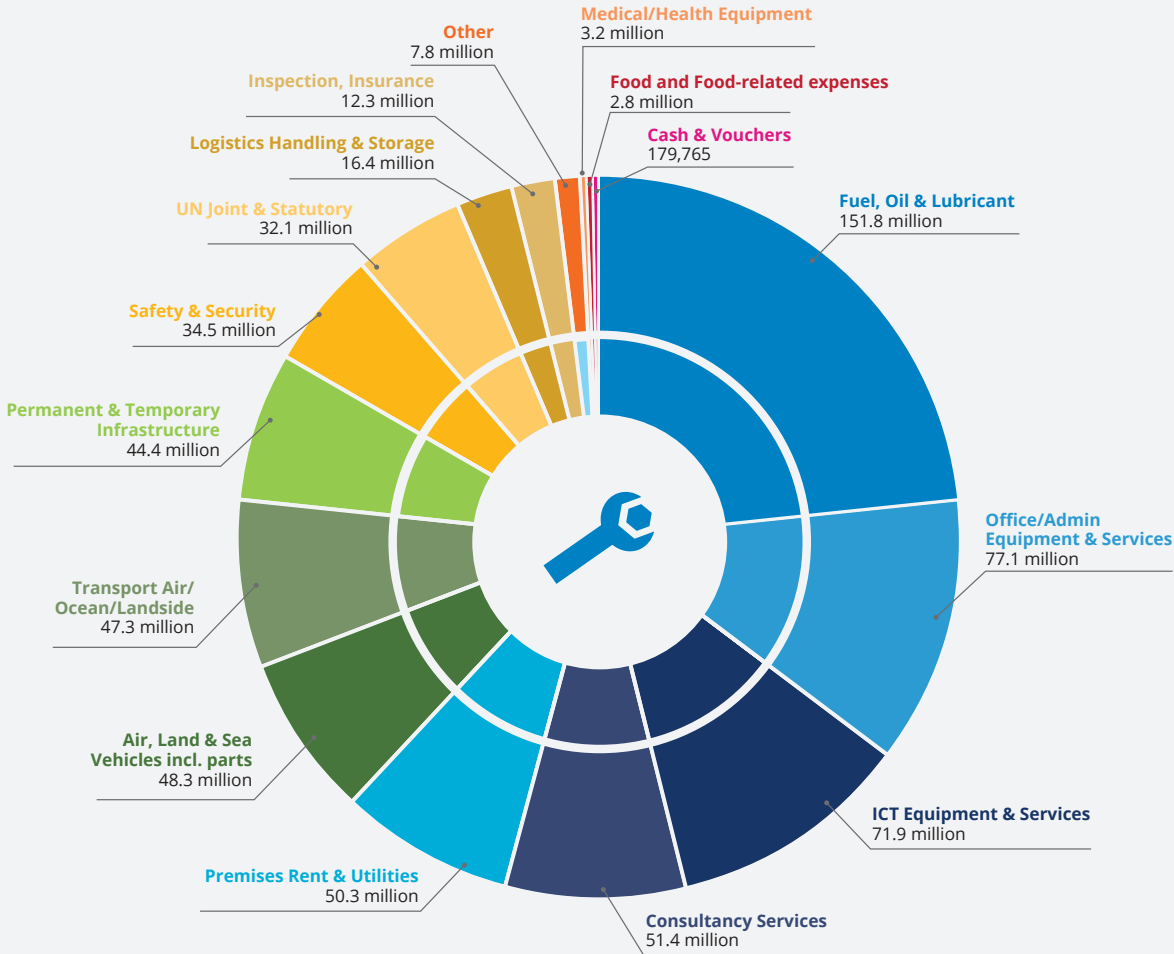
This value was 12 percent higher than in 2016. From procurement planning, through tendering, evaluation and award and on to contract management and close-out, Goods and Services procurement teams act as a trusted partner to client units across WFP.

KEY FACTS IN 2017

- ▶ WFP purchased **US\$652.3 million** worth of goods and services from **143 countries**
- ▶ **53%** of WFP goods and services procurement originated from developing countries*
- ▶ **The largest spend categories** are **fuel, office/admin services, ICT** and **consultancy services**, accounting for **54%** of all procurement undertaken
- ▶ WFP issued orders to approximately **9,200 vendors worldwide**, who supply goods and services that span **270 product categories**

* This includes Least Developed Countries, Other Low-Income Countries, and Lower-Middle Income Countries, as categorized by the Development Assistance Committee (DAC)

WHAT DID WE PURCHASE IN 2017? TOTAL VALUE (US\$652.3 MILLION)




Food Safety and Quality


The Food Safety and Quality unit works to ensure that the people served by WFP in diverse operating environments have access to safe, high-quality and nutritious foods that meet their needs. The unit works with internal and external partners to strengthen quality management systems across the supply chain in support of national, regional and global efforts. The unit is anchored by WFP's mandate, which serves as the


roadmap on how food safety and quality will be implemented across all WFP operations through quality management, improvements to WFP's food basket and continued support to all of WFP's complex operations. In 2017, the unit received additional corporate resources for three work streams: 1) Trainings; 2) Food Safety and Quality audits; and 3) Assessments of Food Safety and Quality.


KEY ACTIVITIES

 **Trained 180 WFP staff** in food, safety and quality

 Carried out food safety and quality audits of **55 food suppliers** in **10 countries** supporting **four Level 3 operations**

 Conducted **gap assessments** of two major WFP commodity supply chains - **vegetable oil** and **Supercereal+**

 **Improved specification and quality** of nutritious food for children below the age of five, and vegetable oil, two major beneficiary commodities

 **Coordinated with global partners** on missions to emergency operations, bringing visibility to the realities of field operations and enabling improvement of WFP food basket

 **Addressed 400 food basket non-conformity issues** through support to country office and regional bureau efforts to enforce food safety and quality standards

Food Safety and Quality audits were conducted in 10 countries:

Egypt	Malawi
Indonesia	South Africa
Italy	Syrian Arab Republic
Jordan	United Arab Emirates
Lebanon	Zambia



Beneficiaries at the General Food Distribution Center located in Gubio Local Government Area near Maiduguri.

Maiduguri, North-Eastern Nigeria, August 2017

Logistics

Standby Partners


Standby Partners (SBPs) are organizations that have formal agreements with WFP to maintain a roster of rapidly deployable personnel and equipment to support emergency operations. SBPs include government agencies, NGOs and foundations. With the core role of augmenting WFP's response to emergencies, SDP personnel are typically deployed at the onset of an emergency to meet WFP's surge capacity requirements.

STANDBY DEPLOYMENTS TO EMERGENCIES


- › **40% of all Standby deployments** related to WFP emergency operations
- › **3,463 days** of support were provided by SBPs to L3 Emergencies
- › **US\$2 million** was the equivalent value, as in-kind contributions, of these SBP deployments to L3 Emergencies

KEY FACTS IN 2017

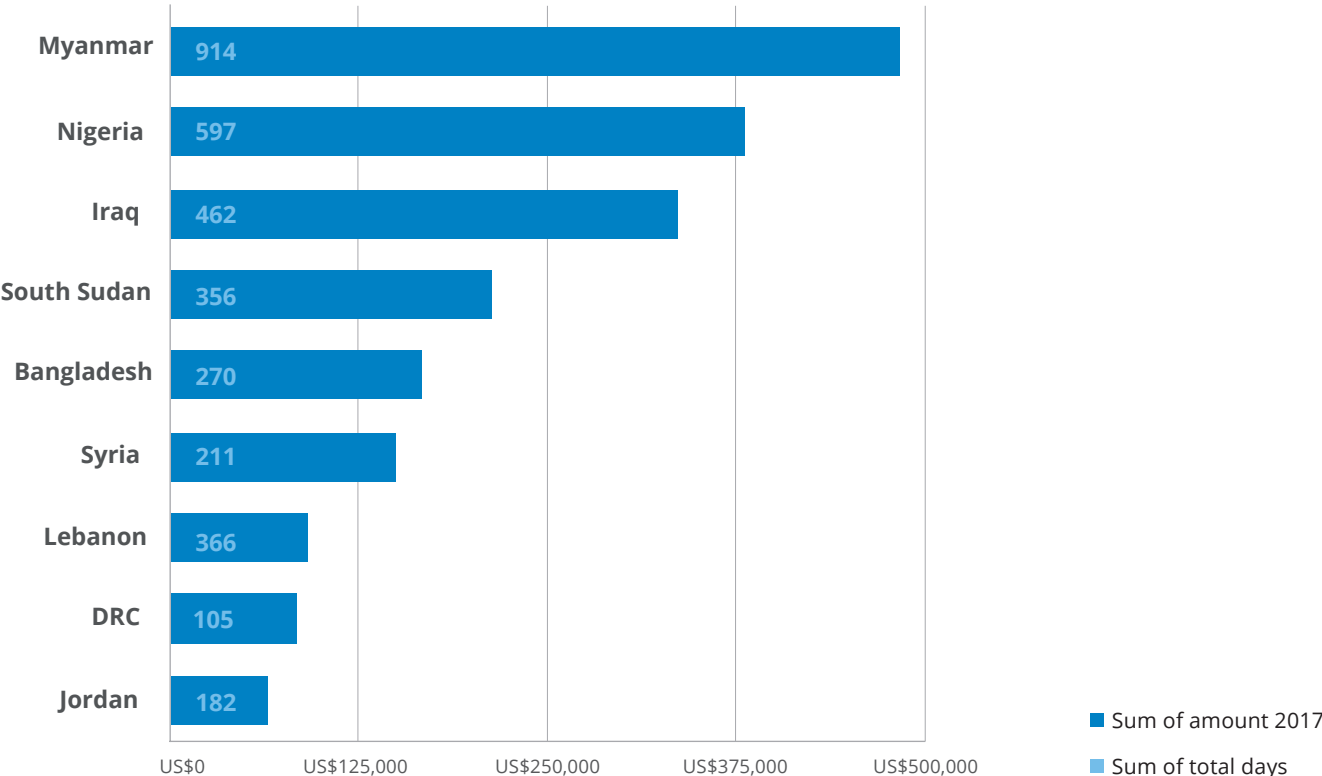
 **141 SBP**
personnel deployed with WFP

 **19 14,879 days**, or approximately **489 months**, of work were contributed through SBP deployment

 **42 countries**
received deployed SBP personnel

 **US\$12.6 million** was the value of SBP personnel, equipment, training and cash contribution

IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION AMOUNT & DAYS OF DEPLOYMENT TO WFP LEVEL 3 RESPONSE



Logistics

Surface Transport

Using an intricate network of road, rail and river routes, WFP delivers food to some of the most remote and inaccessible areas of the world. Surface transport includes not only transportation, but also landside logistics services, such as storage and fumigation.

Approximately 85 percent of WFP's land transport activities are contracted through local commercial markets, directly

supporting the development of the private sector and benefiting local economies in more than 70 countries. In locations where local transport capacity is unavailable or insufficient, WFP's uses its own truck fleet. In critical situations, in the absence of any other transportation options, WFP also uses air transport.

KEY FACTS IN 2017



3.8 million mt of food delivered



US\$914 million* in landside logistics services contracted



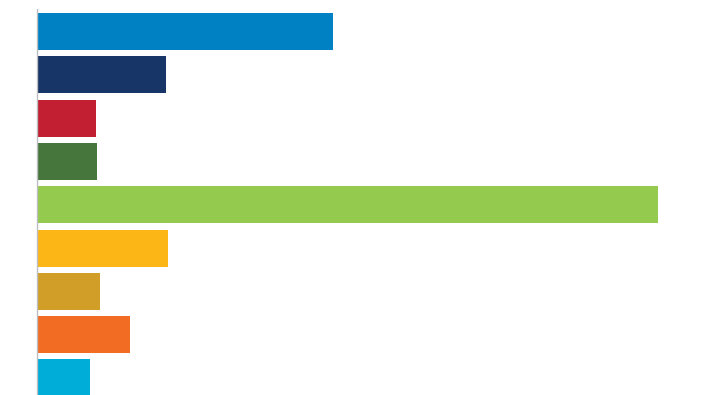
VALUE OF LANDSIDE CONTRACTS BY REGION, IN 2017



Regional Bureau	Value of landside contracts (US\$ million)
Regional Bureau of Bangkok (RBB)	37
Regional Bureau of Cairo (RBC)	219
Regional Bureau of Dakar (RBD)	108
Regional Bureau of Johannesburg (RBJ)	96
Regional Bureau of Nairobi (RBN)	447
Regional Bureau of Panama (RBP)	7
Grand Total	914



LANDSIDE TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND HANDLING COSTS, IN 2017



Services	Proportion of total (%)
Air Transport	20%
Distribution	9%
Food Transfer Costs (FTC)	4%
GCMF COSTS	4%
Landside Transport	41%
Other	9%
Port Operations	4%
Transshipment Point	6%
Warehouse Operations	3%
Grand Total	100%

* Includes Food Transfer Costs (FTC) of US\$37 million as a result of changes in the financial reporting structure of Landside Transport Storage and Handling Costs.

Logistics

Global Truck Fleet

In difficult operational environments, where needs exceed the capacities of local transporters, WFP relies on its own fleet of more than 750 heavy-duty trucks that often complete the “final mile” of WFP’s supply chain. In 2017, the trucks operated in 28 countries.

Managed centrally by the Global Fleet unit in Rome, close to 300 of these trucks are positioned in strategically located fleet hubs in Ghana and Uganda. These trucks are provided to country offices upon request during emergencies - for example, in 2017, trucks were sent to the Democratic Republic of Congo and South Sudan.



A convoy of WFP trucks moving from Zalingei to Nertiti under UNAMID escort. Sudan, Zalingei, Western Sudan. 19 February 2018

KEY FACTS IN 2017



WFP’s fleet delivered **360,000 mt of food** - **9.5%** of **all food delivered** by WFP



WFP’s fleet consisted of **more than 750 trucks**

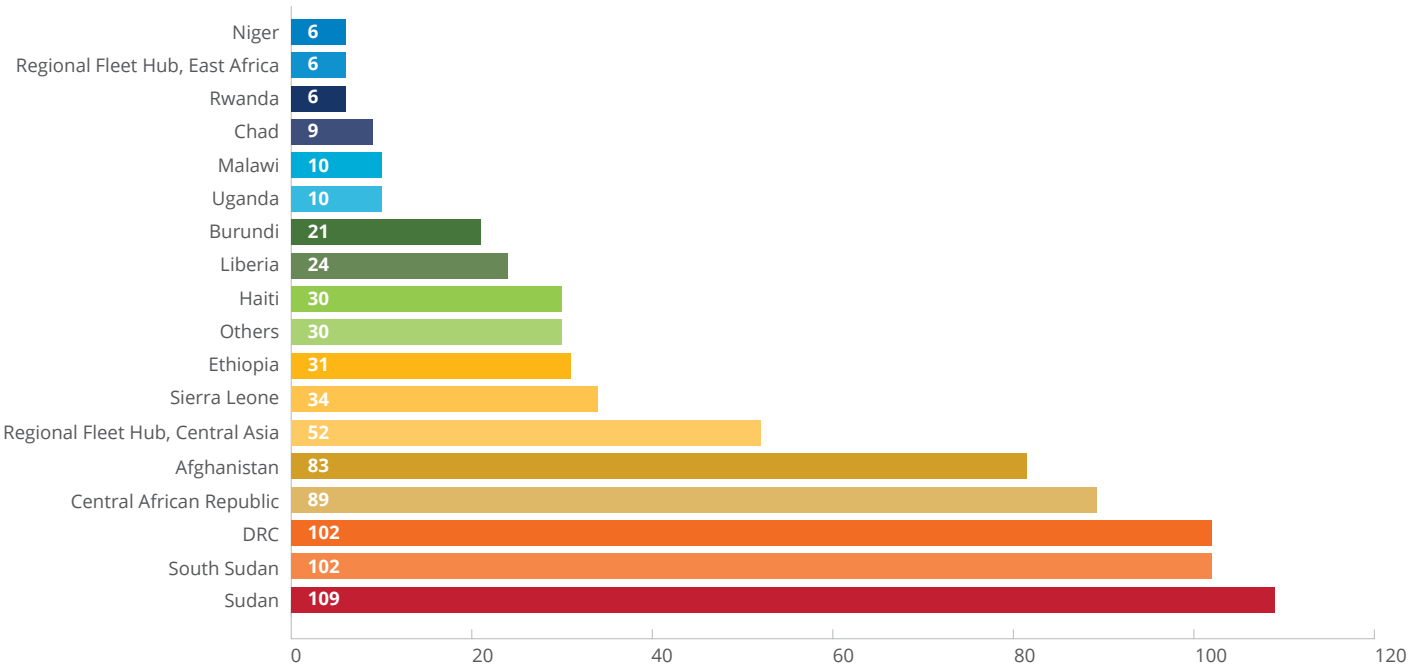


Procured **6 Sherp amphibious all-terrain vehicles**: pilot project of integrating the vehicles into WFP’s fleet for last mile deliveries in the toughest terrain



Initiated the **renewal of WFP’s fleet** by decreasing the number of trucks older than 10 years and through the procurement and donation of new trucks

LOCATIONS OF WFP-OWNED TRUCKS, BY NUMBERS, IN 2017



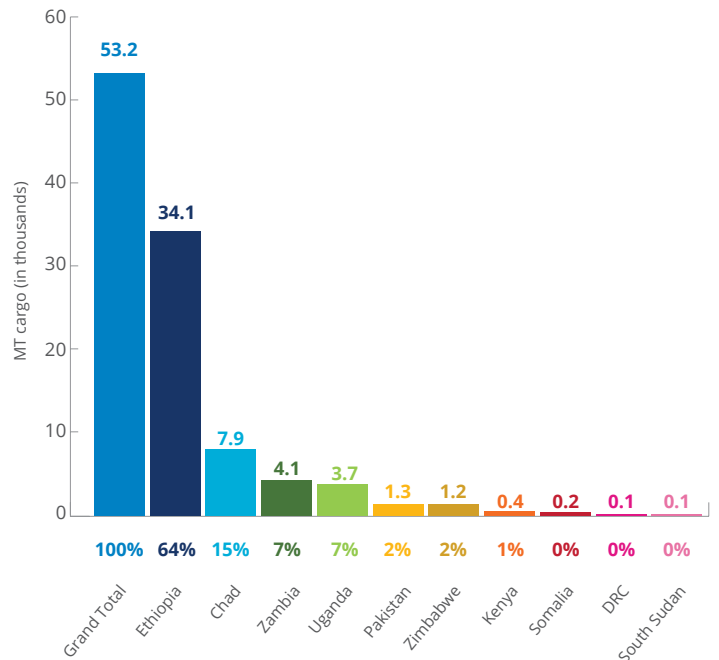
Logistics

On-demand Services (Bilateral Services)


As one of WFP's contributions to SDG 17, WFP leverages its deep field presence and supply chain expertise to provide on-demand services to partners in some of the world's most challenging environments. Upon the request of partners, WFP offers innovative logistics services that span the supply chain:

- **Shipping** and **chartering** solutions
- **Land transport, storage** and **handling**
- **Fleet** and **workshop management**
- **Fuel** provision
- **Management** of **complex** end-to-end supply chain **logistics operations**
- **Air services**
- **Logistics/infrastructure-related engineering**

TONNAGE OF CARGO HANDLED BY COUNTRY




KEY FACTS IN 2017

 **82 partners** served across **22 countries**

 **74% of partners** are UN agencies

 **55,158 mt of cargo** handled

 **69% of services** comprised of **warehousing solutions**

HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN

Well-functioning, resilient health supply chains are critical to ensuring access to essential commodities at the point of need, but remain a challenge. Health actors, recognizing WFP's supply chain expertise, have actively looked to WFP to support them to bridge this gap.

In 2017, WFP also became an enabling partner in a multi-stakeholder partnership funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. The partnership, Supply Chain Optimization through Logistics Visibility & Evolution (SOLVE), will improve supply chains and accelerate on-the-shelf availability of health commodities, particularly family planning ones, across 17 countries in Africa and South Asia in 3.5 years (2017-2020).*

Examples of WFP's work in health supply chain in 2017 include:



Delivering over **15.6 million mosquito nets** for partners in Chad and Zambia



Constructing **33 cholera treatment centres** (1,320 hospital beds) in Yemen



Procuring and shipping a warehouse structure (WIB) for **medical storage facilities** in Guinea Bissau

*WFP will not handle any health products as part of SOLVE, but will provide technical support aimed at improving the performance of the health supply chain.

WFP Shipping at a glance



2.7 million mt { OF **FOOD** AND **NON-FOOD ITEMS** } **WERE SHIPPED BY SEA**

OF WHICH



1.6 million mt
ON **CHARTER VESSELS**



1.1 million mt
ON **LINER/CONTAINER VESSELS**

OF THE ABOVE



843,626 mt
OF **FOOD** DONATED
IN KIND



VALUED AT **US\$328.6 million**, were directly managed on behalf of Donors (called forward and/or shipped), over and above WFP Food Purchases

156 charter voyages delivered food and non-food cargoes, including the use of 2 time-chartered vessels

55,515 containers were shipped

Over US\$13.6 million in efficiencies achieved



Reliable humanitarian passenger transport service by sea continued between **Djibouti** and **Aden**, where during the course of 2017 WFP provided safe ocean passage to almost **1,400 UN/NGO staff**. The operation was **coordinated by the Logistics Cluster** and executed by WFP, its lead agency

TOP TEN LOAD PORTS (BY TONNAGE)



Houston, USA	→ 294,264 mt
Port Sudan, Sudan	→ 256,367 mt
Mersin, Turkey	→ 177,590 mt
Corpus Christi, USA	→ 167,940 mt
Portland, USA	→ 152,300 mt
Venice, Italy	→ 124,805 mt
Chornomor (formerly Illichivsk), Ukraine	→ 123,600 mt
Odessa, Ukraine	→ 118,419 mt
Kalama, USA	→ 72,260 mt
Costantza, Romania	→ 70,000 mt

TOP 10 DISCHARGE PORTS (BY TONNAGE)



Hodeida, Yemen	→ 363,960 mt
Berbera, Somalia	→ 329,909 mt
Mombasa, Kenya	→ 311,427 mt
Djibouti, Djibouti	→ 286,873 mt
Aden, Yemen	→ 256,672 mt
Port Sudan, Sudan	→ 138,051 mt
Tartous, Syrian Arab Republic	→ 128,615 mt
Douala, Cameroon	→ 106,564 mt
Beirut, Lebanon	→ 104,917 mt
Lattakia, Syrian Arab Republic	→ 91,303 mt

WFP Aviation at a glance



WFP Aviation provided the transport backbone that enabled aid workers and relief items from more than 750 organizations to reach the most affected populations in 24 countries and in the Caribbean islands in 2017. Through airlifts, airfreights, air drops and its traditional passenger air service, WFP's air operation facilitated access in support of the humanitarian community's response to the Rohingya refugee crisis in Bangladesh, hurricane Irma and Maria that ravaged the Caribbean Islands, the conflict that engulfed the Kasai Region of Democratic Republic of Congo, the Cholera outbreak in

Yemen, the localized famine in some parts of South Sudan, the scale up of humanitarian response to the Boko Haram crisis in the North-East of Nigeria among others. These activities contributed significantly to the achievement of zero hunger and other sustainable development goals addressed by the programmatic areas of the large user community. WFP also provided customized air transport solutions such as dedicated aircraft capacity, to partner organizations such as United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS).

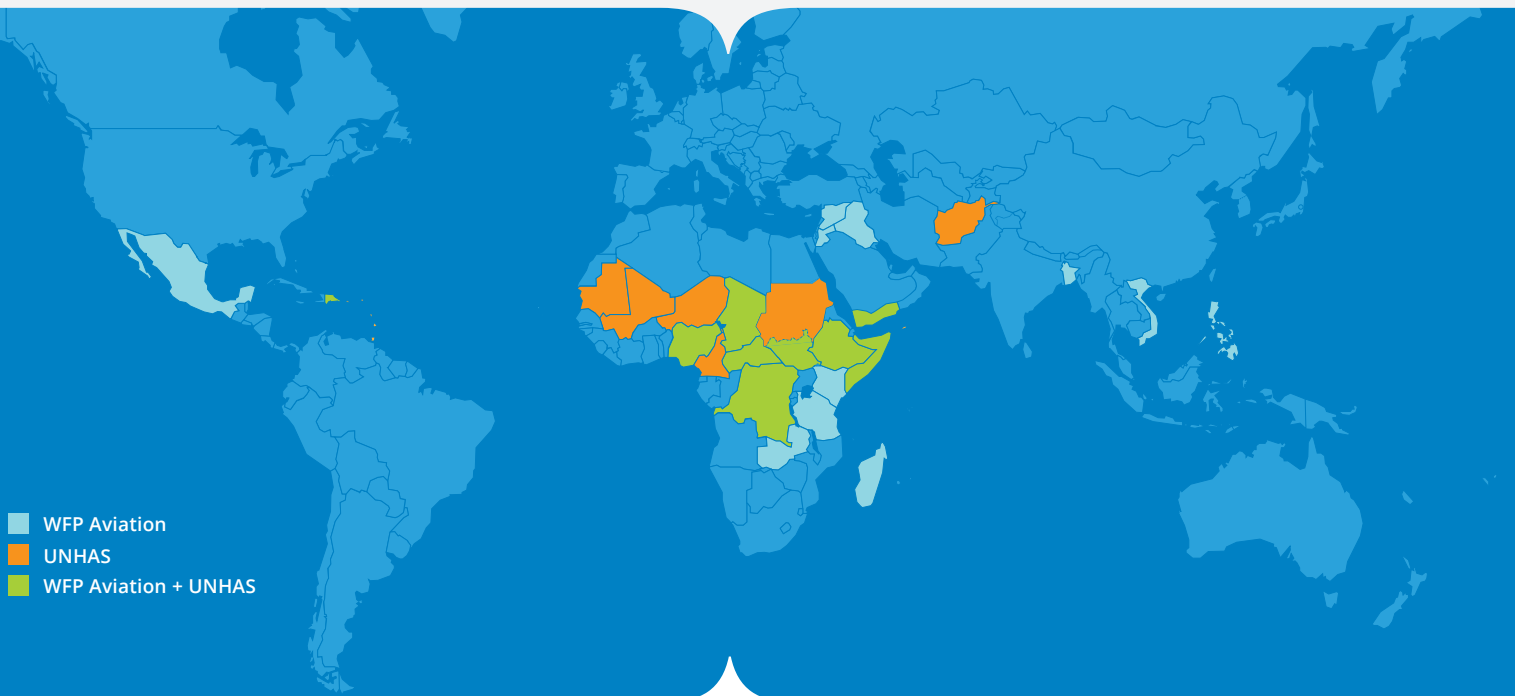
KEY FACTS IN 2017



31,097 mt of relief supplies transported for humanitarian partners through airlifts and airfreight



80,643 mt of food and relief supplies delivered through **3,079 airdrops** in South Sudan and Syria



Latin America and the Caribbean

Caribbean islands
Mexico

Africa

Cameroon
Central African Republic
Chad
Democratic Republic of Congo
Ethiopia
Kenya
Madagascar

Mali
Mauritania
Niger
Nigeria
Somalia
South Sudan
Sudan
Uganda
Zambia

Middle East and North Africa

Afghanistan
Iraq
Syria
Yemen

South Asia

Bangladesh

East Asia and Pacific

Fiji
Philippines
Vietnam

Supply Chain Planning

The Supply Chain Planning Service was created to support a proactive approach to the Supply Chain (SC) by maximizing and mainstreaming best practices developed across WFP in Supply Chain Planning. The Service enables integrated end-to-end Supply Chain Management (SCM) by supporting cross-functional collaboration, promoting end-to-end Supply Chain visibility, and

leveraging advanced analytics and optimization tools. Planning equips WFP's Supply Chain to better achieve its strategic goals of delivering WFP food assistance with a special focus on Complex Operations, strengthening national supply chain capacities and local and regional markets, and supporting partners to achieve their own sustainable development goals.

KEY FACTS IN 2017

Strategic planning, optimization and operational support to complex operations

Example: End-to-End Supply Chain Planning support to Bangladesh Rohingya Response

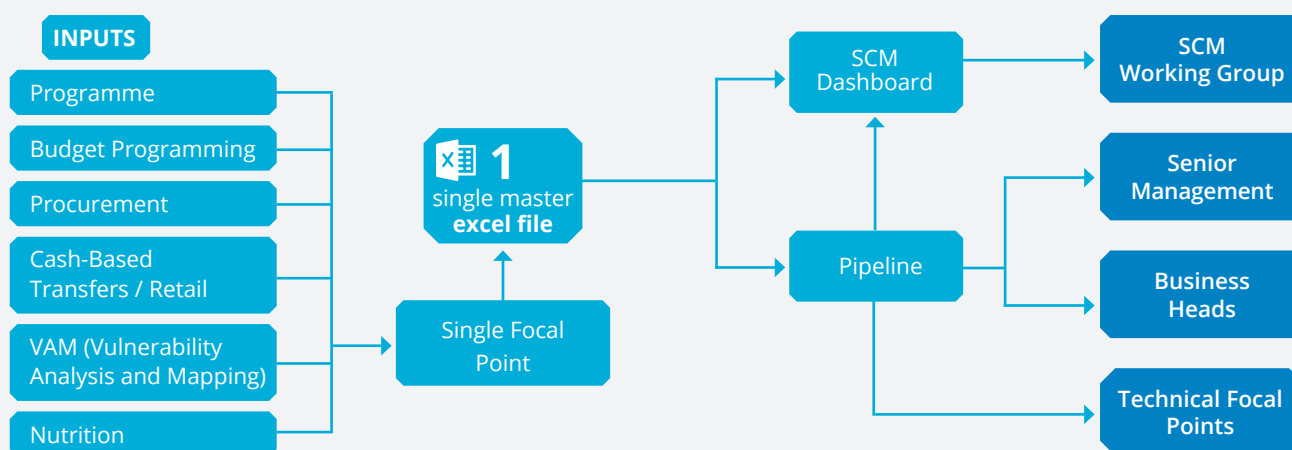
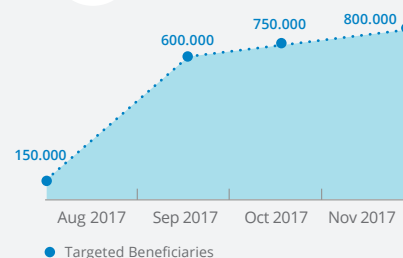
Supply Chain Planning served as part of the Wave 1 response to the Bangladesh L3 response to the Rohingya crisis in October and November 2017. Working jointly with Country Office, the work done focused on supporting integrated end-to-end SCM by:

- Enhancing robustness of SC information via alignment of terms and ensuring smooth information flow
- Creating one single source of information
- Deploying the SCM Dashboard for a simple and clear SC overview
- Reducing duplication of efforts by building consensus around roles and responsibilities
- Establishing a routine for Working Group meetings
- Completed In-Kind vs CBT cost comparison, and created "what-if" scenarios for sourcing and CBT scale-up

Bangladesh L3 Response



Targeted Beneficiaries (expected scale-up as of November 2017)



Budget Planning, Funds Management, Performance Optimization and Commodity Accounting

Example: Post-Delivery Losses

Post-Delivery Loss is a corporate Key Performance Indicator which summarizes all the losses incurred in Supply Chain processes between the recipient CO entry point to the point of distribution. In 2017, WFP overcame the challenges of seven concurrent L3 emergencies and incurred post-delivery losses that were the second lowest in five years - 0.52 percent of total food handled.



Retail Supply Chain

According to the World Bank, 800 million people live below the poverty line (US\$1.90 per day). The poorest spend a vast majority of their income in retail shops: over 50 percent is spent on food alone, often in retail markets that are inefficient.

Since 2015, WFP has also started helping modernize local retail sectors in different countries as a sustainable way to bridge the gap between the 80 million people WFP serves and the 800 million living below the poverty line.

In order to achieve a world with zero hunger, strengthening local markets and developing retail sectors are critical. By increasing retail efficiencies, WFP can reduce the price of the food basket, thereby increasing the purchasing power of all customers, while maintaining or even enhancing the profitability of retailers. Moreover, developing retail sectors is a commercially viable exit strategy for WFP, which will lead to a gradual reduction in humanitarian needs in many countries.

KEY FACTS IN 2017



Delivered **US\$21 million in additional purchasing power** and **10% shelf price reduction**



Improved the availability and access to nutritious and affordable **food for more than 4 million beneficiaries and retail customers.**



Analysed more than **10 million monthly transactions** from 622 stores **to understand consumer preferences and monitor prices.**



Trained **300 WFP staff** and **600 retailers** in **Retail Supply Chain** and **Store Operations**

In 2017, we worked in these 5 countries:

Lebanon

Iraq

Jordan

Bangladesh

Kenya



Rasmiya Akram Khatib is one of more than 1 million Syrian refugees in Lebanon.

Lebanon, Zahle, Beqaa Governorate

Shared Humanitarian Services

UN Humanitarian Air Service

The United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) offers timely, effective and cost-efficient passenger and light cargo transport for the wider humanitarian community. It is the only humanitarian air service that gives equal access to all actors supporting vulnerable populations.

In 2017 UNHAS provided passenger and light cargo services through 14 WFP Special Operations in 15 countries: Afghanistan, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad,

Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan and Yemen. In sudden onset emergencies, as well as protracted humanitarian crises, the aid community depends on UNHAS to provide quick, safe and dependable access.

KEY FACTS IN 2017



14 operations
covering **15 countries**



286 regular destinations



327,934 passengers
transported

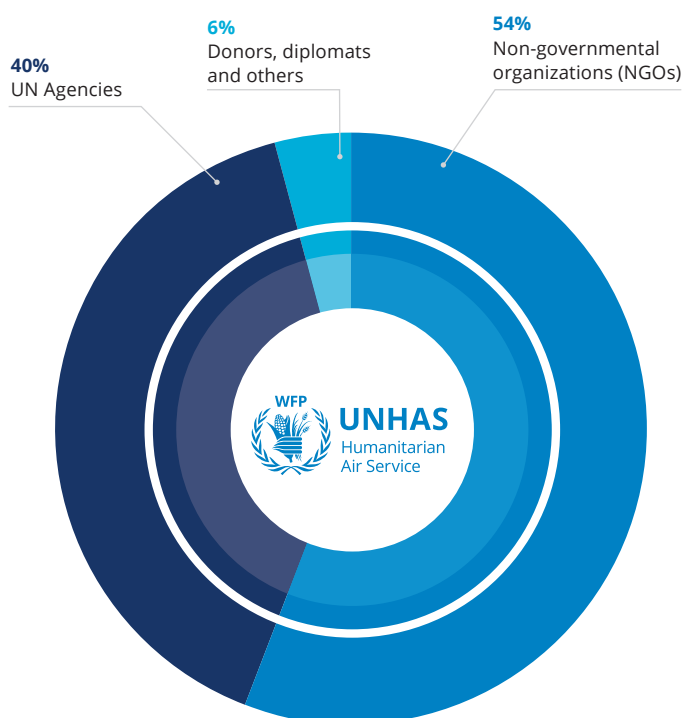


2,708mt of light cargo
transported



1,580 people
evacuated

BREAKDOWN OF UNHAS PASSENGERS BY CATEGORY



TOP 6 UN AND NGO USERS



UNHAS operations in Mauritania.

Mauritania, Bassiknou, 2 February 2015

UN Humanitarian Response Depot

The United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot (UNHRD) network buys, stores and sends emergency supplies on behalf of partners responding to a disaster or crisis. The network consists of six strategically located depots that provide comprehensive supply chain solutions, so that partners can respond faster, better and more cost-effectively to people in need.

The research and development unit, UNHRD LAB, focused on innovative improving logistics support equipment and reducing waste from relief items' packaging.

KEY FACTS IN 2017



Logistics Cluster

The Logistics Cluster is part of the humanitarian cluster system, and is led by WFP. Globally, it provides strategic guidance to broaden knowledge and improve decision making in humanitarian logistics.

The Logistics Cluster also works with stakeholders in high-risk countries and regions to strengthen local logistics capacities and system-wide preparedness and contingency planning.

In the field, the Logistics Cluster is responsible for coordination and information management of the logistics


response. When local infrastructure is severely damaged, or inaccessible, and local capacities exceeded, the Logistics Cluster also coordinates access to common road transport, storage facilities and fuel provided by WFP, which, as the lead agency of the cluster, acts as provider of last resort.


The Logistics Cluster enables global, regional and local actors to meet humanitarian needs and is key to ensuring an efficient humanitarian response, reducing duplication of humanitarian efforts and saving costs.


KEY FACTS IN 2017

The Logistics Cluster supported **512 organizations** across **13 operations** by:

 Coordinating **105 inter-agency convoys**


 Facilitating the delivery of **68,315 mt** of **relief cargo**

 Coordinating common storage for **286,100 m³** of **humanitarian supplies**

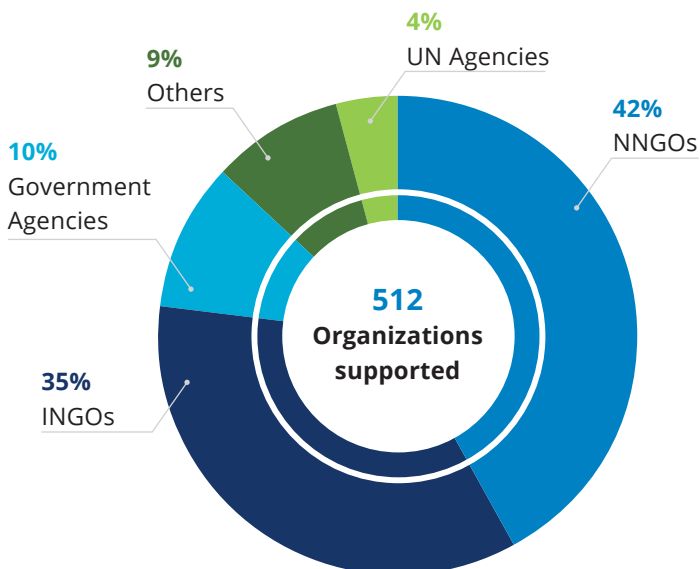
 Facilitating the distribution of over **1.4 million litres of fuel**

 Leading **303 logistics coordination meetings**

 Publishing **1,072 information management products**

 Training **1,419 people** through **73 training courses**, **58 of which**, at **field level**

TYPES OF ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORTED



On 9 February the four USAID-funded mobile cranes offloaded their first cargo - bagged sugar from MV Navigator (which is carrying 5,800 mt of bagged sugar).

Yemen, Hodeidah Port, 9 February 2018

Supply Chain

Global Productivity Gains

GLOBAL ACHIEVEMENTS



In 2017, WFP Supply Chain recorded **US\$140 million** in efficiencies. This enabled the organization to purchase **300 million more meals in conflict zones** or **400 million more meals in non-conflict zones** with the same amount of donor money.

DRIVEN BY



MARKET INTELLIGENCE



OPTIMAL SUPPLY SOLUTIONS



TRANSFER MODALITY SELECTION



DELIVERY NETWORK DESIGN



AGGREGATION & FINANCING



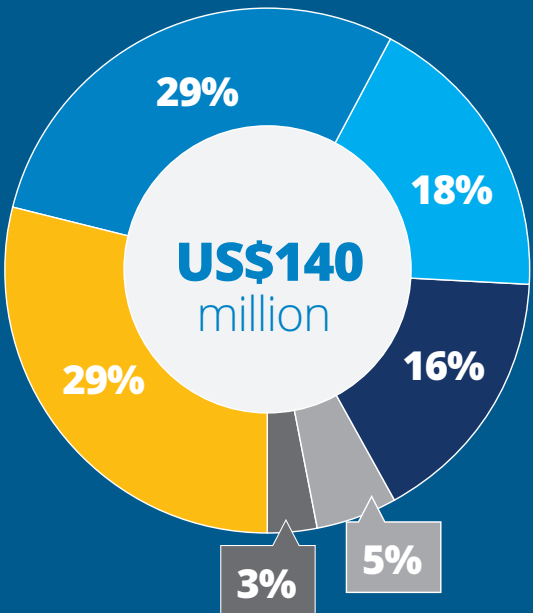
INNOVATIVE CONTRACTING



INNOVATIONS



CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT



- Food Procurement
- Logistics
- Supply Chain Planning
- Cash-based Transfers/Retail
- Goods and Services Procurement
- Aviation



Acronyms

CBT	cash-based transfers
CO	country office
FTC	food transfer cost
INGOs	international non-governmental organizations
L2	Level two emergency
L3	Level three emergency
MT	metric tons
NGOs	non-governmental organizations
NNGOs	national non-governmental organizations
RRT	rapid response team
SBPs	standby partners
SDGs	strategic development goals
SOs	special operations
UNHAS	United Nations Humanitarian Air Service
UNDSS	United Nations Department of Safety and Security
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNHRD	United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WHO	World Health Organization

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Annex

Where WFP purchased food in 2017

Country	Quantity (MT)	Value (US\$)	Country	Quantity (MT)	Value (US\$)
Afghanistan	33,261	12,238,517	Egypt	22,309	20,145,407
Algeria	17,603	5,464,824	Ethiopia	28,300	9,045,249
Angola	1,638	1,445,677	European Union	3,539	2,846,952
Argentina	3,270	2,274,276	France	27,244	65,223,586
Armenia	2,469	1,136,845	Gambia	555	481,511
Australia	32,743	10,200,358	Germany	270	129,060
Bangladesh	8,865	6,885,982	Guatemala	1,308	1,284,985
Belgium	65,163	55,983,917	Guinea	1,686	966,539
Benin	2,984	1,524,142	Haiti	5,323	3,839,405
Bhutan	400	164,614	Honduras	8,317	6,678,944
Bolivia	814	620,793	Hungary	1,598	1,716,369
Botswana	3,188	1,877,400	India	69,342	39,804,406
Brazil	4,002	2,331,304	Indonesia	108,258	86,811,639
Bulgaria	1,347	514,036	Iran	4,430	2,331,493
Burkina Faso	3,231	2,222,766	Iraq	2,445	3,499,140
Burundi	5,191	4,338,743	Ireland	1,412	1,214,726
Cameroon	21,079	11,170,728	Israel	1,577	556,752
Canada	65,548	39,916,097	Italy	117,975	80,256,181
Central African Republic	1,101	458,809	Japan	7,612	6,015,550
Chad	9,390	3,416,643	Jordan	35,210	26,567,957
China	13,141	8,775,840	Kazakhstan	9,309	6,305,023
Colombia	659	898,037	Kenya	8,351	8,239,193
Congo (Brazzaville)	14	16,815	Kyrgyzstan	1,294	395,315
Côte d'Ivoire	845	531,163	Lebanon	661	694,805
Cuba	195	361,724	Lesotho	1,627	562,256
Democratic Republic of the Congo	22,836	17,178,500	Liberia	1,292	852,552
Dominican Republic	376	448,366	Madagascar	6,661	3,748,530

Where WFP purchased food in 2017 (continued)

Country	Quantity (MT)	Value (US\$)	Country	Quantity (MT)	Value (US\$)
Malawi	45,847	13,094,011	South Sudan	406	205,715
Malaysia	585	496,910	Spain	28,814	14,776,761
Mali	10,324	4,632,220	State of Palestine	6,604	2,662,610
Mauritania	32	3,443	Sudan	444,066	82,248,748
Mexico	53,162	15,729,746	Switzerland	1,686	5,638,817
Morocco	37,424	18,019,445	Syrian Arab Republic	17,018	11,272,882
Mozambique	30,183	15,903,306	Tajikistan	170	31,328
Myanmar	40,746	13,863,514	Tanzania	6,325	1,852,724
Namibia	863	130,845	Thailand	1,900	948,800
Nepal	2,811	1,487,501	Timor Leste	96	125,333
Netherlands	9,204	3,737,804	Tunisia	473	439,159
Nicaragua	993	867,008	Turkey	283,308	145,451,479
Niger	41,556	21,513,576	Uganda	101,082	41,979,630
Nigeria	121,792	85,055,747	Ukraine	286,612	72,955,265
Oman	821	934,747	United States of America	16,585	14,058,189
Pakistan	83,246	37,461,092	Uruguay	525	289,275
Paraguay	23	14,982	Uzbekistan	157	172,756
Philippines	1,640	1,008,189	Vietnam	23,080	8,875,267
Poland	1,368	545,832	Yemen	41,786	14,271,220
Portugal	4,601	4,665,280	Zambia	100,666	27,366,800
Romania	50,000	9,298,750	Zimbabwe	1,723	734,672
Russian Federation	147,554	49,136,711	Grand Total	2,991,864	1,401,421,701
Rwanda	55,049	42,002,714			
Saudi Arabia	21	12,875			
Senegal	1,263	197,068			
Sierra Leone	31	18,875			
South Africa	88,387	42,621,640			

Where WFP purchased goods and services in 2017

Country	Value (US\$)	Country	Value (US\$)
Afghanistan	16,529,160	Côte d'Ivoire	1,328,674
Algeria	649,725	Croatia	24
Angola	6,699	Cuba	79,959
Antarctica	2,336	Cyprus	211,603
Antigua/Barbuda	102,794	Czech Republic	39,836
Argentina	22,543	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	374,698
Armenia	602,327	Democratic Republic of the Congo	10,628,976
Australia	1,429,364	Denmark	17,946,417
Austria	104,241	Djibouti	2,804,176
Bangladesh	3,661,285	Dominican Republic	51,580
Belgium	2,179,880	Ecuador	1,735,904
Benin	610,346	Egypt	6,891,858
Bhutan	8,957	El Salvador	1,156,395
Bolivia	287,462	Eritrea	51,803
Botswana	18,608	Eswatini	452,470
Brazil	934,666	Ethiopia	61,567,213
Burkina Faso	1,810,908	Fiji	142,412
Burundi	2,814,542	Finland	169,665
Cambodia	771,738	France	27,798,473
Cameroon	5,374,761	French Guiana	830
Canada	7,717,807	Gambia	398,046
Central African Republic	3,893,492	Georgia	158,015
Chad	7,673,500	Germany	7,754,154
Chile	201,045	Ghana	2,357,371
China	3,071,820	Gibraltar	45,277
Colombia	2,176,456	Guatemala	1,641,418
Congo (Brazzaville)	756,351	Guinea	1,605,910

Where WFP purchased goods and services in 2017 (continued)

Country	Value (US\$)	Country	Value (US\$)
Guinea-Bissau	482,520	Malaysia	264,024
Haiti	5,117,097	Mali	3,074,362
Honduras	924,075	Marshall Island	4,243
Hong Kong	14,352	Mauritania	2,045,725
Hungary	65,829	Mauritius	746,580
India	3,237,158	Mexico	1,148
Indonesia	589,838	Mozambique	3,311,054
Iran	244,009	Myanmar	1,664,437
Iraq	5,870,555	Namibia	157,804
Ireland	3,153,000	Nepal	3,520,595
Israel	213,452	Netherlands	14,295,042
Italy	37,238,152	New Zealand	524,425
Japan	9,588,679	Nicaragua	1,493,446
Jordan	12,865,487	Niger	5,732,541
Kazakhstan	3,515	Nigeria	7,187,112
Kenya	33,206,795	Norway	7,847,924
Kuwait	40	Oman	3,353,775
Kyrgyzstan	861,899	Pakistan	5,696,728
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1,568,071	Panama	1,137,025
Lebanon	4,560,643	Papua New Guinea	89,559
Lesotho	1,135,638	Paraguay	63,307
Liberia	2,408,612	Peru	1,132,368
Libya	28,472	Philippines	5,020,572
Lithuania	312,741	Poland	348,481
Luxembourg	14,678	Portugal	14,735
Madagascar	3,005,329	Republic of Korea	22,963
Malawi	4,349,620	Romania	5,500

Where WFP purchased goods and services in 2017 (continued)

Country	Value (US\$)	Country	Value (US\$)
Russian Federation	1,597,801	Ukraine	179,412
Rwanda	1,590,060	United Arab Emirates	28,231,820
Samoa	1,684	United Kingdom	17,338,153
Senegal	2,168,508	United States of America	31,648,438
Sierra Leone	1,768,201	Vanuatu	96,394
Singapore	1,449,105	Vietnam	234
Slovakia	2,152	Yemen	17,007,263
Solomon Islands	3,140	Zambia	1,069,270
Somalia	9,007,639	Zimbabwe	2,763,336
South Africa	5,957,653	Grand Total	652,269,456
South Sudan	44,506,017		
Spain	1,695,157		
Sri Lanka	857,485		
State of Palestine	1,443,995		
Sudan	31,832,220		
Sweden	692,332		
Switzerland	11,310,515		
Syrian Arab Republic	5,839,947		
Tajikistan	555,689		
Tanzania	3,249,314		
Thailand	1,174,775		
Timor-Leste	400,368		
Togo	172,199		
Tonga	3,807		
Tunisia	205,756		
Turkey	5,512,148		
Uganda	10,315,771		

Contributions received for WFP Special Operations in 2017

Country	Value (US\$)
United States of America	86,163,766
United Kingdom	45,403,740
European Commission	21,349,645
UN Country-based Pooled Funds	16,850,162
Germany	12,198,565
UN Central Emergency Response Fund	10,871,456
Sweden	5,408,713
Canada	4,080,579
Japan	3,144,625
Belgium	2,793,954
Switzerland	1,731,493
Norway	1,545,614
Private Donor	1,212,245
Denmark	1,174,160
Italy	1,085,776
Luxembourg	361,637
Spain	335,946
Republic of Korea	290,000
UN other funds and agencies	93,611
Finland	68,370
Total Donation	216,164,057

Supply Chain Division

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Cover Photo: A ship carrying four mobile cranes purchased by the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) and funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) arrives in Yemen's Hodeidah Port to allow faster delivery of relief items for Yemeni families in the grips of the world's biggest hunger crisis.

WFP/Abdulhakim Awadh