

WFP Global Data Strategy 2024-2026

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

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I. Preface

Exceptional times call for bold action

WFP must operate in a rapidly changing world as we respond to hunger crises fueled by conflicts, climate change, economic turmoil and the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic. With demand for our assistance at record levels, it is critical that we capitalize on the power of data to help us make the most of limited resources and ensure they are directed to those in urgent need.

Well-managed data, supported by effective knowledge management, and advances in analytics, Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning, can cut the time it takes to deliver life-saving aid and empower our teams to design smarter and more effective ways of working.

WFP's vision is to establish a world-class data ecosystem that drives cutting-edge solutions and accelerates our journey towards a world free from hunger. This vision is underpinned by our commitment to strengthening a data-focused culture that uses fresh insights and evidence to guide our decisions and programmes.

To achieve it, WFP's data strategy for the next three years must challenge existing norms, facilitate disciplined execution and deliver swift results.

Our success will be determined by the implementation of fundamental principles of data security and data protection essential to WFP's mission. These safeguards are vital to reduce the risks that come with processing data in humanitarian contexts, where vulnerable individuals and communities can fall prey to exploitation or harm. Finally, as we strive to equip our people with the necessary data skills, we also recognize the importance of extending these capabilities to our partners and the broader humanitarian community. We will embrace collaboration throughout the sector to increase our collective impact on food-insecure communities everywhere.

In a world where data and analytics are transforming our lives at breakneck speed, WFP is excited by our vast potential to help the people we serve. This new strategy will ensure we seize the opportunities they offer with both hands.



Ms. Cindy H. McCain, Executive Director United Nations World Food Programme. WFP / Rein Skullerud

II. Executive Summary

The World Food Programme (WFP) Global Data Strategy (2024-2026) results from an extensive research effort aimed at understanding the challenges confronting WFP, evaluating its strategic priorities, assessing its current state of data maturity, identifying gaps and analysing industry trends. It also furthers the objectives of the WFP Information and Technology Strategy 2023-2026.

This strategy is a call to action, positioning WFP's data as a vital asset capable of accelerating progress towards WFP's core objectives and the 2030 UN Sustainable Development Goals. Data is already recognized as a fundamental component of WFP's operations and an enabler of broader UN goals. The humanitarian community, including WFP and its stakeholders, is navigating a rapidly changing landscape marked by data proliferation and the emergence of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning.

A recent data maturity level assessment indicates that WFP still has gaps to holistically address in data management, data governance and data architecture to ensure that the organization can utilize existing data assets, easily incorporate automation and accelerate the adoption of new technologies.

The aim of this strategy is to fully leverage the immense opportunity provided by converting data into actionable information and insights. WFP will benefit from the ability to transform its approaches, maximize business value, adapt more swiftly to change, make evidence-based decisions and find innovative solutions to combat food insecurity. Putting the people WFP assists at the forefront of its efforts, WFP acknowledges the significance of data protection and security to mitigate risks related to sensitive and strictly confidential data.

Extending this commitment, WFP's data journey encompasses the network of stakeholders contributing to WFP's activities and operations. Purposeful engagement with partners and the UN community is critical as WFP builds its data ecosystem, ensuring interoperability, robust use of open data and the ability to develop data competencies.

VISION

Accelerating the global fight against hunger

by bringing modern, impactful solutions powered by WFP's world-class data ecosystem to those in need A robust data ecosystem is needed to enable higher data maturity and capability. The Data Strategy articulates four main pillars to create this robust ecosystem: Pillars 2, 3 and 4 are the foundational building blocks that will enable the realization of business value through use cases (Pillar 1).

Pillar 1:

Delivering with intent and evidence – Maximizing the value derived from the digital value chain.

Pillar 2:

Architecting best of class data services – Investing in the right data & analytics infrastructure.

<u>Pillar 3</u>:

Effective and efficient data foundations – Fully managing WFP's data assets with data management and data governance.

Pillar 4:

Responsibly empowering people – Developing a data-centric workforce and culture.

To implement the Data Strategy and build a modern data estate, WFP will establish a Global Data Hub and Spoke model guided by the following:

• Organize around value – Keeping the people WFP serves at the centre by maximizing the value of data, analytics and Artificial Intelligence.

• Build a guiding coalition – Establishing and fostering a data-centric culture that will enable WFP to be more effective and efficient in deriving value from data.

• Agile ways of working – Unlocking immediate value and breaking silos within the WFP organization facilitated by a Global Data Office.



Bangladesh - Enhanced food security and nutrition (EFSN) - Hason Ara Begum. WFP / Sayed Asif Mahmud

III. WFP's current data landscape

Why is data important for WFP?

"The role of data and analytics is to equip businesses, their employees and leaders to make informed decisions and improve outcomes.¹"

WFP's presence in over 120 countries and territories includes a broad range of activities to save and change lives, with the ultimate goal of a world with zero hunger. The vast amount of data and information collected and used by WFP provides a better understanding of the people who receive assistance and supports WFP operations as they make key decisions on activities.

Daily, WFP uses many systems and applications which all have data as a backbone. Effective data management and governance is essential for optimized business processes and unambiguous reporting of basic facts such as stocks, budget balances, etc.

Analytics can be used to improve the coordination, accountability, transparency and efficiency of WFP operations. With situational awareness, WFP can direct scarce resources where they are most needed and determine which activities should take precedence over others.

Furthermore, using enhanced information can improve existing WFP services and assist in the development of new innovative solutions. Working with data provided by wider humanitarian networks and external stakeholders, WFP can also focus on deriving better insights to increase the value of activities and enable the achievement of organizational goals.

What are the factors driving the need for data improvements?

INTERNAL DRIVERS

The WFP Information & Technology Strategy published in 2023² positions data as a key objective and identifies a WFP Data Strategy as a main deliverable towards transforming the organization into a data-driven entity. Moreover, WFP's Strategic Plan (2022-2025)³ notes that technology and data are key enablers to improving evidence-based decision making in the organization. Recently, Country Strategic Plans and Divisional Plans are also acknowledging the need for data and digital solutions.

Another key driver is the rapid growth of applications and core systems. WFP now needs to harness data from different sources and variable formats, across many applications and platforms. A strong data foundation is required to enable the use of analytics and ensure that technologies such as Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning can be fully leveraged.

Data privacy and protection is key to reduce the risks associated with processing data in humanitarian contexts, which can place already vulnerable people and communities at greater risk of harm or exploitation. The work of WFP's Global Privacy Office and initiatives on Identity Management under the Programme Operations Department emphasize the priority given to implementing data protection and data security by design throughout the data life cycle.

Finally, Knowledge Management establishes the importance of the digital value chain linking raw data, information, knowledge and insights. Alignment and joint goals between data and knowledge management efforts are key to strengthening WFP's data ecosystem.

EXTERNAL DRIVERS

A key external driver is the Fourth Industrial Revolution, which describes the fusion of advances in Artificial Intelligence, robotics, the Internet of Things, Web3, blockchain, 3D printing, genetic engineering, quantum computing and other technologies.⁴ All of these new technologies rely on a strong data foundation.

WFP's contribution towards and alignment with UN-wide efforts that collectively call for enhanced

engagement on digital cooperation, focus on building data skills and the emergence of a UN system-wide data approach.

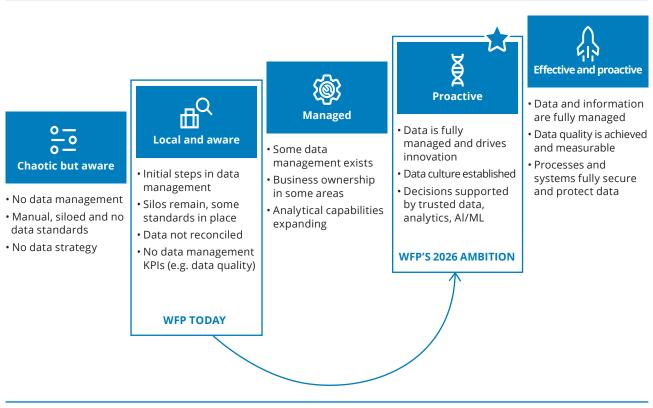
WFP's stakeholders require greater accountability, controls and safeguards for end-to-end core processes, which results in the need to process large volumes of data, use of analytics to produce information and insights, and quickly identify anomalies and flag them for key decisions and actions.



A boy with a WFP employee in Turkey, Adana refugee camp. WFP / Deniz Akkus

CASE FOR CHANGE - MATURING WFP'S DATA CAPABILITY

In alignment with best practices and the UN Secretary-General's Data Strategy, WFP completed an assessment of its data maturity level in 2023. The WFP Data Strategy will provide the direction to accelerate WFP's data maturity from the current state (Local and Aware) to Proactive state in three years as shown below.



WFP's data maturity level

Figure 1: WFP's data maturity level

KEY DATA CHALLENGES:

- At an enterprise level, there is a need to collectively establish data as a strategic asset.
- Lack of generic job profiles for data roles.
- Data management and data governance need to be reviewed and strengthened.
- Interoperability and sharing of data with external parties is required.

- Data literacy, training and knowledge management activities for WFP staff have started but need to be improved.
- Uneven use of advanced analytics, Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning across the organization.
- Inconsistent data quality.
- Rationalization of data infrastructure and alignment of data architecture is required.

IV. WFP Global Data Strategy

Why the Data Strategy?

UNLOCKING DATA AS A STRATEGIC ASSET FOR WFP

Data is at the core of WFP – WFP will drive a strategic fundamental shift in data culture transforming people, processes and technology to unlock the value of data.

There is a call from across the organization to unite WFP's efforts to build a modern data ecosystem so that WFP can fully leverage digitization, analytics, Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning to communicate its strategic direction, goals and deliverables.

Data alone does not provide the wholescale transformation needed to fully unlock WFP's potential. WFP recognizes that the successful use of data to generate information, knowledge and insights is necessary to strengthen decision making, improve operations and generate new opportunities. Collaboration with knowledge management initiatives is essential.

Implementing a pragmatic approach – WFP will implement a pragmatic approach, highlighting clear links to a return on investment and optimized operations.

WFP aims for a human-centric approach, keeping humans at the centre of decision making and using technology to augment capacity and capabilities. In this way, WFP can benefit from the advances that data and advanced technology can provide while keeping WFP's context and responsibilities towards vulnerable populations at the forefront of its activities. As WFP builds data capabilities and competencies, it also needs to extend these efforts to its partners and to the affected populations who receive assistance.

Executing with agility – WFP will execute with agility to be proactive to operational requirements and pivot where required.

Focusing on a phased approach, as WFP's data architecture, data management and data governance capabilities are strengthened, a solid foundation will be created. Leveraging the robust data foundation, improved data quality and better interoperability will set the basis upon which Advanced Analytics, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning can be fully utilized for WFP business use cases including the development of digital public goods.



Women at a WFP registration site in Mogadishu, Somalia. WFP / Ismail Taxta

What is the Global Data Strategy?

WFP Global Data Strategy Framework



Accelerating the global fight against hunger by bringing modern, impactful solutions powered by WFP's world-class data ecosystem to those in need.

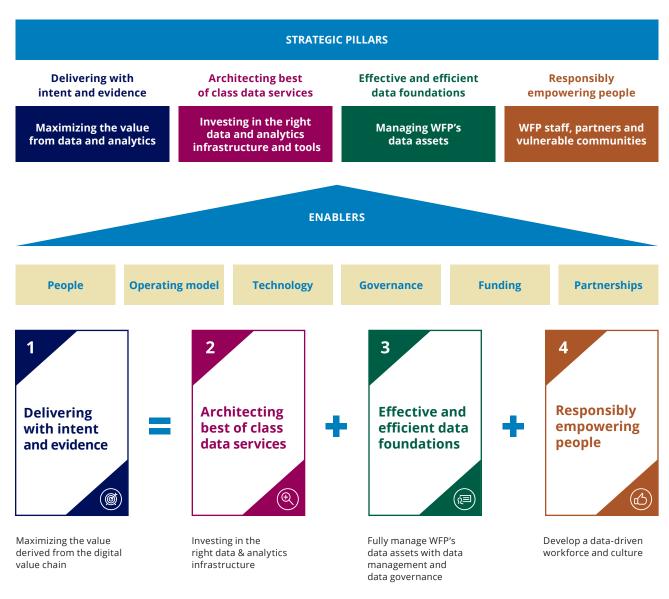


Figure 2: WFP Global Data Strategy Framework

FOUR CORE PILLARS TO DRIVE THE WFP GLOBAL DATA STRATEGY

Pillars 2, 3 and 4 are the foundational building blocks for the WFP Data Strategy and will enable the realization of business value through use cases (Pillar 1).

To reach a Proactive Data Maturity Level in three years, the Data Strategy aims to achieve the following goals (supported by the common I&T Strategy enablers – people, operating model, technology, governance, funding and partnerships):

Delivering with intent and evidence – Leveraging a strong data foundation, WFP can create new value propositions through delivery of business use cases integrating efficiencies generated using Advanced Analytics, Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning.

Architecting best of class data services – Creating and implementing the blueprint for a Modern Data Estate (how WFP data is managed-collection, transformation, distribution, consumption and the movement of data across various platforms and applications).

Effective and efficient data foundations -

Full integration of Data Management and Data Governance in building the Modern Data Estate to enable better analysis of information, increased data quality, optimized operational efficiencies and enhanced data security.

Responsibly empowering people – The upskilling of WFP's workforce to enable both the utilization of insights generated by analytics and the responsibilities of working with data throughout its life cycle. In addition, WFP's efforts to close the loop for data improvement include partners and the people we assist.



Douglas Chilambo (centre) and school children from left to right (Mwale, Edith, Ester) enjoying school meals before class. WFP / Badre Bahaji

How will WFP implement the Global Data Strategy?

ESTABLISHING WFP'S DATA ECOSYSTEM

With WFP's Modern Data Estate at the core, WFP's Data Ecosystem extends to the data and information exchanges with WFP partners, the UN family, people receiving WFP's assistance and the public. The ability to share open data, exchange information and create interoperability among systems highlights the need for WFP to prioritize data initiatives to build WFP's Modern Data Estate.



Communities obtain services from WFP in Guatemala. WFP / Nelson Pacheco

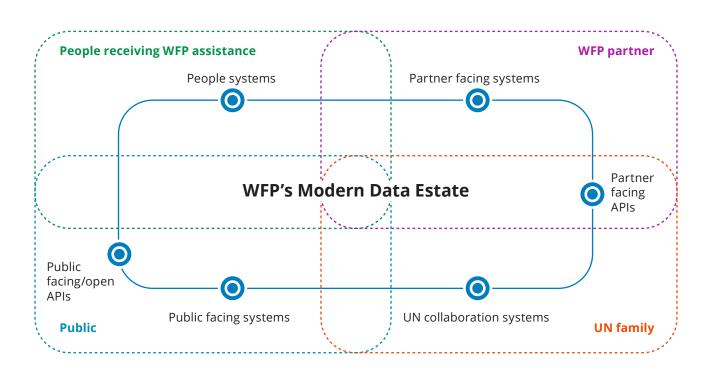


Figure 3: WFP Data Ecosystem addressing broader contexts

WFP's Modern Data Estate: build once, use many times

A Modern Data Estate is critical to unlock data value. Building the Modern Data Estates embodies Pillar 2 and Pillar 3.

Data foundation: An emphasis on the organizational-wide efforts needed to build the required components which will support the entire data life cycle from data generation and collection to archiving and deletion.

Data sources: Repositories of data needed to support analytics and Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning efforts. Ensuring efficient use of both legacy and modern sources including open data.

Self-service analytics: Maturing capabilities so that WFP staff and partners can have access to the data that they need, at the right time, and in one place while catering for data squads working on more Advanced Analytics.

Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

layer: A prerequisite for using Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning is data. Leveraging data foundations, WFP will create the processes and provide the tools to explore and optimize the use of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning.

Effective and efficient data foundations:

Fully manage WFP's data assets with data management and data governance to reduce processing time and complexity while increasing quality.

Architecting best of class data services:

Investing in the right data and analytics infrastructure to drive value through reusability.

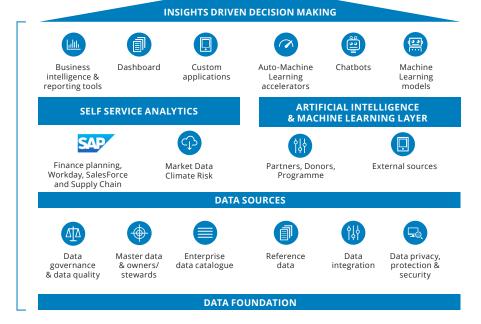


Figure 4: WFP's Modern Data Estate

Ways of working

WFP will establish a Global Data Hub and Spoke model that is focused on creating value by promoting a data-driven workforce, culture and processes that instil accountability and foster collaboration. As such, WFP will be guided by the following:

1. <u>**Organize around value**</u> – Keeping the people WFP serves, at the centre by maximizing the value of data, analytics and Artificial Intelligence. 2. <u>Build a guiding coalition</u> – Establishing and fostering a data-centric culture that will enable the WFP to be more effective and efficient in deriving value from data.

3. <u>Agile ways of working</u> – Unlocking immediate value and breaking silos within the WFP organization by doing things differently facilitated by a Global Data Office.

Proposed operating model

A Hub and Spoke model indicating how the Global Data Office (GDO) will collaborate with business to deliver on use cases through data squads **utilizing existing resources.**

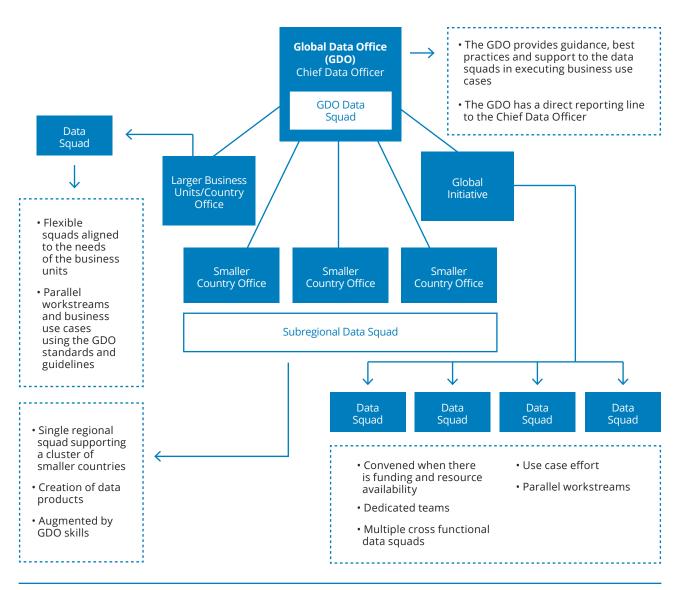


Figure 5: Proposed operating model

Global direction – The Global Data Office led by the Chief Data Officer acts as a central hub to provide standards, guidance, best practices and to convene and support the Data Squads. In addition, the Global Data Office will be responsible for convening a data squad to deliver the Modern Data Estate initiatives in collaboration with business stakeholders.

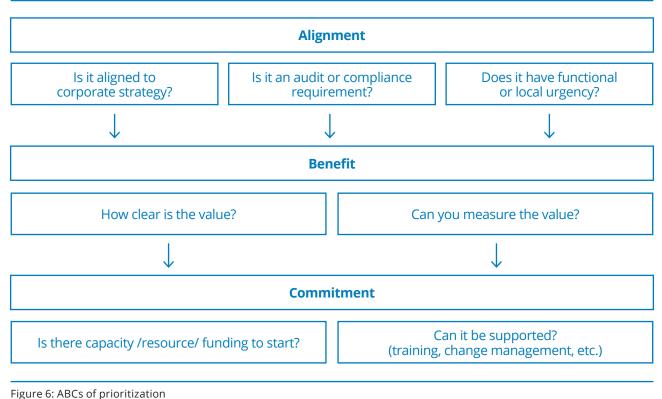
Flexible data squads – Finding opportunities with existing resources, Data Squads reflect the staff availability of business stakeholders. They are formed for the purpose of delivering and executing on business use cases reflecting the needs of their respective WFP business units/ Country Offices/Regional Bureaux. Once a task or project is delivered, the squads can be unassembled and return to other activities.

<u>**Cross-functional composition**</u> – Data projects often require a variety of roles and responsibilities including specialists. The ability to add the necessary profiles to deliver results is crucial. Support to less resourced business units – Some business units/Country Offices/Regional Bureaux may not have the roles or resources to support data projects or complex tasks. The ability to form Data Squads using resources from other teams is needed to augment capacity.

Accountability – Data owners and stewards have important roles to play in WFP's Modern Data Estate. Data Squads need to include these roles and responsibilities to ensure the responsible usage of data and oversight by the appropriate stakeholders.

USE CASE DRIVEN APPROACH

Business needs and value drive the development and implementation of data projects. Pillar 1 of the Data Strategy will be implemented incrementally through business use cases based on the guiding principles for prioritization outlined below, in alignment with the WFP IT project prioritization criteria.



ABCs of prioritization

PROPOSED BUSINESS USE CASES

Based on consultations with key business stakeholders, the following potential high-impact business use cases are identified and require further validation and prioritization.

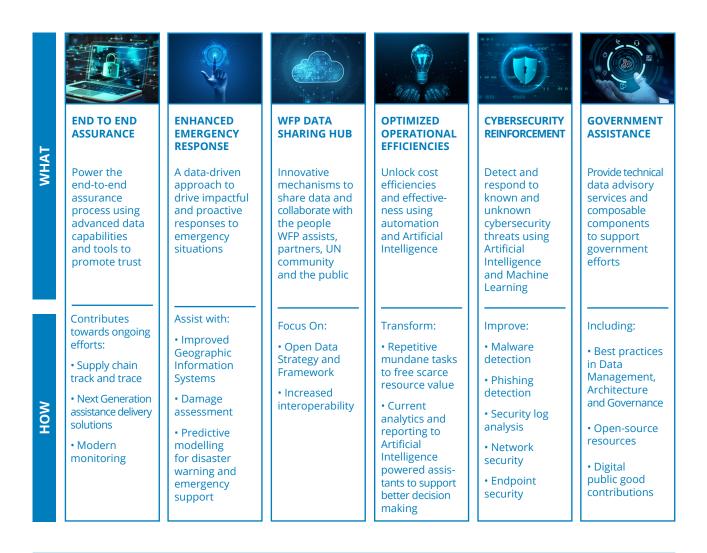


Figure 7: Proposed business use cases

DATA LITERACY AND DATA CULTURE

Data literacy is defined as the ability to read, work with, analyse and communicate with data. Data literacy empowers all levels of WFP's workforce to ask the right questions of data and machines, build knowledge, make decisions and communicate meaning to others.⁵ WFP's Data Literacy Competency Framework was endorsed in 2023 and represents the target state for WFP's workforce data skills and knowledge. The framework will also be extended to WFP's partners,

so that there is an alignment between WFP staff's data skills and knowledge and the partners that work side-by-side with WFP.

Development of data competencies will be supported by learning paths and training courses. They will be delivered based on the framework with an opportunity to re-use products in support of empowerment initiatives such as EMPACT (leveraging the digital economy to build the resilience of urban, displaced, and landless or land-poor households).

Data Literacy Competency Framework

| 1.0 DATA COMPETENCY AREAS [DL] | 1.1 Read + Understand Data | 1.1.1 Data Concepts DL | 1.1.2 Data Ecosystem DL | 1.1.3 Metadata Management DL | 1.1.4 Statistical Literacy DL |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| | 1.2 Work with Data | 1.2.1 Data Collection | 1.2.2 Data Cleaning | 1.2.3 Data Transformation | |
| | | DL | DL | DL | |
| | 1.3 Data Analysis + Storytelling | 1.3.1 Data Analytics | 1.3.2 Data Visualization | 1.3.3 Data Storytelling | |
| | Storytening | DL | DL | DL | |
| | 1.4 Make Data-driven Decisions | 1.4.1 Interpreting Data DL | 1.4.2 Business Problem Framing DL | 1.4.3 Weighing Data Informed Decisions DL | 1.4.4 Evaluating Data Informed Decisions DL |
| | 1.5 In Context: Data Culture | 1.5.1 Data Culture and Advocacy DL | | | |
| | 1.6 Governance | 1.6.2 Data Quality | 1.6.3 Data Protection | 1.6.4 Data Transparency | |
| | | DL | DL | DL | |
| 2.0 DIGITAL COMPETENCY | 2.1 In Context: Learning + | 2.1.1 Collaboration | 2.1.2 Creative Thinking | 2.1.3 Adaptability | 2.1.3 Continuous Learning |
| AREAS [DX] | Innovation | DX | DX | DX | DX |
| | 2.2 In Context: Business Acumen | 2.2.1 Systems Thinking DX | 2.2.2 Product Value Proposition DX | 2.2.3 Strategic Perspective DX | |

Establishes a common understanding and language for data skills and knowledge development across WFP.

Figure 8: WFP Data Literacy Competency Framework. Source: WFP Data Literacy Working Group

DATA PRINCIPLES

WFP endorses the following data principles.

10 guiding principles

The guiding principles for organization-wide transformation, building momentum, driving accountability and continuously enhancing the value of data.

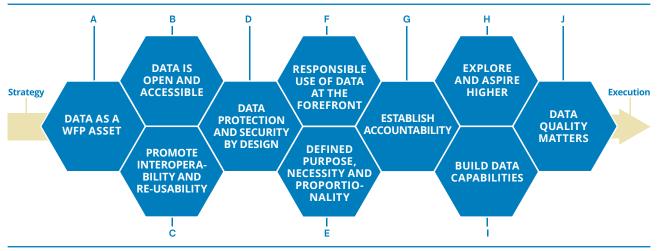


Figure 9: WFP Data principles. Source: 2023 Deloitte Consulting

A) Data is a WFP asset – Data is a valuable corporate resource and is managed accordingly throughout its life cycle.

B) Data is open – WFP data is open by default and available both internally and externally unless there is a need for it to remain confidential. WFP's use and ingestion of open data is prioritized but governed by data protection and data security considerations.

C) Promote interoperability and re-usability

 Provide opportunities to contribute to data exchange between WFP, partners and external parties using common standards and formats and re-usable datasets. Promote re-use of data in WFP.

D) Data protection and security by design

 Protect personal data in any form or processed in any manner as a priority and ensure the highest standards of security are applied to WFP data to support safe usage.

E) Responsible use of data at the forefront

- WFP adopts ethical and transparent practices to eliminate bias and discrimination in its use of data.

F) Defined purpose, necessity and

proportionality – WFP data management and its related activities for humanitarian response should have a clearly defined purpose and be relevant, limited and proportionate.

G) Establish accountability – To reinforce accountability for its data assets, WFP fully implements data governance to establish the necessary standards, policies, guidance, roles and responsibilities to manage data.

H) Explore and aspire higher – Promote the exploration of WFP data and Advanced Analytics to uncover new patterns and insights to enhance the work of the organization.

I) Build data capabilities – Empower WFP staff and partners to read, analyse, learn and communicate with data.

J) Data quality matters – Optimize the use of WFP data by ensuring it is accurate, complete, valid, consistent, timely and fit for purpose.



Mali, Nafissatou and her classmates share their lunch. WFP / Arete / Arlette Bashizi

V. Road map

WFP will implement the inaugural Global Data Strategy in a three year horizon. After each year, an assessment will be conducted to ensure WFP's Data Maturity targets are in alignment. Given the fast-changing technology landscape and WFP's circumstances, the ability to pivot and adjust the plans is required. The three year overview and Year 1 plan are provided.

High-level road map: three-year plan

| Pillar 1 Delivering with intent and evidence | YEAR 1 | YEAR 2 | YEAR 3 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|
| Artificial Intelligence strategy and Framework development | | | |
| Quantify value: key performance indicators and return on investment development, monitoring and reporting | | | |
| • Priority use cases: Develop and roll out | | | |
| Pillar 2 Architecting best of class data services | | | |
| Define and design target data architecture and technology blueprint | | | |
| Implement and deploy data architecture, technology and services | | | |
| Pillar 3 Effective and efficient data foundations | | | |
| Finalize and implement the Global Data Office operating model | | | |
| Data Governance: Update and refresh data policies, standards and procedures | | | |
| Data Management: Support adoption of data capabilities, principles and tools across WFP | | | |
| Pillar 4 Responsibly | | | |
| empowering people | | | |
| Build data communities across WFP, Country Offices, Regional Bureaux and headquarters | | | |
| Data Competencies: Develop and roll out training paths and courses for WFP staff and partners | | | |
| Data Advocacy: Establish channels to promote accomplishments and advocate for change | | | |
| Data 4 EMPACT: Develop and implement projects to support data skills with the communities that WFP assists | | | |

Figure 10: High-level road map: three-year plan

High-level road map – Year 1

Pillar 1 | Delivering with intent and evidence

- Develop Artificial Intelligence Strategy and Framework for WFP
- Quantify value: key performance indicators and return on investment development
- Data discovery of business use cases
- Phased delivery of business use cases

Pillar 2 | Architecting best of class data services

- Define and design target data architecture and technology blueprint
- Implement and deploy data architecture, technology and services

Pillar 3 | Effective and efficient data foundations

- Finalize and implement the Global Data Office operating model
- Data Governance: Update and refresh data policies, standards and procedures
- Data Management: Support adoption of data capabilities, principles and tools across WFP

Pillar 4 | Responsibly empowering people

- Build data communities across WFP, Country Offices, Regional Bureaux and headquarters
- Data Competencies: Develop and roll out training paths
- Data Advocacy: Establish channels to promote accomplishments and advocate for change
- Data 4 EMPACT: Develop and implement projects to support data skills with the communities that WFP assists

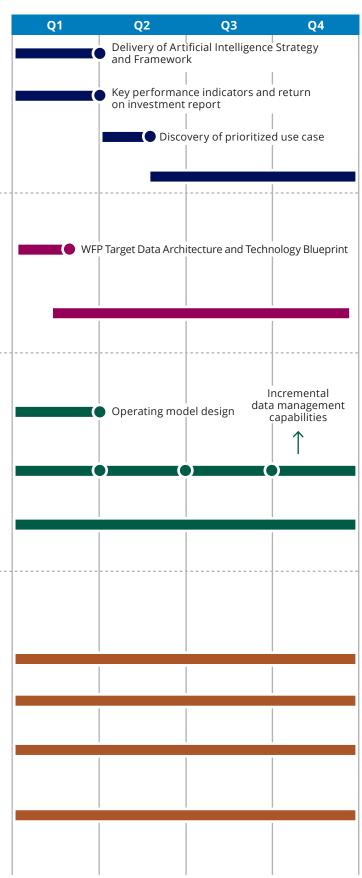


Figure 11: High-level road map – Year 1

VI. Key enablers

People

WFP staff are key strategic enablers who contribute to the effectiveness of the initiatives needed to execute the Data Strategy.

In alignment with other UN organizations, the proposal is to establish data job profiles for Data Analyst, Data Engineer and Data Scientist. In addition, standard Terms of Reference will be developed under the auspices of the Data Management Committee to ensure Data Squad roles and responsibilities are clearly defined.

The importance of upskilling existing WFP staff with new data skills is also recognized and that funding is required to onboard new specialized talent especially for Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning initiatives.

Technology

The technology choices for the data ecosystem should support WFP priorities and the needs of business stakeholders.

Current state: The data platforms and data sources maintained by the Technology Division which serve an enterprise purpose plus specific business domain platforms and applications built for business stakeholder requirements.

TARGET STATE CONSIDERATIONS:

• Alignment with the WFP Digital Blueprint and Enterprise Architecture Target Architecture initiative.

- Hybrid vision: WFP has a mix of multi-cloud platforms (Software-as-a Service, Platform-asa-Service etc.) and on-premises platforms and applications. All these systems and applications contain WFP business data and in some cases duplicates.
- Buy once/build once, use many times paradigm for cost efficiency.
- Modular approach to reduce the risk of vendor lock in.
- Standards: Open-source and digital public goods is a priority. However, regardless of open source, buy or custom build, compliance with standards is mandatory. Example: ISO/ IEC 2700, certification or use of SAML/OpenID. To be developed in collaboration with business stakeholders.



Jean, a student at a school in the Tanganyika province, Democratic Republic of the Congo. ADS / Victor Useni

Funding and partnerships

The WFP Global Data Strategy initiatives will require funding and partnership opportunities.

TARGET STATE CONSIDERATIONS:

- Create a partnership plan for the Global Data Strategy placing particular emphasis on full utilization of existing technology partners and attracting new investments and partnerships. Cloud-based platform vendors are also increasing their philanthropic footprints, providing WFP with an opportunity to leverage tools which may not otherwise be affordable.
- To support government assistance plans towards utilization of public-private partnerships, digital public goods and local partners.
- From a human resourcing perspective, educational institutions, government agencies and think tanks are potential partners which can generate value with skills and new approaches to data challenges.



Mozambique. Virtual Farmers Market (VFM) project in Malema and Ribaue districts, Nampula province. WFP / Ana Hombre



Woman working the field, Rwanda. WFP / Irihose-Mugiraneza

Governance

WFP's Data Governance bodies consists of:

- The Digital Business and Technology Committee which has responsibility and accountability for the Data Governance Board.
- The Data Management Committee (DMC) which supports the implementation and communication of data management policies. The DMC will assume the responsibilities and accountabilities of the Data Strategy Steering Committee and will provide oversight on the execution of the WFP Data Strategy and Prioritized Business use cases

Acronyms

- **API** Application Programming Interface
- GDO Global Data Office
- **ISO** International Organization for Standardization
- **UN** United Nations
- WFP World Food Programme



Annex 1

Alignment with the UN Data Strategy

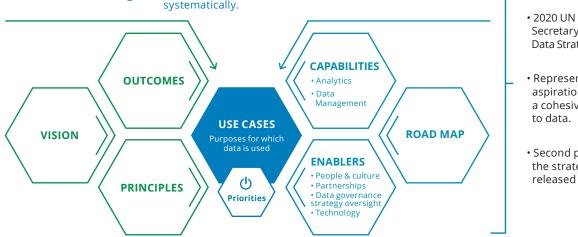
Case study: UN Data Strategy

Set strategic foundations Our vision, outcomes and principles for a data-driven organization, grounded in UN values and human rights.

Create value and focus on priorities Employing our new capabilities everywhere to deliver use cases systematically.

Foster enablers, nurture capabilities, iterate

People and culture, governance, partnerships and technology for better data and analytics practice.



Secretary-General's Data Strategy

• Represents UN-wide aspirations on a cohesive approach to data.

• Second phase of the strategy to be released soon.

| WFP Data Strategy - PILLARS | UN Strategy use cases | UN Capability Analytics | UN Capability Data Mgmt. | UN Enablers People and Culture | UN Enablers Partnership | UN Enablers Data Governance | UN Enablers Data Technology |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Delivering with intent and evidence | ~ | ~ | | | ~ | | |
| Architecting best of class data services | | | | | | | \checkmark |
| Effective and efficient data foundations | | | ~ | | | \checkmark | |
| Responsibly empowering people | \checkmark | ~ | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | |

Endnotes

¹ "What is Data and Analytics," Gartner, accessed 13/09/23, https://www.gartner.com/en/topics/data-wand-analytics

² "WFP Information and Technology Strategy (2023-2026)," document, United Nations World Food Programme, accessed 14/09/2023, <u>https://newgo.wfp.org/documents/wfp-information-technolo-gy-strategy2023-2026-full-version</u>

³ "WFP Strategic Plan (2022-2025)" document, United Nations World Food Programme, accessed 14/09/2023, <u>https://executiveboard.wfp.org/document_download/WFP-0000132205?</u> ga=2.247867012.24807650.1697416984-294984583.1669464672

⁴ Schwab, Klaus. "The Fourth Industrial Revolution". Encyclopaedia Britannica, 31 May. 2023, <u>https://www.britannica.com/topic/The-Fourth-Industrial-Revolution-2119734</u>. Accessed 5 September 2023.

⁵ "What is Data Literacy" Qlik, website, accessed 14/09/2023, <u>https://www.qlik.com/us/bi/data-literacy</u>

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