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Programme
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World
Food
Programme

Programa
Mundial
de Alimentos

**Executive Board
Second Regular Session**

Rome, 15–17 May 2002

INFORMATION NOTES



Distribution: GENERAL
WFP/EB.2/2002/INF/8
17 April 2002
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY OF EVALUATION RECOMMENDATIONS AND MANAGEMENT RESPONSE— COUNTRY PROGRAMME—ETHIOPIA (2003–2006)

This document should be read in conjunction with the document
“Summary Report of the Evaluation of Country Programme—
Ethiopia (2003–2006)” (WFP/EB.2/2002/3/3).

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RECOMMENDATION (SEPTEMBER 2001)	ACTION OFFICE/UNIT	MANAGEMENT RESPONSE AND ACTION TAKEN (MARCH 2002)
The 2003–2006 CP, unlike the present programme, should have an approved CSO.	Country office	The CSO for the 2003–2006 CP has been completed and will be presented at the May Executive Board meeting.
WFP should be more proactive in securing complementary non-food resources to enhance the effectiveness of its food aid.	Country office	In cooperation with the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development and the Ministry of Agriculture, a working group to formulate a strategy for gaining resources—including complementary resources—has already met. The country office will brief government agencies on the donor profile in order to facilitate more focused discussions with donor groups regarding complementary support. A donor field trip has taken place, and several more are planned for 2002. Donors and partners that could provide more complementary resources and programmes are being included in WFP strategy and CP planning meetings.
WFP and regional bureaux should seek more sequential partnerships with bilateral and multilateral donors.	Country office and Government	A number of potential partners with sequential and complementary programme inputs, including WHO and GTZ, participated in the CSO deliberations. Joint field visits have been conducted and more are planned. Prospective partners such as the World Bank, UNICEF and several NGOs and operational donor groups have been invited to take part in CP planning. Discussions have taken place with government counterparts in order to achieve government commitment and action regarding coordination of sequential and complementary programming.
VAM should work more closely with WFP's development unit in future, in order to improve initial targeting and monitoring of households by community leaders. There is a need to determine who has benefited from WFP's FFW programme, by how much and for how long. This should be a major component of VAM in the 2003–2006 CP.	Country office	<p>Targeting concerns are now addressed at three levels: (i) VAM is involved in identifying food-insecure <i>woredas</i>; (ii) each community identifies beneficiaries based on detailed planning, including community vulnerability ranking; and (iii) WFP has recently introduced a community-based review function whereby each community participates in evaluating its performance and assessing who has benefited from the intervention.</p> <p>VAM's cooperation with the development unit has been strengthened significantly in the last six months. Joint activities include design and implementation of a major impact assessment, whose results are expected in May 2002, and systematic collection of data on community-generated work plans from all implementation areas, which are being summarized by VAM and will provide additional information, including identifying the community groups benefiting from assistance. Cooperation with VAM will continue.</p>
WFP should undertake a survey of changed farmers' attitudes towards conservation that can be attributed to phases I, II and III of activity 2488.	Country office	Changes in knowledge, awareness and practice (KAP) have been included in the 2002 impact assessment, results of which are due in May.

RECOMMENDATION (SEPTEMBER 2001)	ACTION OFFICE/UNIT	MANAGEMENT RESPONSE AND ACTION TAKEN (MARCH 2002)
WFP and Government agencies should agree on improved reporting formats and timetables.	Country office and Government	Reporting formats and timetables for the school feeding programme have been revised and simplified and training sessions have been undertaken in all regions. Reporting formats and timetables for the MERET programme have been revised and simplified at joint meetings, supporting training sessions have been undertaken and a staff trainer has provided additional support and training at each local administrative unit.
WFP and the Government should review the status of contributions and prepare a revised schedule for the remainder of the present CP.	Country office and Government	The MERET national project coordination committee has appointed a joint government/WFP task force to review resource mobilization. Related discussions on ODOC support levels are ongoing. A revised plan of school feeding operations has been drafted and is in the final stages of negotiation. Revisions to the urban programme have been discussed and the focus has shifted to completing the current programme based on available resources.
WFP should evaluate the impact of 20 years of activity 2488.	Country office	An impact assessment is under way, with preliminary results expected by May 2002.
WFP Headquarters should consider developing a media presentation about activity 2488 as an example of the utility of FFW programmes in land rehabilitation.	Country office, REP, Headquarters	The impact assessment (point 8) should contribute to this effort. The country office will provide logistical support.
WFP and government agencies should identify more clearly the relationships between the achievement of targets in school feeding and food security.	Country office	The country office is using the logical framework analysis in the design of the new CP. This analysis explicitly links outputs to food security.
WFP and the Government should determine which schools in the WFP-supported school feeding programme are not being upgraded prior to or during the activity, or improved as part of the Government's Education Sector Development Programme (ESDP). WFP-supported schools that are not included in this programme should be added as soon as possible and provided with classrooms, toilets, books, teaching materials and, above all, trained staff. School feeding should not be continued in schools that are not upgraded.	Country office and Government	A detailed school feeding baseline survey has been conducted which indicates that a considerable number of schools are already benefiting from investments through ESDP. Partners have been included in CSO consultations in order to raise their awareness of opportunities to collaborate in programming that increases provisions for schools with inadequate facilities. Discussions have been held at vice-ministerial level with the Ministry of Education in order to identify methods of linking ESDP inputs with school feeding. Partners involved in ESDP are included in the CP planning process. WFP participates in ESDP group meetings, including those concerned with programme formulation and annual reviews. The aim of such collaboration is to strengthen the link between the two programmes. School feeding should not, however, be limited to areas where ESDP is providing inputs, because ESDP makes considerable investments in areas that are not congruent with WFP targeting criteria.



RECOMMENDATION (SEPTEMBER 2001)	ACTION OFFICE/UNIT	MANAGEMENT RESPONSE AND ACTION TAKEN (MARCH 2002)
Under activity 4929, WFP and the Government should target schools in areas where economic-development activities, including project 2488, are under way or proposed. Such communities will eventually be able to take over the feeding of these children at home or in school from their own resources.	Country office and Government	The CSO identifies linkages among CP activities as a key strategy, which current CP planning aims to develop further. Work to identify linkages has been initiated at field level. A technical manual that includes steps for strengthening MERET linkages with school feeding was produced in January 2002. A database that will enable identification of sites where greater linkages are already possible is currently being constructed. This information should be available in April 2002.
WFP and its partners should develop improved targeting to ensure that beneficiaries are selected from among the food-insecure urban poor.	Country office, Government, NGOs	A study of urban livelihoods will be completed by May 2002, describing the urban food-insecure and including identification of the information used for area and household targeting.

