



World Food Programme

Programme Alimentaire Mondial

Programa Mundial de Alimentos

برنامج الأغذية العالمي

Preparedness and Response Enhancement Programme (PREP)

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

INTRODUCTION

1. The Preparedness and Response Enhancement Programme (PREP) has now entered into the second year of implementation. Building upon lessons learned recommendations, consultations with emergency managers and detailed analyses of response capability requirements, its primary purpose is to act as a short-term injection, putting in place a New Response Model for WFP by 2014.
2. PREP is founded on the principles of:
 - Preparedness as Risk Management;
 - Response harmonized with other humanitarian actors in a Whole-of-Society approach;
 - Corporate spirit of learning through Lessons Learned;
 - Value for Money;
 - Sustainable Solutions;
 - Flexible and Dynamic.
3. **PREP Goal:** WFP has the capability to mount a more efficient and effective emergency response.
4. **Target:** Effective response to two concurrent large-scale emergencies, reaching up to 6 million beneficiaries (as outlined in the Generic Response Capability Model).

OBJECTIVES AND RESULTS

5. **Objective 1: To strengthen WFP corporate response capacities to support emergency response for up to 6 million beneficiaries.**

Result 1: Strengthened capacity to deliver effective and efficient response to large-scale emergencies.

Indicator 1.1: Average response time to corporate emergencies (from event to first food/cash distribution).

Indicator 1.2: Number of beneficiaries reached with food assistance during 0-3 months of emergency, as percentage of planned number.

Key Outputs:

- Food: Faster delivery of increased range of Ready-to-Eat nutritional products.
- Funds: Advance financing mechanisms are strengthened.

- People: Corporate Response Rosters and Emergency Training programmes are in place at HQ and Regional levels (GRCM deployment targets are met).
- Equipment: Non-Food Item (NFI) Corporate Response Stocks are enhanced.
- Logistics: Increased Regional logistics services.
- Information: Operational Information management systems tailored to meet user needs (GIS map-tracking tool, new integrated support tool, crisis support).

Risks and assumptions:

Assumption: WFP is able to reconstitute its capability to respond to a third large-scale emergency within 90 days. Funding is available to implement PREP activities as planned.

Risk: Three corporate emergencies occur simultaneously, combined with an additional corporate emergency within the same year and/or several Level 2 emergencies, surpassing WFP's response capability.

6. **Objective 2: To strengthen the accountability and coherence of WP's response management.**

Result 2: WFP systems and processes facilitate country-led efforts to respond to up to 6 million beneficiaries.

Indicator 2.1: % achievement in timeliness of core internal business processes during 0-3 months or emergency response.

Indicator 2.2: % achievement in performance of core internal business processes during 0-3 months of emergency response.

Key Outputs:

- EPR policies and frameworks in place to guide response management (new EPR Policy, Ready-to-Eat Strategy).
- Streamlined corporate systems are put in place.
- EPR Knowledge Management systems and tools are developed.
- The EPR Package is developed and delivered to WFP Country offices/ Regional Bureaux to improve their preparedness and response capacity.

Risks and assumptions:

Assumption: Emergency Preparedness and Response is sustainable and mainstreamed as a part of WFP's work.

7. **Objective 3: To strengthen partnership with national authorities, the international humanitarian community and other humanitarian actors for a more effective humanitarian response.**

Result 3.1: National disaster management organizations, international humanitarian actors and other partners are better able to prepare for and respond to emergencies.

Indicator 3.1.1: Strengthened national frameworks for emergency response in targeted countries.

Indicator 3.1.2: Increase in the pool of trained disaster management experts in targeted countries.

Key Outputs:

- Coordinated approach to EPR capacity-building of NDMOs is developed and implemented (CAPRO).
- Humanitarian Common Services are boosted (UNHRD stockpiling and training facilities, UNHAS Stand-by Global Air Reserve Cell, International Supply Centre).
- Involvement of NGOs, private sector and other partners in WFP EPR capacity building activities is increased.

Risks and Assumptions:

Assumption: WFP has capacity to provide support to national disaster management organizations.

Risk: Governments are not interested or willing to be more involved in emergency response.

Result 3.2: Strengthened coordination with humanitarian partners

Indicator 3.2.1: Average response time of coordinated humanitarian response to Level 3 emergencies.

Indicator 3.2.2: Timeliness of joint emergency needs assessments.

Indicator 3.2.3: Quality, timeliness and coordination of WFP-led cluster responses

Key Outputs:

- Capacity to lead IT, Logistics and Food Security clusters is stronger (training, guidelines, regional staging areas).
- Guidance and training on Civil-Military Coordination is developed and implemented.
- The Transformative Agenda is implemented (IASC field testing and simulation, IARRM).

Risks and Assumptions:

Assumption: Better coordination results in a faster, more effective response. WFP's mandate to lead Logistics, IT and Food Security clusters continues.

SCOPE OF PREP

8. The activities that feed into the PREP objectives outlined above are complementary to a number of broader EPR-related activities, such as disaster reduction and resilience, national capacity development, and social safety nets.