



World Food Programme



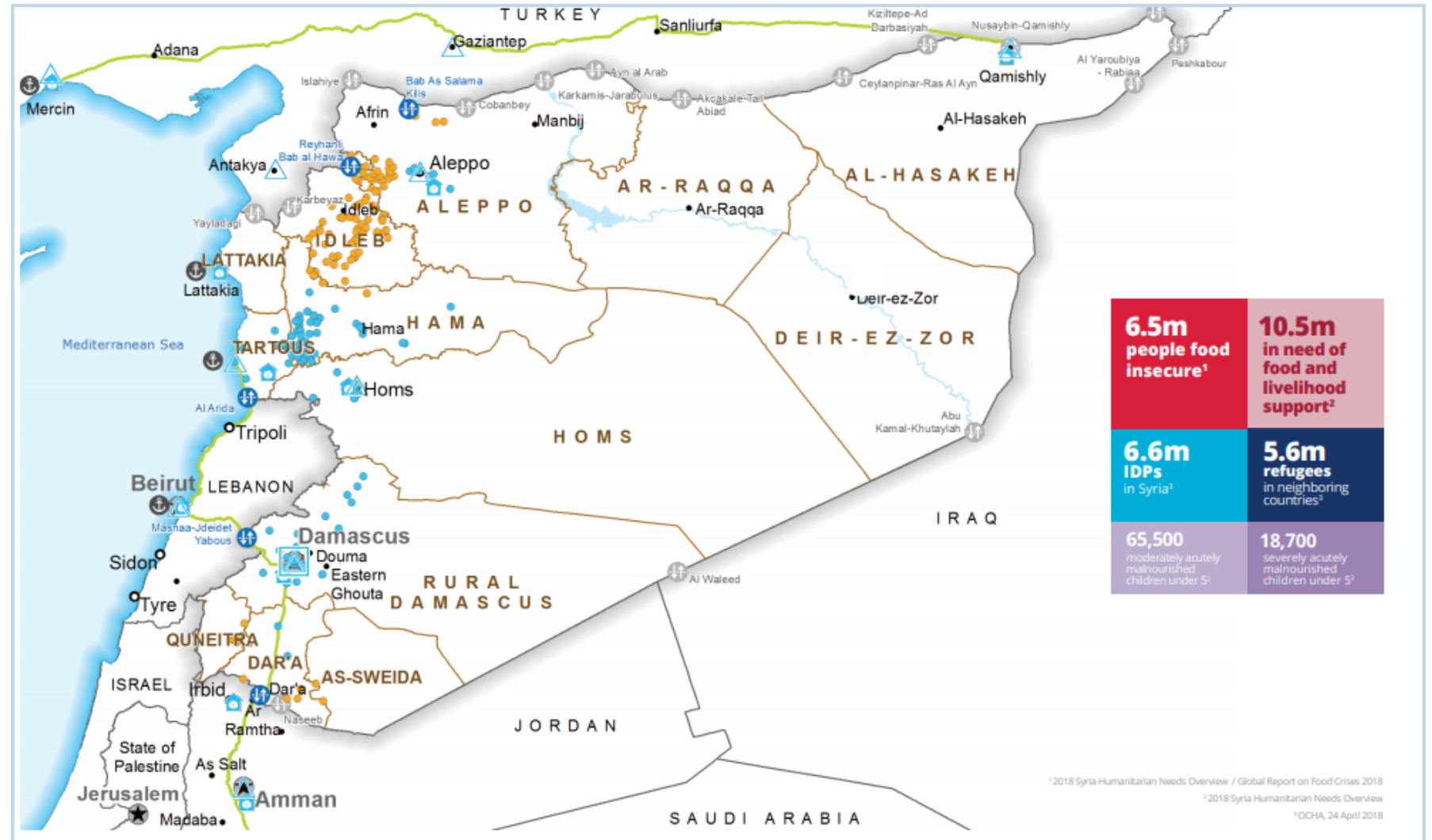
# WFP regional response to the Syrian Crisis (January 2015 – March 2018)

WFP Office of Evaluation

November 2018

SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES

# Context



## Food Distribution Points (FDP)

(January 2018)

- FDP Regular Deliveries
- FDP Cross-line Deliveries
- FDP Cross-border Deliveries

- Country Office
- Sub Office
- Field Office
- 🏠 Warehouse

- Road Supply Route
- ↕ Open Border Crossing Point
- ↕ Sporadically Open Border Crossing Point
- ⚓ Port

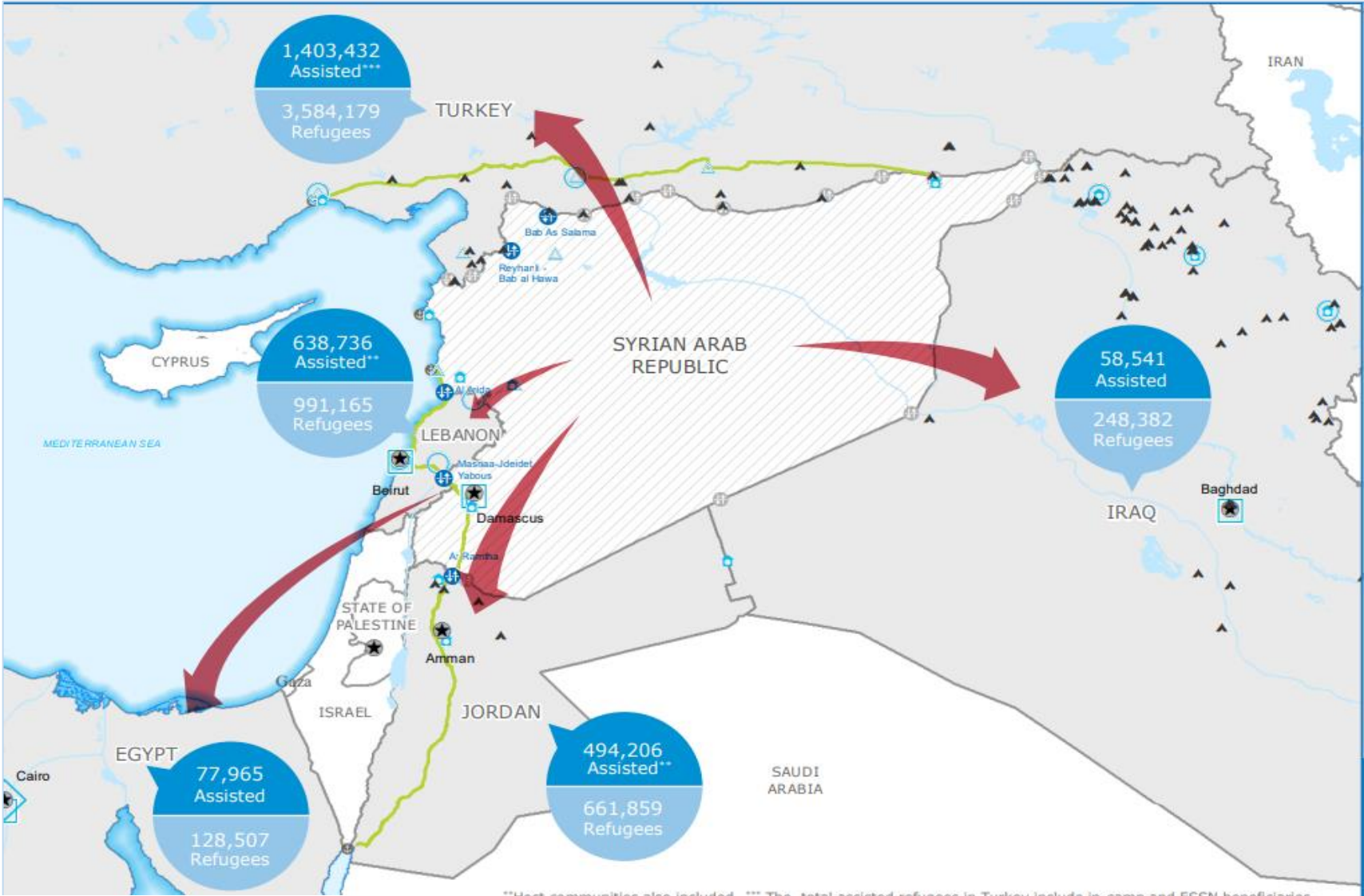
- ★ National Capital
- Major Town
- Intermediate Town

- International Boundary
- Governor Boundary
- River
- 🌊 Surface Waterbody












Sources: OCHA, WFP, GLCSC, UNGIWG, UNHCR, Geonames.

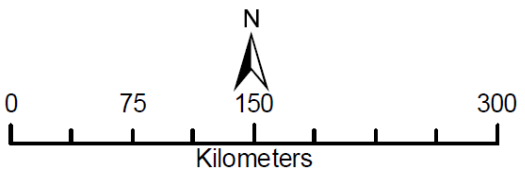
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# Context



\*\*Host communities also included \*\*\* The total assisted refugees in Turkey include in-camp and ESN beneficiaries.

-  Regional Bureau
-  Sub Office
-  Field Office
-  Warehouse
-  Country Office
-  Open Border Crossings
-  Closed Border Crossings
-  Sea Port
-  IDP/Refugee Camps
-  Capital City
-  Road Supply Route



**Sources:** UNHCR, UFP, UNGWIG  
GeoNames, GAUL  
This dashboard is based on best available information at the time of production. Future updates may vary as new information becomes available.

# Overview of Evaluation

## WHAT

- Assessed partnerships, alignment, efficiency and results

## HOW

- 1,500 documents
- 377 interviews
- 35 focus groups with >300 people
- Field missions: Jordan, Lebanon, Syria
- Visits: Turkey and Regional Bureau Cairo
- Analyses: Supply chain, gender, protection, cost-efficiency/effectiveness



# WFP response features

- Seven million targeted / year
- 18 percent of the WFP 2015-2017 requirements
- 65 percent funded overall
- >1 USD billion of expenditures / year
- General Food / Basic Needs Assistance reached 82 percent of total beneficiaries
  - ✓ Syria: 98 percent in-kind
  - ✓ Region: 98 percent in Cash-based transfers (CBT)



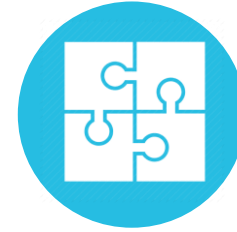
# Key findings

## Q 1 – Partnerships & Synergies



- Generous, conscientious, and leading partner
- Some [resolving] tensions in CBT partnerships
- Expanding typology of partnerships – (financial service providers, private sector)
- S+5 model appropriate for advocacy & coordination, less so for lessons' learning

## Q 2 – Alignment to needs



- Modalities appropriate to context
- Most activities highly appropriate to needs – resilience activities less so
- Enhanced food security analysis, targeting and prioritization [since 2014 evaluation]
- Areas for improvement: cross-cutting issues, engagement with Affected Populations

# Key findings - II

## Q 3 – Efficiency

- Highly efficient
  - ✓ in time & cost
  - ✓ in-kind and CBT
- Innovative supply chain in Syria: highly efficient and effective
- Innovative at scale CBT ensures reliable transfers to target populations in refugee hosting countries

## Q 4 – Results

### Outputs

- 105% of target population achieved
- 66% of planned tonnage delivered
- 72% of planned CBT value delivered

### Outcomes

- GFA food security indicators targets fully met
- Other activities (SF, nutrition, and resilience) showing initial positive trends



# Key findings - III

## Q 4 – [Additional] results

- Increased access for all humanitarian actors in Syria
- Considerable economic contributions to regional economy
- Technological knowledge shared in host countries
- International Humanitarian Principles adhered to with some challenges to operational independence in their application at local level
- Accountability to Affected Populations mechanisms not fully meeting wider needs, concerns and expectations



# Conclusions



## WFP stayed, delivered and achieved aims & objectives

- Timely
- Efficient
- Effective
- Sophisticated
- At-scale
- Adaptive response

# Conclusions



## Some blind spots

- Limited line-of-sight to beneficiaries (and their concerns)
- Resilience activities not adapted to context
- Risks to the IHP application at local level
- Lack of adequate staff and attention to Gender – Protection – Accountability to affected populations

# Recommendations



Strengthen capacity & systems for **accountability to affected populations**



Build capacities to ensure adherence to **humanitarian principles**



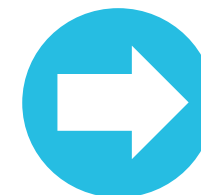
Focus & mainstream **gender**



Develop a regional **knowledge management strategy**



Reinforce **protection capacities**



Define a regional **vision for the future**