



World Food
Programme



Update of WFP's Safety Nets Policy (2012): Evaluation

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Office of Evaluation

June 2019

Context



- The '**Update of WFP's Safety Nets Policy: The Role of Food Assistance in Social Protection**' - approved **June 2012**
- Global use of safety nets and social protection **has grown considerably since 2012**: including the use of social protection systems to respond to shocks

Findings – policy quality



2 clear pathways



Aligned with prevailing concepts of its time and with national governments



Lack of clear vision, purpose, results framework



Limited uptake and dissemination of guidance

Findings – policy results



Limited investments made for implementation
Development of global evidence base



Tens of millions reached directly each year



Systems supported through technical assistance and
capacity strengthening



Partnering success but competition for resources



Short-term, unpredictable funding

Findings – factors affecting implementation

Comparative advantages:



FIELD PRESENCE

DELIVERY ORIENTATION



LOGISTICS



LINKS TO LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS

ANALYTICAL CAPACITY



ABILITY TO DELIVER AT SCALE

Shortcomings:



CAPACITY

HUMAN RESOURCES



KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT



MONITORING



REPORTING

Conclusions

Strengths

- Policy was relevant and remains important
- Supported dual approach – direct implementation and support to national efforts

Weaknesses

- Lack of positioning in broader social protection context
- No clear results framework, poor dissemination of policy and guidance
- Gender-responsive and disability considerations omitted

Conclusions

Opportunities

- Increasing CO and RB experience provides platform to develop WFP approach
- Attention to the “nexus” brings humanitarian response and SP into focus

Threats

- Senior management commitment remains unclear
- Challenging to operationalize and coordinate across WFP
- Work in partnership required to avoid competition and fragmented support to governments

Recommendations



Prioritization and leadership



Cross-functional coordination and coherence



Knowledge management and positioning



Internal capacity



Monitoring and reporting