



WFP MADAGASCAR



Informal Consultation Management Response CSP Evaluation (2019 – 2023)



Recommendation Highlights



Recommendation 1: Invest in one of WFP Madagascar's less often highlighted comparative advantages: integrated risk management, including preparedness.

High Priority & Strategic focus on institutional capacity strengthening.



Partially Agreed:

with clarifications on formulation and conditions for action

Three Sub Recommendations: (1) Focus on Preparedness Work – (2) Place the humanitarian response in a 'nexus' perspective - (3) Joint capacity strengthening and WFP exit strategy to hold the Government accountable for EPR.

Key Actions:

- Staging preparedness work and formulation of an institutional capacity building strategy: (shared with UNOCHA, UNDRR or other)
- Joint plan for implementing a humanitarian–development nexus approach in the humanitarian response (RCO – UN OCHA – Development partners...).
- Rather than exit strategy, develop capacity building strategy for CSP actors and stakeholders.

Recommendation Highlights



Recommendation 2: Establish and orchestrate an advocacy programme for the establishment of an enabling environment at Government level for their integrated risk management, including crisis preparedness and response.

Medium Priority & Strategic focus on funding, institutional setup, policies for government responsibility

Agreed

Key Actions:

- Implementation of the Annual Action Plan established with government institutions and decentralized structures of National Office for DRM (underway).
- Actions completed during the new CSP development: Integrate strategies on increasing the transfer of capacity and funds to the Government through the use of national social protection systems (completed),
- Promote capacity building projects for government institutions involved in EPR

Recommendation Highlights



Recommendation 3: Establish a stronger evidence base for determining the value of WFP's activities beyond humanitarian response.

Medium Priority & Focus on Establishing a robust evidence base for resilience activities

Agreed: Actions include conducting cost-benefit analyses and leveraging studies to demonstrate results.

Three Sub Recommendations: (1) multi-site cost-benefit analysis for preparedness activities – (2) Evaluation of the WFP's humanitarian response investment reduction through the preparedness actions - (3) Produce robust proof of concept for any resilience activities

Key Actions:

- RRT Cost Benefit Analysis with ECA.
- DIME with WB for HGSF/social protection
- Use of evidence generated from Internal Evaluations & Studies to show the results of investing in preparedness in terms of reducing humanitarian costs
- Carry out robust joint evaluations of resilience activities to demonstrate and learn about their effectiveness and to better plan the scale up.

Recommendation Highlights



Recommendation 4: Develop, deliver (depending on the module required) and monitor an awareness programme to encourage WFP staff to consider more carefully the potentially harmful impacts of humanitarian and development assistance.

High Priority & Focus on Capacity development program for WFP staff & Awareness Program on 'Do No Harm'

Agreed: Actions include recruiting a Protection Officer and enhancing community feedback mechanisms.

Key Actions:

- Recruitment of a Protection Officer
- Strengthening Community Feedback Mechanisms
- Training sessions on PSEA, AAP, Gender, and Do No Harm

Recommendation Highlights



Recommendation 5: Integration within the Country Office - Establish or reactivate an internal unit (Human Capital Development) (or committee, permanent or temporary) for vision of integration within the Country Office.

Medium Priority & Focus on Integration and partnership development

Agreed: Actions include strengthening staff capacity, refocusing strategic meetings, and establishing stronger external partnerships.

Three Sub Recommendations: (1) Staff members having the required skills that reflect the technical scope of CSP integration – (2) Long-term relationships with development actors - (3) Rethinking data collection for resilience

Key Actions:

- Strengthen staff capacity and strategic multi-function committee focusing on integration of functions
- Develop partnership action plan and strategy for public-private partnerships, including stronger advocacy and joint initiatives with other United Nations entities
- Choose appropriate resilience and regularly review CSP Outcomes updates

Conclusion

- The management responses reflect a commitment to addressing recommendations for enhancing WFP's impact in Madagascar.
- Continuous collaboration with the government, development partners, and internal capacity building are key focus areas.
- The proposed actions aim to strengthen emergency preparedness, build resilience, and contribute to sustainable development in Madagascar through a robust partnership with development actors.

