



WFP EVALUATION



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

Evaluation of State of Palestine WFP Country Strategic Plan 2018-2022

February 2023

Evaluation Round Table

CONTEXT

- Population 5.1 million
- 20 percent rural
- 31.2 percent either moderately or severely food insecure
- Average monthly income of women-headed households below “deep” poverty line
- Deteriorating high rates of unemployment (24.2 percent)
- High vulnerability to climate change but limited capacity to respond



WFP CSP IN THE STATE OF PALESTINE 2018–2022

Shifts: Expand cash-based transfers; target only severely food-insecure, non-refugee populations with priority to women-headed households

Strategic Outcomes

SO1

Improved dietary diversity for non-refugees, poor and severely food-insecure Palestinians

SO2

Enhanced capacities of national institutions and systems to identify, target and assist food insecure vulnerable populations

SO3

Provision of a CBT platform to multi-sectoral partners and Government

EVALUATION METHODOLOGY



Hybrid Approach (remote interviews and in-country mission)

Mixed methods

- Document review
- Monitoring and financial data
- 108 interviews
- Field site observations (Gaza and West Bank)

Ethical safeguards: Attention to confidentiality, gender and ethical considerations

FINDINGS

Q1 TO WHAT EXTENT ARE WFP'S STRATEGIC POSITION, ROLE AND SPECIFIC CONTRIBUTION BASED ON COUNTRY PRIORITIES AND PEOPLE'S NEEDS AS WELL AS WFP'S STRENGTHS?



CSP well-aligned with national policies and strategies, and with government commitments to SDGs. Focus on improving national social safety net appropriate



Targeting effective at identifying the most vulnerable; risk of government's targeting being outdated due to lack of resources



WFP coherent and aligned with the wider UN, and working within its areas of strength



Successful adaption to changing context and increasing needs

Q2 WHAT IS THE EXTENT AND QUALITY OF WFP'S SPECIFIC CONTRIBUTION TO CSP STRATEGIC OUTCOMES? (1/2)



SO1 Strong contribution toward the dietary diversity of poor and severely food insecure people; women-headed and most vulnerable households prioritized in the face of insufficient resources.

Nutrition interventions (SBCC) adapted but too early to assess effectiveness



SO2 Enhanced capacities of national institutions and systems.

Positive effect of livelihood activities on participants' food consumption but sustainability challenges



SO3 Service delivery platform effective and highly valued by partners

Q2 WHAT IS THE EXTENT AND QUALITY OF WFP'S SPECIFIC CONTRIBUTION TO CSP STRATEGIC OUTCOMES? (2/2)



Gender. Good gender balance among beneficiaries; approaches on gender transformative interventions being tested



Protection. WFP raised awareness and put in place systems to uphold humanitarian principles effectively



AAP. Engagement with beneficiaries and stakeholders through multiple channels and in 'real time' to respond effectively and rapidly



Environment. WFP worked with government and applied environmental and social safeguards to its programmes since 2021



Nexus. Delivery of CBT and in-kind food, resilience interventions and service delivery platform contributed to the nexus

Q3 TO WHAT EXTENT DID WFP USE ITS RESOURCES EFFICIENTLY IN CONTRIBUTING TO CSP OUTPUTS AND STRATEGIC OUTCOMES?



Timeliness. Outputs delivered within the intended timeframe

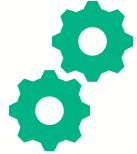


Cost efficiency. Activities showed clear signs of cost-efficient delivery



Coverage. Coverage and targeting of interventions was largely as desired; assistance was appropriately modified when faced with funding challenges

Q4 WHAT ARE THE FACTORS THAT EXPLAIN WFP PERFORMANCE AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH IT HAS MADE THE STRATEGIC SHIFT EXPECTED BY THE CSP?



Responsiveness to dynamic context. WFP flexed to rapidly changing circumstances



Partnerships. Solid partnerships with a broad range of stakeholders



Resource mobilization. WFP ably mobilized resources from existing and new donors despite challenges



Evidence. CSP design and implementation based on robust evidence

CONCLUSIONS



Strong progress towards achieving outcomes and outputs



Strategic shifts in targeting and type of support (CBT) successful



National capacities strengthened. Service delivery platform highly valued by partners



Role played in stabilizing and supporting conditions for peace



WFP considered a leading humanitarian agency; strong partnerships a key feature



Gender and protection effectively mainstreamed operationally



Sustainability of some activities faces challenges

RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Ensure the new CSP and all its strategic outcomes are appropriate to the breadth of possible scenarios facing the State of Palestine - from status quo to sharp deterioration in conditions

2

Set out a range of issues at strategic and operational levels (WFP's core mandate, sustainability, climate change, nexus and feedback mechanisms)

3

Enhance effectiveness and targeting of unconditional assistance

4

Enhance the social protection system: stronger coordination and support development of the Government referral system

5

Enhance approach to supporting resilience and livelihoods