Informal Consultation

18 December 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.*

**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.

**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.
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*

**Key Actions:**
- 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 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 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.