



WFP EVALUATION

Corporate Emergency Evaluation of WFP's emergency response to the prolonged crisis in the Sahel and other countries of Central Africa

November 2024 – EB.A/2024



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

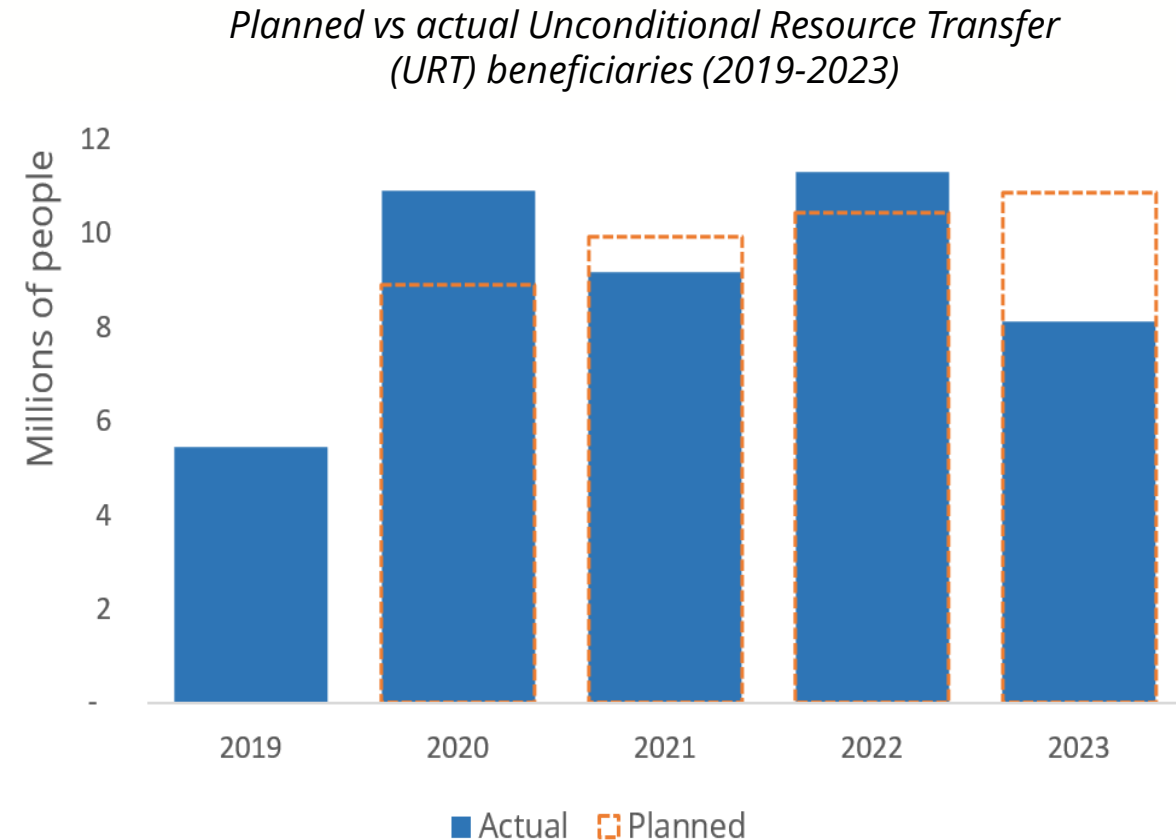
Evaluation scope

- **Geographical coverage:** Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger and Nigeria
- **Timeframe:** 2018-2023
- **Thematic Focus:** WFP's capacity to anticipate, prepare for and respond to emergencies in nexus context.



Conclusion 1: Strong & rapid support to affected populations while supporting local, national & international actors. Coverage levels sustained, but less food delivered. Collective humanitarian response supported effectively.

- Emergency response scaled up to address growing food insecurity.
- Beneficiary coverage targets met or exceeded until 2022 but declined in 2023.
- Diversified support to national emergency preparedness & response capacity & social protection systems.
- Valued support to collective humanitarian response



Conclusion 2: Effective implementation, but limited contributions to crisis-affected populations' food security. Challenging context to support recovery and resilience of conflict-affected populations.

- Targets for food and cash distributions not met
- Variable progress for food and nutrition security indicators
- Positive effects on food security & vulnerability levels by Sahel integrated resilience programme
- Scaling up multi-year resilience support strategies undermined by volatile context, increased needs, funding challenges & limited options to build resilience

Conclusion 3: WFP able to innovate and invest in systems supporting emergency response in increasingly complex environments

- Corporate preparedness mechanisms supported capacity to respond
- Cash transfers scaled-up, enhancing agility

Conclusion 4: Effective access strategies in context of politicized humanitarian space, but humanitarian principles insufficiently guide decision making

- Diversified and successful access strategies
- Dilemmas on adherence to humanitarian principles
- Scope to take stock of dilemmas, define WFP's positioning and promote collective thinking towards solutions

Conclusion 5: Added value highlighted to help expand partnerships

- Partnerships diversified - financial institutions, private sector
- Emergency responses optimized via partnerships with other United Nations entities
- WFP analysis valued by regional institutions

Conclusion 6: Partnerships with local non-governmental organizations can still be maximized

- Partnerships focused strongly on risk management, improved service delivery
- Corporate partnership management systems & processes can be streamlined to support localization
- Scope for learning from partners on inclusion and protection

Conclusion 7: Much data but insufficient knowledge

- Critical inputs made to Integrated Phase Classification (IPC)/Cadre Harmonise – but data can be shared more systematically
- Intersectional analysis would benefit targeting & prioritisation criteria

Conclusion 8: Progress on accountability to affected people, gender and protection – but wider diversity & inclusion insufficiently considered

- Strengthened WFP capacity in gender, protection & accountability to affected people
- Scope to consider more the gender effects of emergency interventions; inclusion analyses embryonic
- Community feedback mechanisms expanded but data collected can be used more systematically

Recommendations

- 1 Strengthen prioritization of most acute needs in emergency responses. Refine design & implementation of recovery & resilience for conflict-affected populations
- 2 Promote regional research agenda focusing on emergencies, humanitarian-development-peace nexus, anticipatory action & culture of evidence use
- 3 Strengthen capacity re: humanitarian principles & continue access efforts
- 4 Promote partnerships & build on comparative advantages to strengthen approach to gender & inclusion, accountability to affected people, protection & social cohesion
- 5 Ensure corporate partnership management processes compatible with global commitments re: localization; include localization objectives in regional strategies
- 6 Broaden scope of support to regional institutions