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SUMMARY OF EVALUATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS AND MANAGEMENT RESPONSE— SOMALIA PRRO 6073.00

This document should be read in conjunction with the document
“Summary Report of the Evaluation of Somalia PRRO 6073.00”
(WFP/EB.1/2002/5/4).

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RECOMMENDATION TO WFP (AUGUST 2001)	ACTION BY	MANAGEMENT RESPONSE AND ACTION TAKEN (DECEMBER 2001)
Assessment of PRRO Performance-Vulnerability Assessment and Targeting:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Further information on the status of poorer pastoralists should be sought via the Food Security Assessment Unit for Somalia (FSAU) and other sources, and consideration given to the feasibility of project assistance to them. 	Country office	In preparation for the next PRRO, the country office, together with FSAU, will look into the status of poorer pastoralists, especially for targeting purposes. Meanwhile, WFP Somalia initiated an emergency relief operation in the Gedo region, targeting agro-pastoralists.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Accepting that oil is still not to be distributed for security reasons, the ration should be made up to 2,100 kcal by some other item. Sugar, which would undoubtedly be appreciated, could be considered if it were not either too expensive or a security risk. Otherwise, the cereal or pulse ration could be increased. 	Country office	In the planning of the next PRRO, the rations will be looked into, with a balanced food basket calculated so as to provide an optimum ration. Although there were security reasons for not distributing oil, the country office started distributing it in the emergency relief programme in Gedo in December, and will continue to do so if the security situation allows.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Funds remaining from the food distribution study might usefully be invested in obtaining more in-depth information on beneficiaries of selected projects, and on creating case studies for better post-distribution monitoring. 	Regional office (ODK) Country office	The country office has requested to make use of the remaining funds, but was informed that the funds had been returned to the donor. Meanwhile, the country office is undergoing a major revision of the monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system, which includes training and formats for post-distribution monitoring.
Recovery Issues:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For the future, the country office should plan a recovery strategy that takes into account the differences between the north and south. WFP should look for further involvement with line ministries in the north, whether in agricultural, environmental and water projects, or in education. 	Country office	The country office will be looking into developing longer-term projects and designing them as part of the design of the new PRRO. However, WFP's implementation capacity and available resources will be major determining factors.
Partnership and Social Institution Support Issues:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ WFP should begin to limit the spectrum of its social institution support projects with a view to phasing out of this sector. Meanwhile the focus should be on those projects where there is more likelihood of eventually finding a strong implementing partner (IP) or of developing government involvement. For example, in education, whether for school feeding or adult literacy, and in mother-and-child health (MCH) programmes. 	Country office	The country office has already phased out of some of the social support projects, such as feedings at hospitals and orphanages. Meanwhile, the MCH support programme in the south has grown—with collaboration from UNICEF—as more clinics have been set up.

RECOMMENDATION TO WFP (AUGUST 2001)	ACTION BY	MANAGEMENT RESPONSE AND ACTION TAKEN (DECEMBER 2001)
Logistical and Security Issues:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Consideration should now be given to further reducing the security bond by 10–20 percent in relatively secure areas of operation, such as Bay/Bakool and cross-border out of Mandera. Further efforts are encouraged to increase contractor competition, in the northeast region in particular. 	Country office	The country office is actively looking into ways of further reducing the security bonds, while competition among transporters is being pursued.
Monitoring and Evaluation Issues:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ More attention needs to be given to identifying formal indicators for beginning and ending projects and to doing qualitative reporting in general. 	Country office	A consultancy on M&E systems was undertaken in September 2001. Consistent with WFP Rome's results-based management approach, and the country office's desire to integrate this approach into the programme design and M&E, the process and related outputs of the consultation are results oriented and outline a strategy for linking the monitoring of programme inputs (food and non-food), implementation, and outputs to the evaluation of immediate and longer-term outcomes in order to assess the impact of the current PRRO 6073 projects. This consultation is merely the starting point for a long-term commitment to adopting a results-based approach to design, monitoring, and evaluation within the country office. The country office is now actively pursuing the recommendations, which include the built-in indicators for the start and end of projects within a logframe approach.