



## Measuring Peace Performance

A Roundtable in the aftermath of the First Regular Session of the Executive Board  
9 April 2021, time 9h00-12h00 (CET) Duration: 3 hours  
Virtual, ZOOM

You are kindly invited to a Round Table on Measuring Peace Performance held in the aftermath of the First Regular Session of the WFP Executive Board on 9 April 2021. Co-hosted by the Governments of Germany and Japan and the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) and the World Food Programme (WFP), the event will bring together WFP's Executive Board Membership, United Nations agencies and the UN Secretariat, and academic researchers (senior policy advisors, research institutes, universities).

### Context

As part of its work on the Humanitarian-Development-Peace nexus, WFP aims to better identify and document its contribution in strengthening the prospects for peace. This requires better monitoring and evaluation systems to capture and measure contributions to peace

In late 2020, with a view to understanding how partner institutions are approaching the measurement of their own contribution to peace, WFP convened a series of technical consultations with donors, academics and UN bodies.

These preliminary consultations help inform the development of WFP's approach, and include the following considerations:

- Conflict sensitivity needs to be a minimum standard of all operations;
- Peace is highly complex and contingent – as such promoting peace requires awareness and pragmatic action;
- A robust monitoring system is necessary for cooperation agencies and UN agencies to be prepared to contribute to peace.

The Round Table will take the form of a virtual, facilitated workshop. It is a convergence of the aforementioned consultations, convening global expertise to address the challenge of better peace measurement.

### Objective

As a step towards building a data and measurement system that contributes to current work on the Corporate Results Framework of WFP, the objectives of this round table are:

- To share findings from the reference groups and WFP country pilots which have heretofore met separately and
- To align findings with state of the art globally.

- To identify collaborative projects on the ground that could promote synergies with WFP partners

The conclusions drawn from the Roundtable will frame a (draft) roadmap for WFP to apply the emerging WFP peace performance measurement system to other countries (beyond the initial pilots) and making linkages to WFP strategic processes and frameworks.

The discussion will be framed by a preparatory Room Document drafted by SIPRI, which will, following the Round Table, contribute to a publication on peace measurement. The Room Document will be informed by and updated after the event.

## Agenda

**09h00 – 09h20:** Opening remarks by the Chair: Ms Valerie Guarneri and representatives of Japan and Germany

**09h20 – 09h45:** Current and emerging practices in WFP and leading agencies: Dan Smith, Director, and Gary Milante, Senior Researcher, SIPRI

**09h45 – 10h15:** Session 1: **Good evidence:** Is there **a tension between highly contextualised indicators/ evidence and indicators/ evidence** that is comparable across countries?

*Should all country contexts use the same indicators? How does using different indicators improve local monitoring? How does it complicate global monitoring? Furthermore, should a peace initiative use set indicators even though the context may have changed over the course of implementation? Do we modify our indicators to context? Add new ones? Are there ways to reconcile comparability and local relevance and monitor peace locally globally? Based on the above, what are the opportunities and challenges in relation to WFP's monitoring systems?*

**10h15 – 10h30:** Break

**10h30 – 11h00:** Session 2: **Data transmission:** How do we process the evidence? How are other institutions organizing themselves to monitor peace? What is the potential **scope for a greater use of digital technology** to: (a) overcome an increasingly fragmented access to affected populations and (b) do so in ways that contribute to local empowerment?

*Monitoring and processing evidence requires dedicated resources. Digital technology is taking over current processes, but raises new challenges, including data protection, the protection of beneficiary data, issues of connectivity and the alienating nature of digital communication. Meanwhile established tools like community feedback mechanisms, focus groups and culturally specific participatory processes have been mainstays for peacebuilders – but they are expensive and labour-intensive. Can these be married into better peace monitoring? WFP will put forward the results from the country measurement pilots, and how it proposes to use data as a form of stakeholder engagement, including through better visualisation and communication of results. Can*

*lessons from the peace measurement pilots feed into/inform future standard processes for stakeholder engagement?*

**11h00 – 11h30:** Session 3: **Institutional adaptation:** How do organisations **reconcile their mandates and measuring peace?** How do development and humanitarian actors perceive their role in creating opportunities for peace?

*This session will focus the institutional dynamics and strategies employed to monitor topics of high complexity like peace. Obstacles may emerge from the formulation of objectives (due to departmental specialisation or inter-organisational collaboration for example), or limitations in evidence collection. It may be related to the sensitivity of the topic. What are the solutions? WFP will speak of its approach to linking peace to its humanitarian and development work, drawing on emerging Theories of Change (ToCs) linked to its multidimensional mandate.*

**11h30 – 11h35** Short break

**11h35 – 12h00:** Summary and final considerations