



**WFP EVALUATION**

# **Evaluation of WFP's disaster risk reduction and management and climate change policies**

June 2023



**World Food Programme**

SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES

**EB.A/2023**



# POLICY OBJECTIVES

## Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Policy:

- **Government capacity strengthening** - responding to disaster-related food insecurity and malnutrition
- **Community resilience** to shocks - including adaptation to climate change

## Climate Change Policy:

- **Support communities & governments** to address climate change impacts on hunger.

# EVALUATION OBJECTIVES

- Assess policy **quality, results & factors**



# PRIORITY AREAS OF INTERVENTION



# EVALUATION FINDINGS – QUALITY OF THE POLICIES

## **STRONG**

- Clear conceptual frameworks
- Strong context analysis
- Alignment with WFP strategic plans and policies
- Coherence with international frameworks

## **MODERATE OR LOW**

- Lack of robust results framework (Theory of Change, indicators, targets)
- Insufficient clarity on implementation mechanisms (accountabilities and responsibilities defined; financial and human resources identified)



# EVALUATION FINDINGS — RESULTS



- **Degree of influence** on operational results varies between the policies and across intervention areas
- Overall, DRRM/CC interventions **increasingly effective**:
  - ✓ National capacity-strengthening
  - ✓ Climate insurance payouts for climatic events
  - ✓ Strengthened national social protection systems - more shock-responsive
  - ✓ Early warning systems activated in major disasters

# EVALUATION FINDINGS – FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS

## INTERNAL FACTORS

- Varied policy prioritization
- Fragmented policy responsibilities - silos
- Insufficient financial and human resources – but good fundraising
- Uneven guidance dissemination/weak M&E, learning
- Growing emphasis on partnerships - but mixed results

## EXTERNAL FACTORS

- Growing interest - climate change/ weather forecasting advances
- WFP's strong reputation – emergency preparedness & response
- COVID-19 pandemic



# CONCLUSIONS



**Quality:** Policies not aligned with latest developments



**Coherence:** Greater conceptual clarity needed



**Programme growth:** Strong presence in CSPs.  
Less influence on longer-established areas of work.



**Effectiveness:** Actions effective – but enhanced monitoring, evaluation and knowledge management needed



**Sustainability:** Efforts made – but operational guidance lacking



**Gender and inclusion:** Attention paid but few transformative results



**Resources:** Successful mobilization – but challenging to keep pace with demand



**Partnerships:** Require skills; time; and planning for inclusivity

# RECOMMENDATIONS

1

REPOSITION DRRM ACROSS RELEVANT WFP POLICIES AND GUIDANCE

2

UPDATE THE CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY

3

COSTED IMPLEMENTATION FOR THE NEW CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY

4

MORE DIVERSIFIED AND MULTI-YEAR FINANCING

5

IMPROVE MONITORING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING

6

ENSURE SUFFICIENT STAFFING AND SKILLS IN PLACE

7

SUPPORT COs FOR A MULTI-RISK, MULTI-STAKEHOLDER AND LOCALLY LED APPROACH

8

FOCUS ON COMPLEMENTARITY AND EFFECTIVENESS IN PARTNERSHIPS