



Annual Evaluation Report – 2024 in review

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PART 1

Key insights from centralized evaluations

This section offers highlights on:

- Key areas of achievements and lessons generated by evaluations;
- Recommendations to support WFP in its search for continuous improvement.



2024 Centralized evaluations

POLICY/ STRATEGIC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mid-term evaluation of the Strategic Plan• Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)• Environmental Policy• Policy on Emergency Preparedness and Response		
CORPORATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Corporate Emergency Evaluation - Sahel		
COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLANS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Colombia• Cuba• Syrian Arab Republic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rwanda• Lesotho	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mali• Guinea
SYNTHESIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Co-operating partners		



Strategic positioning

- Strategic transition underway – but some bottlenecks:
 - National capacity strengthening – not always strategic;
 - Early recovery/resilience – conceptual gaps.
- Strong adaptive capacity – emergency response.
- Progress on internal integration.



Evaluations recommend:

- Tailored analysis on vulnerabilities.
- Strategic approach to country capacity strengthening.
- Ensuring integrated programmatic approaches.
- Leveraging comparative advantages in emergency preparedness.

Results achieved



- SO1: Not all **General Food Assistance & nutrition** needs could be met – prioritisation needed.
- SO2: **Strong school feeding & nutrition** results.
- SO3: Positive **food security, nutrition & livelihoods** effects – but programmes short-term & small-scale.
- SO4: **National policies & capacities strengthened** – but gaps in handover strategies.
- SO5: Highly valued **logistics, telecommunications & supply chain** services and strong partnerships.

Cross-cutting issues



- Progress on **protection** and **accountability to affected populations**.
- Still uneven attention to **gender equality** and **women's empowerment/PSEA**.
- Intermittent approaches to **environmental** concerns.
- Insufficiently nuanced approach to **inclusion**.



Evaluations recommend:

- Stronger corporate structures and systems for PSEA & environmental sustainability.
- More systematic & nuanced approaches to vulnerability.

Time & cost efficiency, handover



- Strong efforts to ensure **timeliness** – despite contextual challenges.
- Significant focus on **cost-efficiency** – wide range of measures implemented.
- Room for improvement on **handover and transition**.



Evaluations recommend:

- More systematic monitoring and analysis of efficiency issues.
- Enhanced strategizing for handover/transition.

Eight strengths



1. Ethos of agility



2. Systems & structures to facilitate agility



3. Technical expertise



4. Risk-willingness



5. Expert emergency management capabilities



6. Reputational capital as a neutral & principled actor
(adherence to humanitarian principles)



7. Sustained partnership & presence in countries



8. Pragmatism & solutions orientation

Challenges & constraints



- Resourcing – human & financial
- Scope for further investment in emergency preparedness
- Some over-centralized decision-making in Country Offices
- Assumptions made at design stage which did not transpire

PART 2

Performance of evaluation function

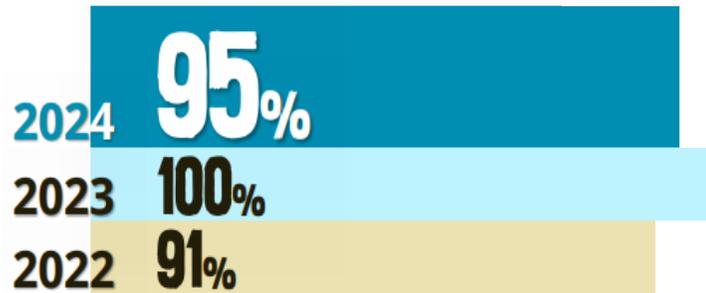
This section reports on progress towards the outcomes set out in the WFP Evaluation Policy (2022) in respect of the:

- quality of evaluation reports;
- evaluation coverage;
- use of evaluations;
- evaluation partnerships and joint evaluations; and
- financial and human resources.

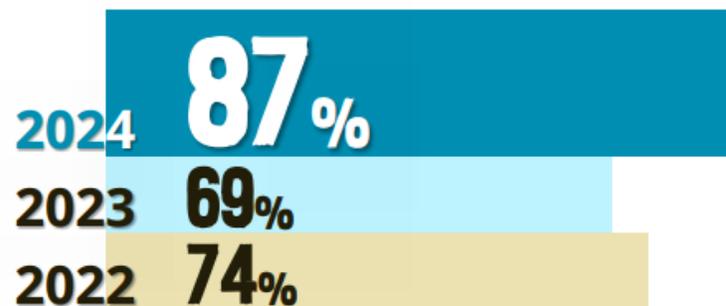


Outcome 1: Independent, credible and useful evaluations

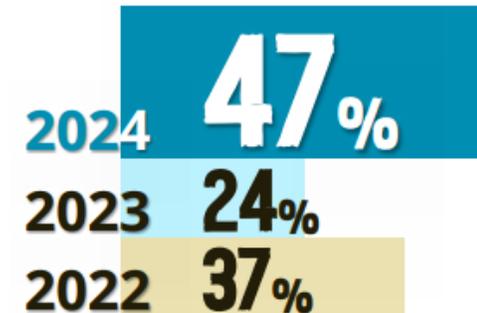
Evaluation reports completed in the reference year rated by **post-hoc quality assessment** as “satisfactory” or “highly satisfactory”



Evaluation reports completed in the reference year rated by post-hoc quality assessment related to UN System Wide Action Plan for **Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women** as “meet requirements”



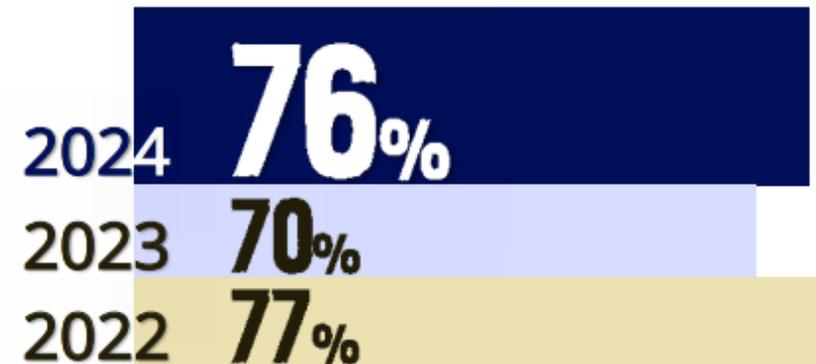
Evaluation reports completed in the reference year rated by post-hoc quality assessment related to **UN Disability Strategy** as “meet requirements”



Outcome 2: Balanced and relevant evaluation coverage

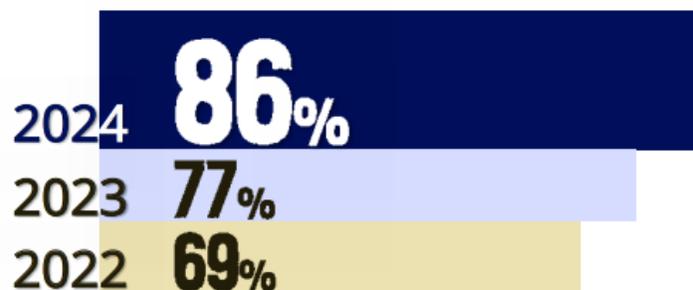
- **Centralized evaluations:** adjustments based on consultations with Regional Directors.
- **Decentralized evaluations:** shifts based on sociopolitical instability, financial constraints and changes in project implementation.
- **Impact evaluations:** signing of Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) was delayed until 2025 due to longer than anticipated feasibility assessments.

- Evaluations planned in the reference year that were actually contracted:

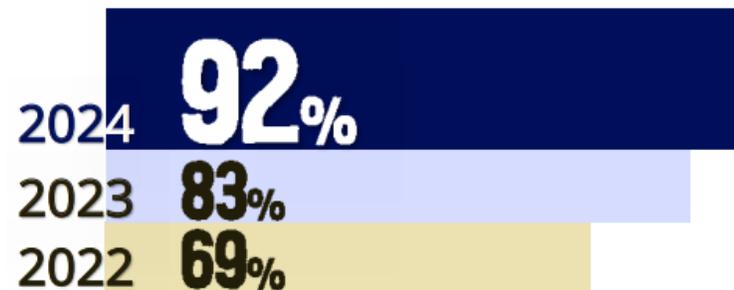


Outcome 2: Balanced and relevant evaluation coverage

Active policies evaluated or the evaluation is taking place:

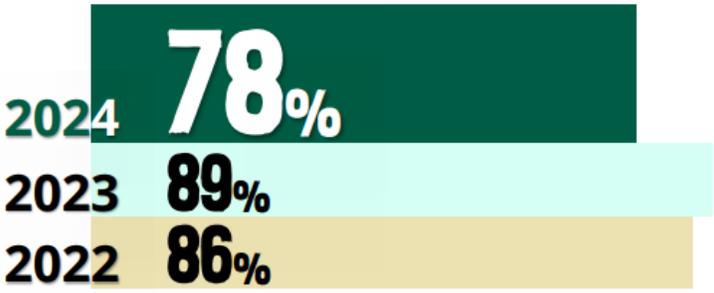


Country Offices with **at least one decentralized evaluation** commissioned in the CSP or ICSP cycle [ending in the reference year]:

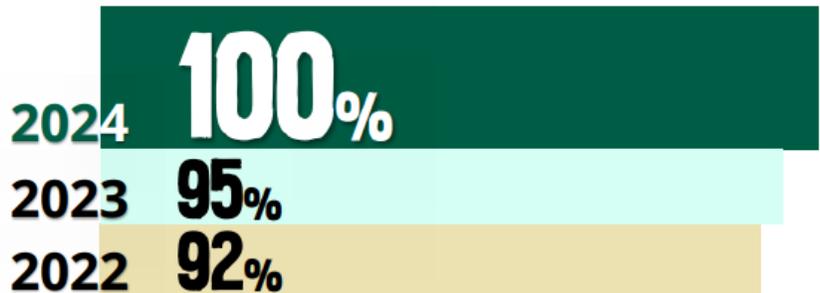


Outcome 3: Evaluation evidence systematically accessible and available

Completed evaluations that are made **publicly available in a timely** way (corporate results framework KPI):



WFP draft policies and draft CSPs that refer explicitly to **evaluation evidence** (corporate results framework KPI):

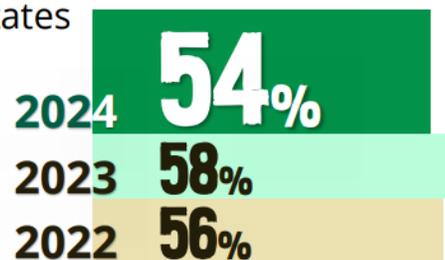


Outcome 4: Enhanced capacity to commission, manage and use evaluations

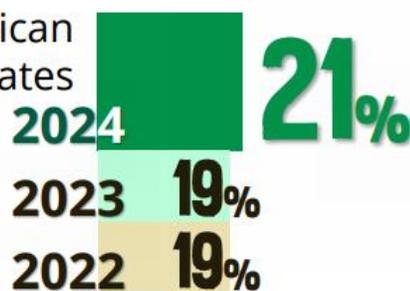
Geographical diversity (UN regional groups in evaluation teams)

[Distribution of team member nationalities in United Nations in Regional groups of Member States]:

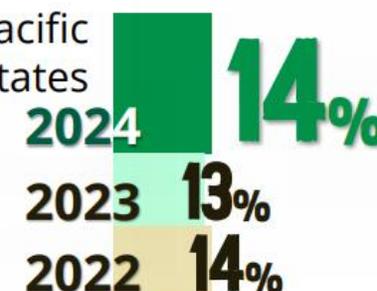
Western European and other States



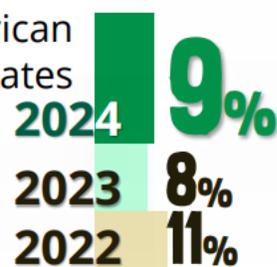
African States



Asia-Pacific States



Latin American and Caribbean States



Eastern European States



Outcome 5: Partnerships strengthen environment for evaluation and United Nations coherence

Joint evaluations with Governments in which WFP engaged in the reference year:

2
2023
7
2022

1
2024

Malawi: UNFPA, UNICEF

Joint evaluations with United Nations agencies and other partners in which WFP engaged in the reference year:

7
2023
7
2022

9
2024

Niger: UNICEF

Democratic Republic of Congo: FAO, UNICEF

Democratic Republic of Congo, Niger and Somalia: FAO, IFAD

Malawi (with the government): UNFPA, UNICEF

South-Sudan: UNICEF

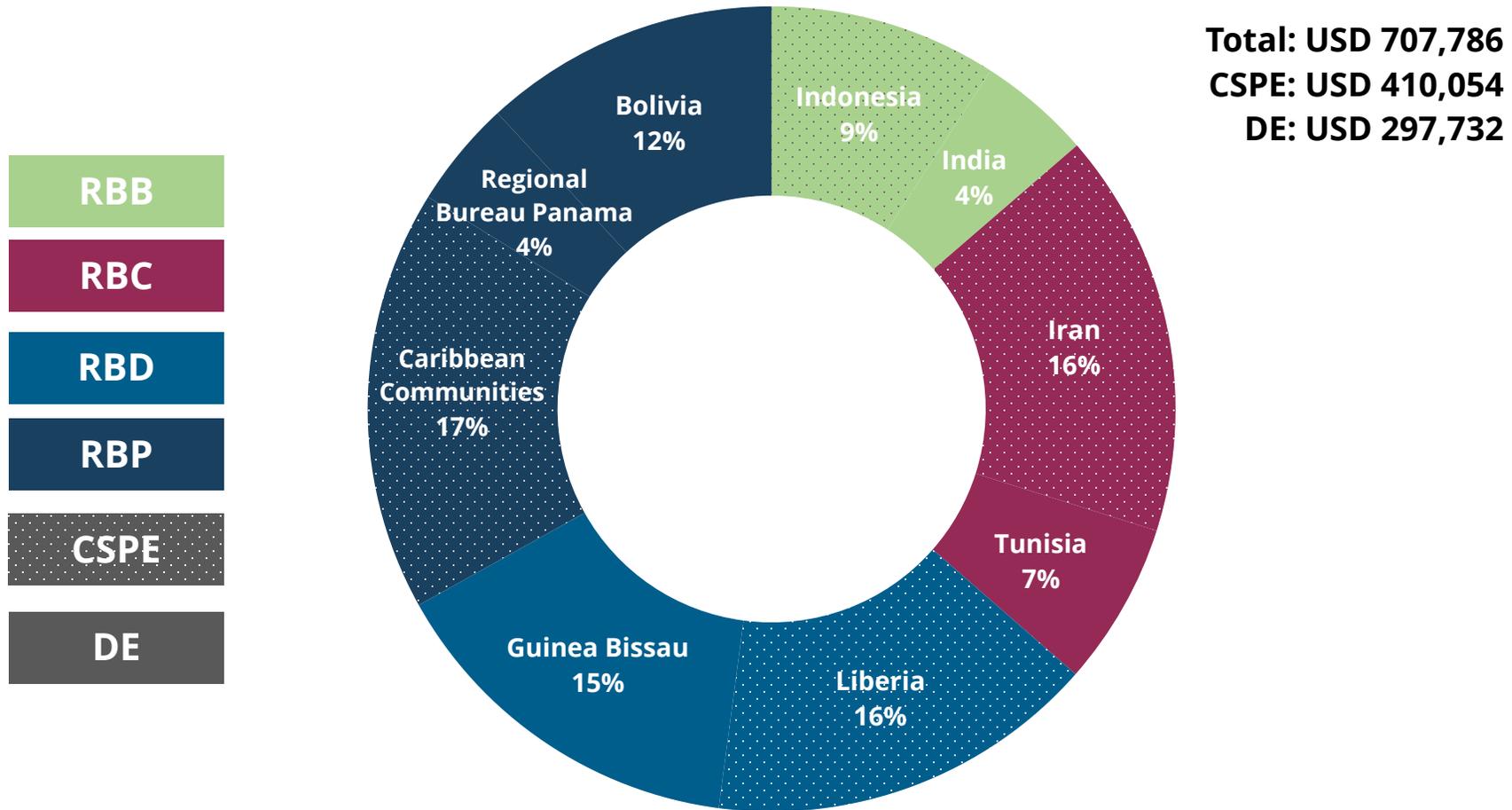
Afghanistan: IASC

Ethiopia: IASC

Global: UN Women

Global: UNAIDS, UNICEF, ILO

Contingency evaluation fund (CEF): allocations in 2024



Financial Resources

Expenditure on evaluation as a percentage of WFP total contribution income:





**THANK
YOU!**