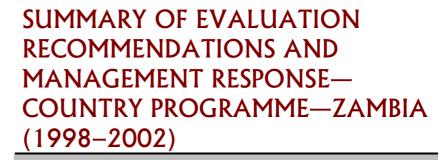


Executive Board Third Regular Session

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INFORMATION NOTES



This document should be read in conjunction with the document "Summary Report of the Mid-term Evaluation of Country Programme—Zambia (1998–2002)" (WFP/EB.3/2001/6/1).

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RECOMMENDATION	ACTION OFFICE/ UNIT	MANAGEMENT RESPONSE AND REVIEW OF ACTION TAKEN (AUGUST 2001)
Systems and procedures in support of the country programme (CP): Budget and accounting procedures should be consistent with the flexibility in resource allocation that the CP is intended to provide.	OEDB with FS, ODP and ODA	This longer-term issue was still under consideration by OEDB, FS, ODP and ODA at the time of finalization of this matrix and no definite response could be given.
 Funding and resource allocation issues: A more appropriate method for determining direct support costs (DSC) for development activities should be found. The two food baskets should be reviewed with a view to making them more complementary. 	OEDB with ODA, FS Country office with SPP	The issue is being considered by OEDB, ODA and FS. Meanwhile, special allocations may be possible to support smaller country offices with serious funding difficulties. It has been decided that the next CP (starting in 2002) will switch from maize meal to maize grain, for all activities.
Internal transport, storage and handling (ITSH): The ITSH matrix for each CP activity should be reviewed to update distribution costs between extended delivery points (EDPs) and final distribution points (FDPs), and Food Programme Management Unit (FPMU) staff should be given training in ITSH requirements, especially logistics planning and reimbursement conditions.	Country office with OTL support	Ongoing. Data on costs for secondary distributions (from EDPs to FDPs) are being gathered during field visits.
Consideration should be given to raising the level of ITSH reimbursement to 100 percent.	Country office, with ODK and OTL	To be implemented in the next CP as Zambia has been classified as a least developed country (LDC) since 1999.
WFP and the Government should agree on the right strategy for food distribution to FDPs.	Country office	Strategies will be finalized during the next CP activity design consultations. A full ITSH reimbursement would assist the country office to develop the right strategy to overcome the problem of transport to FDPs.



RECOMMENDATION	ACTION OFFICE/ UNIT	MANAGEMENT RESPONSE AND REVIEW OF ACTION TAKEN (AUGUST 2001)
Human resources:		
WFP should urgently review the issue of staffing and implementation modalities with a view to providing:	ODA with ODK, Country office,	
The minimum fixed core staffing required (both national and international) for effective programme management, irrespective of the planned (or realized) annual food tonnage, based on the scope and nature of the programme needs and national institutional capacity;	OEDB and HR	The country office hopes that it will be possible to make such arrangements under the next CP. The issue is linked directly to that of DSC funding mechanisms (see above) and the impact of tonnage deliveries on funding for staff and other programme management costs.
A suitable formula for determining the required number of programme and support staff posts (functions, responsibilities and job descriptions), which would vary with the size, complexity and geographic coverage of the programme; and		This is currently under review by the new Country Director, in consultation with ODA, etc.
The appropriate staff profiles (qualifications and experience) and internal organizational structure of the programme unit.		The country office organigram has been reorganized and will be adjusted according to the requirements of the next CP.
Monitoring:		WFP Headquarters can provide support and guidance through the
CP executing and implementing agencies should have collective responsibility for establishing an effective monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system, for which WFP should provide support and guidance.	ODA with OEDE	completed Programme Design Manual (PDM), which is now available electronically. Support can also be given through the new M&E guidelines, which should be ready for distribution to the field during the last quarter of 2001. Thereafter, OEDE will arrange training sessions in regional locations and can provide the support of regional M&E consultants, funded under
M&E and reporting systems, including formats, frequencies and channels of communication, should be clearly outlined in the CP and activity documents.		the United Kingdom/ISP (Institutional Strengthening Programme) grant.
Gender:		
In the design of future Country Programmes, women's non- governmental organizations (NGOs) or other gender specialists should be brought in to address gender issues appropriately.	Country office, with ODA and SPP	The country office will involve national NGOs with experience in gender issues and seek gender specialist advice in the development of the next Country Programme.
Vulnerability analysis and mapping (VAM): The VAM Unit and the Disaster Mitigation and Management Unit (DMMU) should cooperate to integrate methods and databases into one common system to the extent possible.	Country office (with support from SPP/VAM)	A data system has been installed at the DMMU and staff have been trained. The DMMU is defining its own data needs. Thereafter, both systems should be made compatible.



RE	COMMENDATION	ACTION OFFICE/ UNIT	MANAGEMENT RESPONSE AND REVIEW OF ACTION TAKEN (AUGUST 2001)
>	The M&E and VAM Units should be mutually dependent and reinforcing.		In process. The M&E system is being redesigned to adapt it to reporting needs.
>	Geographic targeting for the next CP should be based on an updated analysis of chronic vulnerability . The VAM Unit should also seek to improve its accuracy further by examining sub-district-level vulnerability.		Done.
>	The VAM Unit, in collaboration with the DMMU and the Vulnerability Analysis Working Group, should conduct an updated analysis of chronic vulnerability as soon as possible. This assessment should be based on a detailed analysis of disaster risk.		Done.
Ins	titutional arrangements for CP oversight and management:		
>	The CP Advisory Committee (CPAC) that was envisaged in the CP document should be established.	Country office	Done. Implementation started with preparation of the new Country Strategy Outline and continues with the preparation of the next CP.
>	Under the CPAC, a technical sub-committee should have responsibility for the design, implementation arrangements, monitoring and evaluation of CP activities.		See above. This is part of the process.
>	The FPMU should be the secretariat of both these bodies.		Done.
>	The respective functions and responsibilities of the various participating agencies should be clearly defined and agreed upon.		To be finalized in the next CP design.
>	Training should be provided for counterpart personnel in the changed work practices and the implementation modalities arising out of the CP approach.		On-the-job training is planned during the preparation of the next CP.



RECOMMENDATION	ACTION OFFICE/ UNIT	MANAGEMENT RESPONSE AND REVIEW OF ACTION TAKEN (AUGUST 2001)		
Compatibility with the Enabling Development policy:				
For the next CP, an assessment should be made of the skills required for programme design, management and execution.	Country office	Ongoing in the process of preparing the next CP.		
Counterpart personnel should be informed about WFP policies and programme, budgetary and administrative guidelines and procedures.		Ongoing in the process of preparing the next CP.		
Consultation of and participation by beneficiaries, specifically women, should guide the formulation and implementation of future CP activities.		Ongoing in the process of preparing the next CP.		
ASSESSMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO CP	ASSESSMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO CP OBJECTIVES			
Basic Activity 1: Urban Food for Assets (UFFA)				
Efforts should be made to increase the involvement of participants in selecting activities and beneficiaries.	Country office	Ongoing. The implementing partner is developing the mechanisms to increase beneficiary participation.		
Strategies for ensuring the maintenance of the community infrastructure created should be worked out without further delay.		Ongoing, but progress varies from community to community.		
An evaluation of the skills training component and determination of the appropriate length of the modules should be made as soon as possible.		Evaluation completed and recommendations adopted. Modules are under review by the implementing partner.		
Basic Activity 2: Rural Food for Assets (RFFA)				
In the period up to the end of the current CP, the RFFA and its institutional arrangements for implementation should be redesigned to include disaster preparedness and mitigation activities.	Country office	The recommendation has been accepted in principle, for inclusion in the formulation of the next CP.		
To the extent possible, NGOs with substantial experience in designing and implementing activities similar to those proposed under the RFFA activity should be actively involved in the formulation process.		Partner identification is under way. A comprehensive matrix of NGO and bilateral initiatives is being compiled for the next CP preparation process.		



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RECOMMENDATION	ACTION OFFICE/ UNIT	MANAGEMENT RESPONSE AND REVIEW OF ACTION TAKEN (AUGUST 2001)
Basic Activity 3: Supplementary Feeding		
A baseline survey should be carried out.	Country office	To be taken into consideration for next CP design.
A participatory approach should be introduced for future activities.		To be taken into consideration for next CP design.
The monitoring and evaluation system should be revised as soon as possible to adapt it for use in the planning and management of the activity.		The M&E system is being revised to adapt it to reporting needs.
The Ministry of Health (MOH) should continue to phase out some District Health Management Teams, health centres and implementing partners to increase effectiveness in creating intended outputs.	Country office with ODA, FS and OEDB	Done.
WFP should give consideration to advance payment of ITSH costs in view of government budget constraints.		Done. Transport costs have been advanced to MOH to facilitate distributions at district level from EDPs to FDPs.
Supplementary Activity 1: Food Aid Facility: a) Girls' Education and b) Micro Projects Fund	Country office	
WFP should reopen dialogue with the Ministry of Education (MOE) so that the Girl's Education activity can be reoriented in line with the ministry's views and those of communities.		Done and consultations with all stakeholders on the project design are in process.
WFP should facilitate the sharing of experiences on similar education support programmes in other countries of the sub- region, with MOE and other stakeholders.		Field visit to neighbouring countries with similar programmes has been scheduled for last quarter of 2001.
Subject to availability of resources, the Micro Projects Fund should be activated and oriented to support the UFFA and RFFA activities.		In the next CP, food for assets in rural areas is to be treated/designed as a current Micro Projects Fund activity.
Supplementary Activity 2: Disaster Mitigation and Management		
The disaster mitigation and management activity should be integrated with the RFFA.	Country office	Next CP to be designed accordingly.