

Evaluation of the Policy on WFP's Role in Peacebuilding in Transition Settings

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

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POLICY OBJECTIVES

- Clarify expectations for WFP's role in conflict, post-conflict and transition settings
- Leverage opportunities to contribute to peace

EVALUATION OBJECTIVES

 Assess quality of the policy, effectiveness of implementation measures and effects WFP's presence and interventions have on peace and conflict dynamics



POLICY CONTEXT



EXTERNAL

- Increased emphasis on triple nexus and addressing root causes of conflicts;
- UN Sec Council Resolution 2417
- Nobel Peace Prize award
- Increased emphasis on intersection of food security and conflict



INTERNAL

- Evolving institutional set up and capacity for WFP work on conflict and peace
- WFP Strategic Plan 2022-2025 features aspects related to peacebuilding

EVALUATION FINDINGS — QUALITY OF THE POLICY



- Coherence with strategic objectives
- Draws from gap analysis
- Well-defined scope and prioritized actions
- External coherence



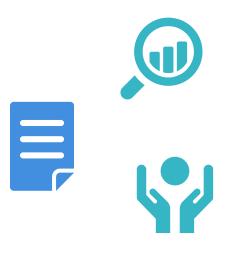
- Vision outlined but no Theory of Change
- Limited reflections on internal coherence and gender
- Selective reflection on evidence



SHORTCOMINGS

- Selective consultations on policy formulation
- Limited investments in institutional arrangements and resourcing
- Limited integration of M&E and reporting

EVALUATION FINDINGS — RESULTS



- Conflict analysis: conflict-sensitive programming inconsistent and constrained; high awareness on do-no-harm, but blind spots remain
- Programme adaptation: mainly strengthening impartiality and programme quality to avoid harm; coordination with peacebuilding actors rare but promising
- Positive and/or negative effects on conflict and peace dynamics: mainly driven by well-being linked to food assistance, social cohesion linked to participatory programming and effective targeting
- Overall strong WFP reputation as a neutral actor

EVALUATION FINDINGS — WHAT ACCOUNTS FOR THE RESULTS



ENABLING FACTORS

- Management buy-in
- Strong awareness of do no harm and humanitarian principles
- Efforts towards increased staff capacity
- Size and scale of WFP operations



CONSTRAINING FACTORS

- Lack of clarity on WFP's ambition
- Limited dedicated positions for conflict analysis
- Limited funding
- Focus on standalone efforts to peacebuilding
- Urgency culture and short-term programmes
- Limited role of Cooperating Partners

CONCLUSIONS



Policy remains relevant also in light of 'changing lives' agenda



While there were gaps in systematic policy implementation, efforts towards increased capacities in countries are in the right direction



While conflict-sensitivity requires more attention, WFP's core mandate on food security delivers important contributions to peace



Potential to contribute to already existing peacebuilding initiatives and partnerships remains



Limited engagement with cooperating partners and analytical blindspots on WFP's intersection with conflict dynamics are key hindrances

RECOMMENDATIONS







2. Create incentives and take steps to adapt organisational culture to make conflict sensitivity more central



3. Mainstream conflict sensitivity in WFP programmes and processes also with partners and contractors



4. Contribute to peace by supporting existing peacebuilding processes while drawing on WFP's core mandate on alleviating food insecurity