

# OPERATION EVALUATION

Myanmar Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation 200299: “Supporting Transition by Reducing Food Insecurity and Undernutrition Among the Most Vulnerable” (2013-2017)

## Management Response

February 2017



**World Food Programme**

wfp.org

Management response cleared by:

Country Director: Domenico Scalpelli / 3 February 2017

## Detailed responses to evaluation recommendation

Evaluation Recommendations	Management <b>Accepted, partially accepted or not accepted</b> and COMMENT on the Recommendation, providing clear reasoning for partially accepted and not accepted	Management - Action to be taken			
		Action	Responsible CO unit	Timeframe	Further funding required (Y or N)
<p><b>Recommendation 1:</b> Conduct an ongoing review with additional mixed methods assessments, as necessary, to continue building the evidence base for transition strategies.</p>	<p><b>Accepted</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consolidate ongoing assessments of beneficiary eligibility with VAM data.</li> <li>2. Advocate with other United Nations organizations and NGOs to increase their support to livelihoods, particularly in Rakhine State, and to extend their assistance into currently unassisted areas as feasible.</li> </ol>	<p>Relief</p>	<p>Dec 2017</p>	<p>N</p>
<p><b>Recommendation 2:</b> Support development of livelihood strategies for all beneficiary groups, including IDPs, led by the Government and relevant sector partners in order to leverage opportunities for greater coherence with ongoing initiatives, as feasible. This includes updating CO FFA strategies to be in line with the corporate FFA guidance manual and as per the agreed Management Response to the Executive Board on the external five-country FFA Evaluation series of 2015. The ET recognizes that this</p>	<p><b>Accepted</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Initiate consultation process on livelihood sector development in WFP operational areas.</li> <li>2. Improve internal and external alignment of FFA activities especially towards FFA manual and corporate guidance and components such as FFA Theory of Change, Seasonal Livelihood Programme (SLP), and Three-Pronged Approach (3PA).</li> <li>3. Build on asset creation strategies to develop broader livelihood strategies at sub office level that include a focus on integration with internal and external activities.</li> </ol>	<p>Asset Creation</p>	<p>Dec 2018</p>	<p>Y</p>

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recommendation may require additional resources from the CO.					
<b>Recommendation 3:</b> Strengthen the integration of nutrition education and training, with a focus on behaviour change communication (BCC) and infant and young child feeding (IYCF) approaches, into all activities through combined trainings for sub office and cooperating partner (CP) staff in coordination with other sector actors. The ET recognises this recommendation may require additional resources from the CO. Gather information on nutritional status in a more systematic way in order to assess outcomes.	<b>Accepted</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Integration of a nutrition education and training component into all programme activities in the new CSP 2018-22. As a first step, the CO has already initiated the process of integrating nutrition indicators in asset creation activities.</li> <li>2. Strengthen nutrition capacity in NGOs through training and linking them to the relevant networks for knowledge acquisition.</li> <li>3. Partner with other agencies and organisations to promote and encourage dialogue by government around solutions to malnutrition, including care practices, sanitation and gender equity that will support a comprehensive approach to reducing malnutrition where food assistance is only one component.</li> </ol>	Nutrition	2017-22	Y
<b>Recommendation 4:</b> Ensure that food assistance and clinical services are fully integrated as part of the provision of assistance to PLHIV and TB patients. The ET recognises that reduction in Global Fund resources may affect the CO's ability to fully implement R4.	<b>Partially accepted</b> The Global Fund, the major funding source for HIV and TB programmes in Myanmar, may reduce their support beyond 2016, particularly for the food assistance component. The Ministry of Health and Sports (MoHS), the main implementing partner of the Global Fund, is currently focusing on improving its clinical assistance through better delivery of services, with the limited	Conditional on funding availability and change in government's priority, the CO will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure that staff at health facilities are provided with comprehensive training in the principles and management of the programmes, with regular refresher trainings to address issues of staff turnover at clinics.</li> <li>2. Continue to raise awareness and advocate with Government on the importance of nutrition in treatment programmes for PLHIV and TB/multi-drug resistant (MDR)-TB.</li> </ol>	Nutrition	December 2018	Y

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	<p>budget that is available. Integration of food assistance, however, is not a priority for MoHS and is contingent on availability of funding from other sources.</p> <p>WFP Myanmar may not be able to accept the recommendation fully, mainly because of this funding cut and removal of food assistance from the priority list of the government. However, WFP will continue to advocate for the integration of food assistance with clinical services and emphasize the role of nutrition in treatment programmes.</p>	3. Strengthen linkages between food assistance and government clinic-level service delivery.			
<b>Recommendation 5:</b> Continue to support the Ministry of Education (MoE) to develop a National School Feeding Programme through expansion of high energy biscuits (HEB) and systems strengthening support (e.g., SABER) and with the provision of technical assistance to government to pilot alternative school feeding modalities, including school meals.	<b>Accepted</b>	1. Continue expansion of HEB distribution together with piloting school meals in areas where feasible. 2. Continue supporting the Ministry of Education to strengthen the National School Feeding Programme and provide technical assistance to ensure sustainability of the programme.	School Feeding	2017 - 2022	Y
<b>Recommendation 6:</b> Update gender analysis to align with updated WFP policies and CO vision. The	<b>Accepted</b>	1. Roll out gender training for CPs and sector partners. 2. Use gender training to strengthen outreach to men in nutrition and BCC activities for	Relief, Nutrition, School Feeding and	2018	N

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ET recognises that R6 may require additional resources from the CO.		pregnant and lactating women and children under five. 3. Continue to promote leadership positions for women in camp management committees as well as food management committees. 4. The CO has included the above mentioned action points in the draft gender action plan 2017 and has already started working on them.	Asset Creation in collaboration with the Gender team.		