

Cambodia: An evaluation of WFP's Portfolio (2011 - 2017)

WFP Office of Evaluation

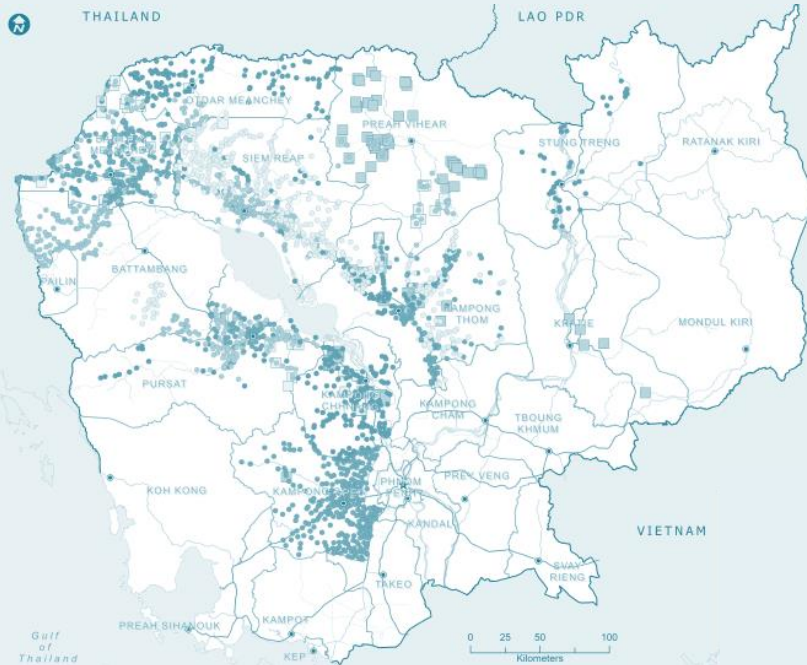
EB.1/2018

28th February 2018



World Food Programme

Overview of Evaluation



- ✓ Covered the country strategy and WFP operations 2011 to 2017
- ✓ Provides evaluative evidence inform design of the country strategic plan.
- ✓ Learning on WFP's work in middle income countries

Cambodia context



- Cambodia lower-middle income status 2016
- Decrease in donor funding
- 14 percent of people live in poverty
- 32 percent of children under five are stunted
- Unemployment rates and migration are high
- Highly vulnerable to natural shocks





WFP's interventions: two emergency operations; support to school meals and home-grown school feeding; productive and livelihood support; capacity development; and bilateral research (rice fortification)



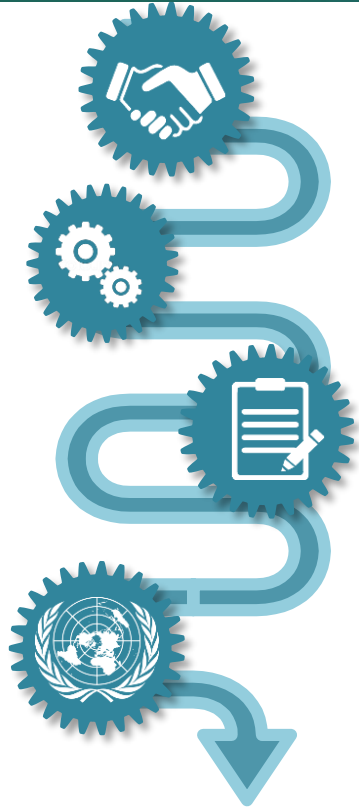
Total (planned) budget 2011-2016 USD 203.8 million

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Evaluation Findings

Evaluation findings

Q1. Alignment & Strategic Positioning



Country Office has strong partnerships with the Government

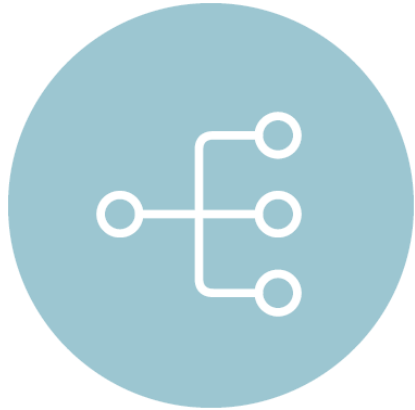
Portfolio has been highly strategic and supports the Government's priority development sectors

Interventions aligned with corporate guidance, and relevant to international development and humanitarian standards

The portfolio strategically aligned with United Nations Development Assistance Framework

Evaluation findings

Q2. Factors & quality of strategic decision-making



- Close collaboration with the Government and other stakeholders to conduct assessments to inform Government policy, planning and goals and programme design
- WFP is increasing efforts as a strategic partner

Evaluation findings

Q3. Portfolio Performance & Results



- ✓ Beneficiary targeting was appropriate and reached the most vulnerable
- ✓ The operations reached 67 percent of planned beneficiaries overall
- ✓ Direct implementation of nutrition component ended in 2014
- ✓ Food Assistance for Assets reduced due to resource constraints
- ✓ Government slowly taking ownership of School Meals Programme



- ✓ Monitoring data is reliable and accessible
- ✓ Outcome indicators show strong achievement
- ✓ The country portfolio attained targets for gender equality in terms of participation. Progress on gender equality is hindered by strong traditional roles and low public awareness

Conclusions



Conclusions

Relevance, Coherence and Appropriateness



- ✓ The portfolio was well aligned with Cambodia's current policy framework and development priorities
- ✓ WFP has developed a strong partnership and collaboration with government stakeholders

Conclusions

Efficiency



- ✓ WFP's operations were efficient
- ✓ Country Office activities and outputs generally of high technical quality and high strategic relevance
- ✓ Beneficiary targeting was efficiently conducted with the Ministry of Planning (MoP) and is aligned with the principle of humanity

Conclusions

Effectiveness



Education: Outcome targets under school meals were almost all met or exceeded. The SMP is acknowledged as an effective social safety net



Nutrition: Effectiveness of the nutrition programme was challenged by funding constraints, low government capacity at local level and government prioritization of SAM treatment



Productive Assets and Livelihood Support (PALS): Created improved access to infrastructure and services, increased agricultural productivity and reduced indebtedness, but insufficiently linked to government asset investments



- ✓ Evaluation confirms importance of WFP technical support to the government to develop plans and strategies to support poverty reduction, nutrition, and resilience is confirmed
- ✓ WFP improved disaster response capacity at the national level and ensured the sustainability of the school feeding initiative

Recommendations



Recommendations



Organize a sense-making workshop to consolidate results of assessments/studies to integrate into CSP process (agreed)



Develop information products and knowledge management strategies to consolidate technical and financial contributions (agreed)

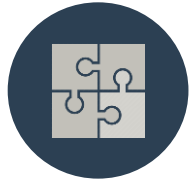
Recommendations



Strengthen support to the decentralisation process (agreed)



Rationalize and right-size Country Office staff capacity for its new role (agreed)



Right-size the portfolio to fit Country Office capacity and resource outlook (agreed)



Define support from Headquarters and the Regional Bureau for the transition process (agreed)