
WFP Office of Evaluation

EB.1/2018
26th February 2018
Overview of Evaluation

- Covered WFP portfolio of operations 2012 to mid 2017 with total required amount of USD 403 million
- Provide evaluative evidence inform implementation of the new country strategic plan
- Contribute to future enhanced collaboration and synergies among Rome-Based Agencies
Cameroon Context

• Lower middle income country
• 37.5% of population living below the poverty line
• National stunting rate 31.7%
• Instability in eastern + northern regions
• 230,000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)
• 325,000 CAR and Nigerian refugees
Evaluation Findings
Q1: Alignment and strategic positioning

Portfolio Realignment

2012-13
- Long term chronic food insecurity and education needs

2014
- Responding to north and eastern regions

2015-17
- Gradually moving to more recovery-oriented spheres

CSP 2018-2020
Q2: Quality of Strategic Decision Making

Influenced by

1. Context in Far North and Eastern Regions
2. WFP’s mandate and role in humanitarian and development coordination platforms
3. Resource availability
Q2: Quality of Strategic Decision Making

Strong partnerships (UNHCR and UNICEF) enabled complementarity and synergy
RBA collaboration was limited

Increasing prioritization of gender in targeting and design

Shift in the context: CO adhered to humanitarian principles and protection policy
Q3: Performance and Results

**Effective** response to life-saving and recovery needs of 2.5 million beneficiaries

Portfolio reorientation left unmet longer term food security needs
Q3: Performance and Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>category</th>
<th>performance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GENERAL FOOD ASSISTANCE/ CBT</td>
<td>Exceeded planned targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NUTRITION</td>
<td>86% planned targets met</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCHOOL FEEDING</td>
<td>25% planned beneficiaries reached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOOD FOR ASSETS</td>
<td>55% planned beneficiaries reached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENDER</td>
<td>Appropriate attention but weak evidence on effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Q3: Performance and Results

- Supply chain and timeliness of deliveries were negatively impacted by funding shortfalls.
- UNHAS was timely in facilitating humanitarian responses.
- CBTs were more cost efficient than in-kind assistance.
Q3: Performance and Results

SUSTAINABILITY

- Shift towards emergency responses constrained effective hand-over to national partners
Conclusions
Conclusions – Part 1

Long-term presence and leadership position supported flexible approach and facilitated shift from development to humanitarian assistance.

Innovative approaches demonstrated appropriate and shown initial positive results.

Opportunities for integrated approach and synergies for RBA collaboration were missed.
Conclusions – Part 2

- High relevance and effectiveness of portfolio results
- Limited context-specific gender analysis
- Limited communication appropriately tailored to the needs of different users
- Systematic strategy to guide WFP’s contribution to national capacity strengthening in food security was needed
Recommendations
Recommendations

1. Continue refocus programming on nutrition approach (agreed)

2. Expand the use of cash-based transfer modalities (agreed)

3. Deepen collaboration with the Rome based agencies (agreed)

4. Continue to focus on the northern and eastern regions while gradually moving towards early recovery activities (agreed)
Recommendations

5. Develop evidence-based strategy to integrate gender in programming (agreed)

6. Design effective communication framework (agreed)

7. Develop strategy for supporting national and local capacity development (food security monitoring, early warning and response) (agreed)