

Decentralized Evaluation Quality Assurance System (DEQAS)

Management Response

Decentralized Evaluation of WFP'S DFID Enhancing Resilience in Karamoja Programme in Uganda.

Rec. #	Recommendation	Response	Actions to be taken	Action By	Implementation timeframe [Month, Year]	Status
1	R1: While WFP and Cooperating Partners (CP's) have been able to standardize the designs for key Public Works programme (PWP) assets, especially water ponds there is need for Cooperating Partners to include in their Field Level Agreements the capacity of key persons to undertake complex community assets such	Accepted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recruit a Water Engineer to support the Asset Creation technical aspects; -Recruitment of the Agronomist to support with Agricultural technical backstopping across the region; -Create linkage between Public Works Programme and Household Income Support Programme (HISP) while implementing the various HISP activities and having this linkage established at the onset of the project; -Task partners to ensure that they recruit technical staffs in areas of Livelihoods, Agronomy and Engineering by conducting inception meetings/workshop with all the project staffs during the start of the project; -This will also be done during the project reviews where staffs capacities will be an aspect of proposal review process and the CP capacity assessment; 	CO (SNR Unit), Karamoja Area and Field Offices as well as Cooperating Partners	Jun-17	

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	as rock catchments. Therefore, a careful balance between internal technical capacity and the time required to implement complex sub-projects is necessary if WFP and CPs are to achieve efficiency and the planned outcomes.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Resource capacity and gaps needs will addressed as part of the organizational readiness which WFP Uganda is undertaking in the framework of the IRM transition; - Community involvement in asset identification and use of WFP's three-pronged approach in follow up interventions 			
2	R2: It is foreseen that WFP will continue working with CPs as implementers at district level. To give the key staff some level of security and improve efficiency, it is necessary that WFP	Accepted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WFP Uganda is looking into issuing project-based contract for WFP technical staffs to allow them to have enough control and understanding on a given project throughout its life span. This will allow the staffs provide periodic and systematic technical support to the CP's throughout the project - The CO is looking into possibilities to extend the length of the FLA/project life span to over 18 months to allow for collection of baseline and measuring progress using mid term and endline surveys. 	CO and Cooperating Partners	Jun-17	

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	adopts a longer term contracting/FLA framework that covers the entire financial phase.		- CP's ensure that they have great institutional memory through proper documentation of all studies and providing quality reports. This should be coupled with competent staffs for the project (see actions for Recommendation 1)			
3	R3: To reduce the differences in labour needs for different sub-projects, it is imperative that WFP provide guidelines with unskilled labour needs for different activities for use during sub-project approval process. This will minimize apparent differences observed during the evaluation.	Accepted	<p>The Government of Uganda through the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD), in collaboration with other Ministries and Agencies, has formulated the National Social Protection Policy which was approved by Cabinet in November 2015. The policy provides a foundation for establishing a comprehensive social protection system for Uganda with three components, namely: contributory social security; direct income support; and social care and support services. It identifies Labour Intensive Public Works (LIPW) as one of the priority social protection interventions under the direct income support component.</p> <p>In order to strengthen coordination, promote coherence and enhance impact of Labour Intensive Public Works Programmes, The Ministry of Gender, Labour, and Social Development (MGLSD) together with World Bank, DFID, Irish Aid and World</p>	CO, Government and Cooperating Partners	Jun-17	

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			<p>Food Programme supported the development of the guidelines through a process that involved intensive consultations with other key stakeholders.</p> <p>The guidelines were developed in two volumes: Volume I, referred to as “Principles and Methodologies” delineates strategic issues involved in Labour Intensive Public Works, particularly within a social protection context and outlines key design, planning and implementation approaches.</p> <p>Volume II, known as “Technical Design Manual”, provides practical guidance for experts, field level technicians and extension workers on design and implement potential Labour Intensive Public Works sub-projects that can create community assets and show measurable results in resilience building. It is intended for local-level technical field staff engaged directly in the design or inspection of individual subprojects. <u>It includes guidelines for unskilled labour needs for different Public Works projects.</u></p> <p>The Guidelines are primarily intended for rural and peri-urban areas, where Labour Intensive Public Works programmes can potentially engage local communities in short-term employment,</p>			

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			increase the productivity of the landscape and lead to improved livelihoods for the population. They provide for the active involvement of communities at all stages of Labour Intensive Public Works programmes, from the identification of problems and need, through design and implementation to monitoring and evaluation. It is expected that agencies and stakeholders will adopt the Guidelines for their community-based LIPW, whether government or non-government, and whether operating at national or local level.			
4	R4: There is need to improve information flow from WFP/CPs and beneficiary communities. This will reduce unnecessary delays in completing assets experienced when beneficiaries stop attending work as they look for alternative	Accepted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Monthly coordination and learning meeting in place at country office and field offices; -Mid-term review to give feedback to the partners on performance; -Advance planning between pipeline/budget and programme at country office and field offices such that we can ensure timely food /cash distributions to project beneficiaries; - WFP Uganda is in the process of strengthening Area Offices that will contribute to improvements in operational delivery 	CO, Government and Cooperating Partners	Jun-17	On-going

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	livelihood options. This happens when the food transfer is not done when expected.					
5	R5: A careful assessment of inputs/materials such as sacks should be done to ensure those purchased for project implementation	Accepted	- Bi monthly technical field visits to assess partners' performance; - FLA Midterm corrective measures to be implemented; -End term performance assessment of different partners in delivering their activities and impacting the communities. This evaluation is to be done before the end of the project (30th June 2017)	CO, Government and Cooperating Partners	Jun-17	
6	R6: To further improve effectiveness and impact, there is need to support both animal and crop production as HISP interventions. This is sustainable and embraces holistic	Accepted	In future programming, WFP will partner with FAO and other research institutions to develop amore holistic approaches that take into consideration land potential and are aligned with the National Development Plan and the Karamoja Integrated Development Plan	CO, Government and Cooperating Partners	Jun-17	

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	development as all gender groups are involved.					
7	R7: In future, small scale irrigation schemes should be linked to the more permanent water sources to cushion farmers during the dry season.	Accepted	All future programming will be linked to Labour Intensive Public Works guidelines, which are informed by catchment management planning (see Recommendation 3). Compliance with the LIPW guidelines will ensure that irrigation schemes are located in areas that have water available year-round.	CO, Government and Cooperating Partners	Jun-17	
8	R8: There is need to develop a template for collecting data on area planted, inputs used, quantity harvested, quantity sold and at what price for crops promoted under HISP.	Accepted	WFP Uganda will require partners to collect baseline data on production, food security and income for all future projects, ensuring the adoption of standardized indicators.	CO, Cooperating partners	Jun-17	

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	The information can then be used to assess progress made towards improving food security and incomes for beneficiaries. The CPs can use the community based staff to collect the data in a timely manner.					