Social protection and WFP’s dual role: Supporting millions of people while helping governments to support billions
WFP’s work in enabling social protection around the globe

In 78 countries, WFP contributed to the strengthening of national social protection systems.

In 65 out of 78 countries, WFP supported governments to introduce new, or scale-up or adapt existing social protection measures in response to COVID-19, often building on longer-term support to routine social protection.

In 2020, WFP supported national social protection in 78 COUNTRIES.
WFP’s support to national social protection systems and programmes, 2020

- Policy and legislation: 10 countries
- Governance, capacity and coordination: 69 countries
- Platforms and Infrastructure: 12 countries
- Planning and financing: 22 countries
- Assessments and analysis: 13 countries
- Advocacy: 9 countries
- Engagement and communications: 9 countries
- Monitoring, evaluation, and learning: 32 countries
- Design of programme parameters: 13 countries
- Registration and enrolment: 33 countries
- Benefit Delivery: 52 countries
- Accountability, protection, and assurance: 43 countries
WFP’s value proposition

1. FIELD PRESENCE

2. OPERATIONAL EXPERIENCE

3. ANALYTICAL CAPABILITIES

4. FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION EXPERTISE

5. WORKING ACROSS THE HUMANITARIAN-DEVELOPMENT-PEACE NEXUS
Partner discussions
WFP’s strategic framework for social protection
WFP’s vision is that by 2030 people will have substantially increased access to national social protection systems that safeguard and foster their ability to meet their food security, nutrition and associated essential needs, and to manage the risks and shocks they face.

This implies two interlinked priorities:

1. Social protection that helps people to meet their food security, nutrition and associated essential needs
   Approaches that are:
   • Food security-specific / nutrition-specific; or
   • Food security-sensitive / nutrition-sensitive; or
   • Aimed at meeting essential needs / poverty reduction / human capital development

2. Social protection that helps people to manage risks and shocks
   • Reducing and addressing idiosyncratic and covariate risks
   • Building resilience
   • Providing effective support in contexts of disruption

We will support and promote the inclusion of people with diverse and often intersecting vulnerabilities and inequalities:

Economic

Social

INTERSECTING INEQUALITIES

Geographical

We will provide our support in a variety of ways, which may also be blended or combined:

Supporting nationally led social protection systems and programmes
• Advice and guidance to national actors
• Delivery on behalf of national actors

Complementary actions in WFP’s own programming

We will pursue four key areas of work as we advance towards this vision:

1. Contribute to strengthening the national social protection system architecture
2. Support enhancements to the quantity and quality of national social protection programming
3. Improve the effectiveness of social protection in the shared space between humanitarian, development and peace actors
4. Build social protection partnerships and evidence globally
Questions & Answers
Different returns on investment

**Low investment, reaching lots of people**

- **Strengthening national systems in India (targeting, supply chains)**
  - With USD4 million a year, WFP impacts nearly 200 million beneficiaries

- **Making the national cash transfer programme work better for nutrition in Dominican Republic**
  - Chronic malnutrition fell from 12% to 5%, and prevalence of acute malnutrition decreased by 80% for the 25% of the total population covered by the programme

**Medium investment, catalyzing resources**

- **Supporting system-building in Haiti**
  - Policy, governance, programme design and platform work led to USD75+ million from International Financial Institutions for policy implementation, with lead role for WFP

- **Structural solution for a chronic lean season problem in Malawi**
  - Social protection donors provided financial support for the first time to the 2019 / 2020 lean season emergency response, enabling the country to reach 38% more food insecure people in those districts and cost-efficiency gains

**Low investment, making a big difference to those reached**

- **Medium investment, big efficiency gains**