

CONTEXT



2005
UN Hyogo Framework for Action for disaster risk reduction (2005–2015)



2008
Climate Investment Funds



2015
UN Rome-based agency Resilience Framework



2015
2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

July 2022

EVALUATION

September 2022

KEY FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS

HOW GOOD IS THE POLICY ?



The policy is relevant, clear in scope, comparable in quality with other resilience policies and coherent with RBA framework.



Shortcomings included confusing and ill-defined terminology next to the definition



The policy lacked a theory of change, accountability framework with assigned roles and responsibilities and financial and human resources for implementation

WHAT ARE THE RESULTS ?



Programme design: aligned with resilience principles but limited evidence of CSP design driven by the policy



Programme implementation: programmatic elements understood and implemented but continued siloed working challenges integrated programming



Contribution to improved resilience capacities: consistent outcomes achieved in absorptive capacity but evidence of WFP's contribution to other resilience capacities yet to be demonstrated



Adapting and responding to context: strong evidence that resilience programmes are designed in response to context, but adaptive programming to contextual change is limited

WHAT ACCOUNTS FOR THE RESULTS ?



Several initiatives launched since the strategic evaluation (2019) to guide implementation



HQ resilience team reorganised to enhance an integrated approach



Funding has steadily increased but short-term earmarked funding streams constrains fundraising at scale

CONSTRAINING FACTORS



Low dissemination of the policy has impeded ownership



Frequent staff turnover hindered progress in implementation



WFP's corporate monitoring and reporting systems are not set up to analyse resilience achievements



Dichotomization of humanitarian and development work challenges operationalisation of resilience work

RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Update the resilience policy

2

Promote a culture of shared ownership of integrated resilience programming

3

Ensure sufficient staffing, capacities and skills are in place across office levels and functional areas

4

Prioritize resources for resilience monitoring measurement and learning from WFP resilience-focused interventions

5

Increase access to diversified and multi-year funding for resilience programming

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Brief



Summary Report



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