

POLICIES' OBJECTIVES

Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) Policy (2011)

- Capacity strengthening for governments to respond to disaster-related food insecurity and malnutrition
- Strengthening community resilience in the face of shocks

Climate Change Policy (2017)

- Support vulnerable food-insecure communities and governments to address the impacts of climate change on hunger

2005 UN Hyogo Framework for Action on DRR

2015 Sendai Framework for DRR

2015 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

2015 Paris Agreement on Climate Change

2016 World Humanitarian Summit and Grand Bargain

March 2022 EVALUATION April 2023

KEY FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS

QUALITY

Both policies provided clear conceptual frameworks and demonstrated alignment with WFP strategic plans

However, they fell short with regard to details on mechanisms for implementation

The policies are no longer aligned with latest developments in international frameworks



Greater clarity is needed on links between DRRM, climate change and resilience

COHERENCE

GROWTH OF PROGRAMMES

DRRM and climate change interventions feature prominently in WFP country strategic plans

The Climate Change Policy facilitated access to new funding opportunities and contributed to growth of innovative interventions

The policies had less influence on longer-established areas of works

EFFECTIVENESS

DRRM and climate change actions appear to be effective

Enhanced monitoring, evaluation and knowledge management are needed as climate change evolves as a cross-cutting issue within WFP

SUSTAINABILITY

Efforts were made to promote sustainability despite lack of operational guidance on contextualized sustainability strategies

Sustainability prospects were stronger at community level

GENDER AND INCLUSION

Attention was paid to gender equality but examples of gender transformative results are rare

Intersectionality was not considered

RESOURCES

Successful resource mobilization through climate change funding streams partly mitigated the inadequate allocation of resources

HQ and regional bureaux face challenges in keeping pace with country office demand

PARTNERSHIPS

Partnerships vary greatly in terms of purpose, expectations and result

They require varying skills and sufficient time and planning to be inclusive

RECOMMENDATIONS

1 Reposition DRRM across WFP policies and guidance on resilience, climate change, emergency preparedness and response

2 Update the climate change policy

3 Develop a costed implementation plan to roll-out the new climate change policy

4 Increase access to more diversified and multi-year funding for climate change and DRRM actions

5 Improve monitoring, evaluation and learning on climate change-related action and DRRM

6 Ensure that sufficient staffing, capacities and skills are in place across WFP

7 Support country offices to implement a multi-risk, multi-stakeholder and locally-led approach on climate action and DRRM

8 Focus on complementarity and effectiveness in strategic and operational partnerships on climate change and DRRM

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