SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



Evaluation of the WFP People Strategy (2014-2017)

Evaluation Report: Volume I

Commissioned by the **WFP Office of Evaluation**

WFP

World Food Programme

January 2020

Acknowledgements

The evaluation team would like to thank all those who contributed to this evaluation. We are especially grateful to staff and management from WFP country offices in Afghanistan, Algeria, Burundi, Chad, the Republic of the Congo, Nicaragua, India, Senegal, Sudan, and Tanzania, and to the regional bureaux in Johannesburg, Panama and Nairobi for hosting evaluation missions. Special thanks in this context goes to the human resource officers/focal points in each office who provided invaluable help in organizing the field missions. We also thank the consulted WFP employees at Rome headquarters, and partners at global and country levels – including representatives from other United Nations agencies, bilateral donor agencies and the WFP Executive Board Member who agreed to be interviewed during the evaluation. Special thanks go to the Human Resources Division at WFP headquarters in Rome and to the WFP Office of Evaluation and staff at headquarters for their overall guidance and support.

Disclaimer

The opinions expressed are those of the evaluation team, and do not necessarily reflect those of the World Food Programme. Responsibility for the opinions expressed in this report rests solely with the authors. Publication of this document does not imply endorsement by WFP of the opinions expressed.

The designations employed and the presentation of material in the maps do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WFP concerning the legal or constitutional status of any country, territory or sea area, or concerning the delimitation of frontiers.

Key personnel for the evaluation

Office of Evaluation (OEV)

Deborah McWhinney Kathinka Lyche and Arianna Spacca Andrea Cook Evaluation Manager Evaluation Analysts Director of Evaluation

External Evaluation Team (Universalia)

Marie-Hélène Adrien	Team Leader	
Anette Wenderoth	Senior Evaluator	
Julian Murray	Senior Evaluator	
Yvan Conoir	Senior Evaluator	
Katrina Rojas	Senior Evaluator	
Laura Holdsworth	Senior Evaluator	
Jodie Cole	Senior Evaluator	
Lorenzo Daïeff	Junior Evaluator	
Natalie Martin	Research Anaylist	
Ecem Oskay	Research Analyst	
Arunima Sharan	Research Analyst	
Dominique Cardinal	Research Analyst	

Table of Contents

Exec	utive S	ummary	i
Ann	exes (V	olume II)	iv
1.	Introd	uction	. 1
	1.1 1.2 1.3	Evaluation Features Context The People Strategy	. 4
2.	. Key Findings		
	2.1 2.2 2.3	Quality of the People Strategy Results of the People Strategy	14
3.	Conclu	usions, Lessons Learned and Recommendations	53
	3.1 3.2 3.3	Conclusions Lessons for the Future Recommendations	56
Acro	onyms .		55
Pho	to Cred	it€	57

List of Annexes (Volume II)

Annexes are compiled in a separate Volume II accompanying this report.

- Annex 1 Terms of Reference
- Annex 2 Evaluation Methodology
- Annex 3 Theory of Change Underlying the People Strategy
- Annex 4 Full Evaluation Matrix
- Annex 5 List of Stakeholders
- Annex 6 Interview Protocols
- Annex 7 Summary of Interview Trends on Selected Questions (Quantitative Analysis)
- Annex 8 Bibliography
- Annex 9 Triangulation and Evidence Matrix
- Annex 10 Evaluation Insights on the Validity of the Constructed Theory of Change (Summary)
- Annex 11 Initiatives for Strategy Implementation
- Annex 12 Resources for Strategy Implementation
- Annex 13 Summary of Insights from the Review of Comparator Organizations
- Annex 14 Summary of "Mini Case Studies"
- Annex 15 Overview of Global Staff Survey Results
- Annex 16 Staffing Patterns

List of Tables

Table 1	People Strategy imperatives and related initiatives	6
Table 2	Human resource/people strategies of comparator organizations	12
Table 3	Mobilizing senior leaders	43
Table 4	Leadership/management training programmes	45

List of Figures

Figure 1	Timeline of contextual changes within WFP	5
Figure 2	Overview theory of change for the People Strategy	8
Figure 3	PACE ratings before and after the introduction of the "partially achieved" rating cate	gory
-	(2012-2018)	
Figure 4	Percentage of contract confirmations after probation (2014-2018)	
Figure 5	Changes in number of completed courses 2014-2018	
Figure 6	Percentage of course completions by user category for 2014-2018 combined	26
Figure 7	Percentage of international professional staff who are women	30
Figure 8	Percentage of international professional staff who are considered to be nationals of	
C	"developing countries"	30
Figure 9	WFP workforce by contract type 2014-2018	
Figure 10	Staffing trends by contract type and region 2014-2018	
Figure 11	WFP employee perceptions of fairness/adequacy of existing contractual arrangeme employee category) (n= 213 individual and group interviews conducted during field	
	missions)	42
Figure 12	Mapping evaluation findings against the constructed theory of change for the Peopl	e
-	Strategy	55

Executive Summary

INTRODUCTION AND EVALUATION FEATURES

1. Approved in 2014, the WFP People Strategy (2014–2017) is now in its sixth year of implementation and its inclusion in the Office of Evaluation workplan (2019–2021) was therefore timely.

2. The three main evaluation questions for this evaluation were:

- How good is the strategy?
- What were the results of the strategy?
- Why has the strategy produced the results observed?

3. The evaluation covers the period 2014–2019. Between April and June 2019, evaluation data were collected at the global, regional and country levels through the following lines of inquiry:

- a retrospective construction of the theory of change underlying the WFP People Strategy;
- a document and literature review;
- a review of relevant datasets, including global staff survey results;
- group interviews with over 580 employees conducted by contract type during field missions at WFP country offices in Afghanistan, Algeria, Burundi, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, India, Nicaragua, Senegal, the Sudan and the United Republic of Tanzania and to the regional bureaux in Johannesburg and Panama;¹
- key informant interviews with WFP headquarters employees currently and formerly based in Rome; and
- a review of comparator organizations the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the private-sector firm Klynveld Peat Marwick Goerdeler (KPMG) using a document review and interviews.

4. Primary intended users of the evaluation are the Human Resources Division (HR), regional directors, country directors and their human resource officers, the leadership group, the Legal Office, headquarters directors and staffing coordinators, the Ethics Office, the Office of the Ombudsman and Mediation Services and the Inspector General and Oversight Office.

5. Certain limitations were encountered, including the lack of a fourth comparator organization; the unavailability of Executive Board members for interviews; and the inability to disaggregate interview data by gender owing to the organization of group interviews by contract type. Those limitations did not affect the quality of the data collection process.

CONTEXT

6. The WFP People Strategy was approved in November 2014. While entitled a "strategy", it was approved by the Executive Board and included in the WFP policy compendium. It is structured around four imperatives and 11 related initiatives and articulates the goal of WFP's human resource function becoming less "transactional" and more "strategic".

7. The evaluation uses the term "WFP staff" to refer to international professional staff, junior professional officers, national professional officers and general service staff, while "other employees" refers to consultants, United Nations volunteers, fellowship holders, interns, service contract and special service agreement holders and WFP volunteers.

¹ Field mission locations were chosen based on the criteria of geographic balance, balance of different office sizes and staffing trends, different types of programmatic activities and human resource structures, and avoiding overlap with field missions related to other evaluations, audits and the organizational realignment process.

8. Since 2014, the relevant changes in WFP's external contexts have included the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; an increased occurrence of complex and protracted food security emergencies across the globe; evolving expectations for inter-agency collaboration, as outlined in the Committee on World Food Security's 2015 Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises; evolving expectations of United Nations managers and staff in relation to preventing and responding to sexual harassment and abuse committeed by United Nations personnel; and renewed United Nations system commitments to gender parity.

9. Research and the global discourse on issues of human resource management have remained relatively consistent since 2014. Main topics include performance management, including how to address weak performance; staff well-being as a factor affecting performance; talent acquisition and workforce planning; diversity in the workplace; and effective leadership to keep organizations competitive and profitable.

10. Shifts in WFP's internal context during the evaluation period, starting in 2014, included changes in the posts of WFP Executive Director (in 2012 and 2017) and Director of Human Resources (in 2013, 2017 and 2019), which resulted in changes to organizational and human resources priorities.

11. The theory of change developed by the evaluation team in consultation with HR (figure 1) illustrates how the People Strategy was expected to contribute to WFP's organizational goals by directly influencing changes in employee capacity and behaviour. The theory of change drew on the COM-B theory of change model,² which posits that individual behaviour change occurs as the result of the interaction of three conditions: capability – an individual's psychological and physical capacity to engage in an activity, including having the required knowledge and skills; opportunity – factors that lie outside the individual that make a behaviour possible or prompt it; and motivation – brain processes that energize and direct behaviour, including habitual processes and emotional response.

Figure 1: Overview of theory of change for the WFP People Strategy

Improved well-being: WFP responds quickly to emergencies, is efficient in providing maximum benefit at the lowest cost and effective in addressing the longer-term goals of the Secretary-General's zero hunger challenge.

Direct benefits: WFP achieves its organizational outputs due to capable people deployed in the right roles at the right time and performing effectively.

Behaviour change, e.g.:

- Managers consistently recognize high performers and reward them with career opportunities;
- Staff regularly update their knowledge and skills to meet evolving WFP needs.

Capacity change:

- Capabilities, e.g. staff and managers acquire new knowledge and/or skills;
- Motivation, e.g. clear incentives for high performance;
- Opportunities, e.g. employees have time to engage in professional learning.

- Well-being assumptions include intended beneficiaries having access to WFP support
- Direct benefit assumptions include capacity changes that are relevant to WFP organizational outputs
- Behaviour change assumptions include sufficient time having passed for behaviour change to be observable
- Reach and capacity-change assumptions include adequate inputs (money, staff, time) to ensure that a critical mass of

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_4058

