

### WFP Third Party Monitoring KABHUDA

PRESENTED BY

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#### Presentation Outline



- Background to TPM Engagement
- Scope of TPM Engagement
- Geographical coverage
- Team Structure
- □ Interfaces
- □ Impact
- Lesson learned
- Challenges
- Recommendation

#### Background to TPM Engagement



- Monitoring and evaluation is key to a successful programming, with no or improper M&E all will be assumed well all may fail at the end.
- It is on this premise and some other specific reasons that WFP engaged the services of TPM

#### Background to TPM Engagement



Increase in operations following the liberation of more communities in the north east.

WFP is scaling up its operation to assist 2 million food insecure and nutritionally vulnerable people by expanding to areas that have not been reached before by humanitarian actors.

Security Challenge.

Due to the unpredictable security situation in the North East limits the ability of WFP Field Monitors to regularly visit and monitor WFP's Food and Nutrition programmes in the highly insecure locations in the states

- Increasing WFP presence at minimal cost.
- □ To build capacity of National NGOs

#### Scope of Activities in the TPM Contract



#### 1: Household Level Surveys (conducted at household level of target respondents)

▶ Food Security Outcome Monitoring: Conduct two rounds (2,000 HH in total) of face to face interviews with WFP beneficiaries at their households in hard to reach LGAs where WFP Nigeria implements the Emergency operation and using WFP approved questionnaire.

#### 2: Process Monitoring (conducted at WFP implementation sites),

- Food distribution points (FDPs)
- Retailer/Trader/Market Surveys
- Delivery monitoring
- Warehouse monitoring

#### Scope of TPM Contract



- 3: Qualitative Data Collection (Focus group discussions conducted at the community level or as specified)
- Focused Group Discussion
- Beneficiaries Outreach Monitoring

#### Geographical Coverage



Sno.	Borno	Adamawa	Yobe
1.	Konduga	Madagali	Geidam
2.	Mafa	Michika	Yunusari
3.	Monguno		Yusufari
4.	Bama		
5.	Ngala		
6.	Dikwa		
7.	Damboa		
8.	Magumeri		
9.	Gubio		

#### Team Structure (1st Round)

#	Positions	Number	Role
1	Program Coordinator	1	Program Design and quality assurance
2	State Coordinators	3	Operations mgt. & State Coordination
3	Program Officers	14	Implementation Lead at LGAs
4	Enumerators	84	Field Data collectors
	Total Field Officers	102	

#### Interfaces



WFP's Cooperating Partners	Locations	Security Operatives	
International Mercy Corps	Dikwa, Damboa Konduga	JTF	
Christian Aid (C-Aid)	Monguno, Dikwa, Konduga	CJTF	
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)	Konduga, Michika, Mafa	Vigilante	
Samaritan Care	Konduga		
INTERSOS	Bama (Banki)		
Social Welfare Network Initiative (SW)NI	Madagali		
Secours Islamique France (SIF)	Ngala		
Youth Federation for World Peace (YFWP)	Konduga		
National Youth Council of Nigeria (NYCN)	Konduga		

#### Performance Evaluation



THIRD PARTY EVALUATION								
TPM Partner Name	M Partner Name Kanen Borno Human Development Association			WINGS Vendor Code:		50067453		
Service contract Numl	WFP-PROC-NGR-009A- 2017	Duration of service contr	6	Evaluation Team		(name and title)		
State(s) of Implementa	Borno and Yobe	Number of LGAs covered	14			ort (separate names ommas)	Raymond Ssenyonga (M&E), Benedicta Onyemenam (M&E),	
Nature of service cont	New	Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	12-Jul-17	End Date	<b>12</b> -J	Jan-18	Daniel Kuhe (Procurement), Nura Haruna (Finance)	
Last Review Date (mm	30-Nov-17	Today's Date (mm/dd/yyyy	30-Nov-17	Type of partner		Local NGO		
Overall Performance Rating								
Awarded Score Overall rating = (a + b + c + d)						Recommendation		
						RENEWIEXTEND CONTRACT		

#### **TPM Impact**



- Improved transparency and accountability of programme to Donors, WFP and Beneficiaries.
  - The consistent presence and monitoring in the very hard to reach areas has improved the perception and reception of the WFP programs among the different beneficiaries' group
- Increased Service delivery to targeted beneficiaries in hard to reach areas.
- □ Built capacity to conduct M&E programs in emergencies.

Organisational capacity in providing food intervention in emergencies has been enhanced by the numerous training programs enjoyed by the team in the cause of the implementation. Specific areas where capacity were tremendous enhanced includes: Process Monitoring, Market Analysis, Warehouse Management and Food handling, and Delivery Monitoring.

#### Lesson learnt



- Issues reported should be triangulated from multiple sources to confirm validity of the issues before escalating to project sponsor or alternatively issues should be escalated with a note that it hasn't been validated.
- All information gathering activities should be with the informed consent of the beneficiaries (Pictures of beneficiaries, CP's facility.
- □ TPM team are supposed to monitor the distribution process as an independent entity. Engage CPs in the cause of the distribution to validate actions taken or advise CPs based expertise acquired over time

#### Challenges



- None or very late communication of food distribution plans or changes to the TPM team. This issue has been flagged severally to the CPs and M&E unit but it remains one of the major challenge affecting the TPM implementation
- None resolution of some issues raised by beneficiaries and escalated to the responsible officer. This include FDPs facilities issues, ration irregularities at distributions especially where the exact number of beneficiaries is on the increase or unknown.
- Harassment/denial of accessed in some FDP by the securities personals such as in the IDP's camps
- □ The number of beneficiaries on the approved list of CP is much lower as against WFP scope card holders thereby causing either short-rationed of food to beneficiaries or even shortage of food in some cases.



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