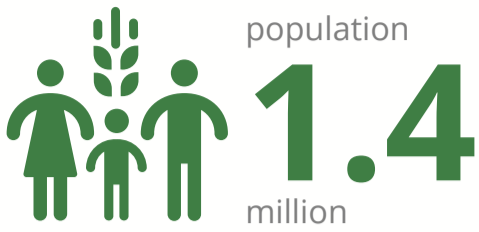


COUNTRY CONTEXT



3rd
highest rate of **undernourishment**
in the Asia-Pacific region (in 2016-2018)

government instability
has challenged
the conversion of
policies into action

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN focused on two **strategic outcomes**



1
improve
nutrition

2
increase capacity to
deliver food, nutrition
and **supply chain**

EVALUATION covers WFP activities implemented from 2015 to mid-2019, assessing both the earlier Country Programme and the Country Strategic Plan (2018-2020)

January **2015**

mid-**2019**

Evidence and lessons to inform the development of the new Country Strategic Plan in Timor-Leste

1
field mission

159 interviews
with
stakeholders

desk
review

focus group
discussions

CONCLUSIONS

The Integrated Road Map, and associated shift from delivery to enabling, takes time and the country office is still at an early transitional stage

The CSP was relevant to the country's priorities and people's needs, but some fundamental assumptions did not hold true

Severe underfunding has been a dominant influence on performance. This affected staffing and partnership building

Geographical targeting was appropriate and cost-effectiveness of supplementary feeding improved, but lack of adequate and regular funding caused pipeline breaks and affected coverage

Not all partnership commitments between the government and the CO could be converted into action

Positive steps have been taken to address the specific needs of women and girls, but more can be done to fully achieve gender-transformative results and nutritional outcomes

RECOMMENDATIONS

1
Ensure a threshold of sustainable and predictable funding

2
Strengthen CSP implementation through partnerships

3
Focus on technical advisory and capacity-strengthening contributions that build on WFP strengths

4
Reappraise and reinforce approach and methods for capacity strengthening