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Implications of the CSP focused primarily on capacity strengthening not fully identified at design stage.

The new CSP should better facilitate national policy discourse.

Evidence and lessons to inform the development of the new Country Strategic Plan in Indonesia.

1 field mission
206 interviews with stakeholders
1 online survey
2 case studies

CONCLUSIONS

EVALUATION covers WFP activities implemented from 2016 to 2019, assessing both the earlier Country Programme (2016) and the Country Strategic Plan (2017-2020).

1 Shift direction to engage in strategic policy discourse
2 Develop a systematic and in-depth analysis of existing network and partnerships
3 Consider organizational modifications for policy engagement
4 Operationalize lessons learned from the CSP
5 Pilot adjustments to monitoring and reporting systems
6 Reinforce WFP's potential convening and coordinating roles
7 Identify protocols for securing government funding

RECOMMENDATIONS

STRATEGIC OUTCOMES

1. Reduce severe food insecurity
2. Improve dietary patterns
3. Upgrade national logistics capacity

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN

COUNTRY CONTEXT

263 million population
High exposure to risk of natural disasters
Food availability improved but food access and utilization problematic
Strong national policy environment for development and social assistance

CSP budget

13 USD million

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