Evaluation of Indonesia WFP Country Strategic Plan 2017-2020

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

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN

- USD 13 million CSP budget
- Strategic Outcomes:
  1. Reduce severe food insecurity
  2. Improve dietary patterns
  3. Upgrade national logistics capacity

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

- 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

Achieved positive results: technical expertise in emergency response, and food security and nutrition data collection and analysis

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

Attention is needed to staff profiles and capacities, flexible funding and alignment with government systems

The new CSP should better facilitate national policy discourse

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Shift direction to engage in strategic policy discourse
2. Develop a systematic and in-depth analysis 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