

Evaluation of Bangladesh WFP Country Strategic Plan Evaluation 2016-2019

COUNTRY CONTEXT









high-levels of micronutrient deficiencies and prevalence of **stunting**



frequent risk of natural disasters

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN 2017-2020 focused on five strategic outcomes





nutrition indicators

enhanced\ food security in crises

enhanced resilience to and nutrition climate-related shocks

strengthened national capacity

reliable common services to partners

EVALUATION covers WFP activities implemented from January 2016 to December 2019

October 2019

Evidence and lessons to inform the development of the new Country Strategic Plan in Bangladesh September 2020



interviews with stakeholders

review of key reference documents

community members in focus groups discussions

CONCLUSIONS



to expanded emergency needs in-country but disruption in strategic shift of the CSP



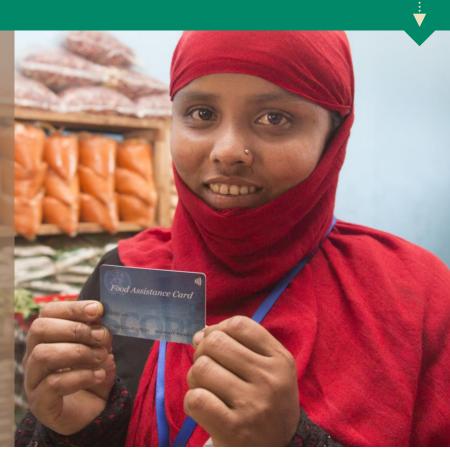
Challenges to WFP's ability to make an organizational shift to institutional capacity strengthening



More effort is needed to mainstream gender and social inclusion



Reposition for strategic engagement with national social safety net programmes



RECOMMENDATIONS

Enhance strategic partnerships

Improve emergency preparedness, readiness and response mechanisms

Strengthen support for nutritionsensitive social safety net programmes

Enhance capacity strengthening strategy

Strengthen gender equality and social inclusion

Strengthen performance management







