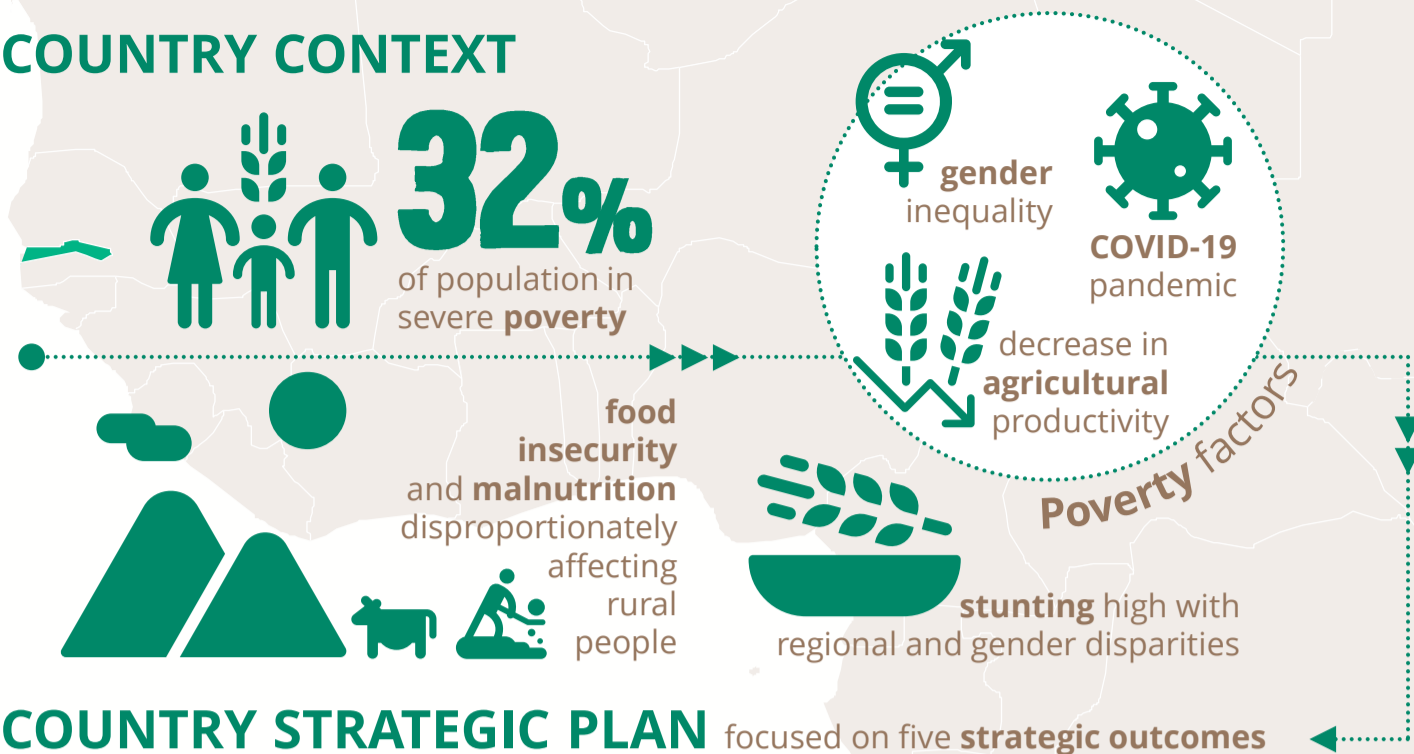


COUNTRY CONTEXT



COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN focused on five strategic outcomes

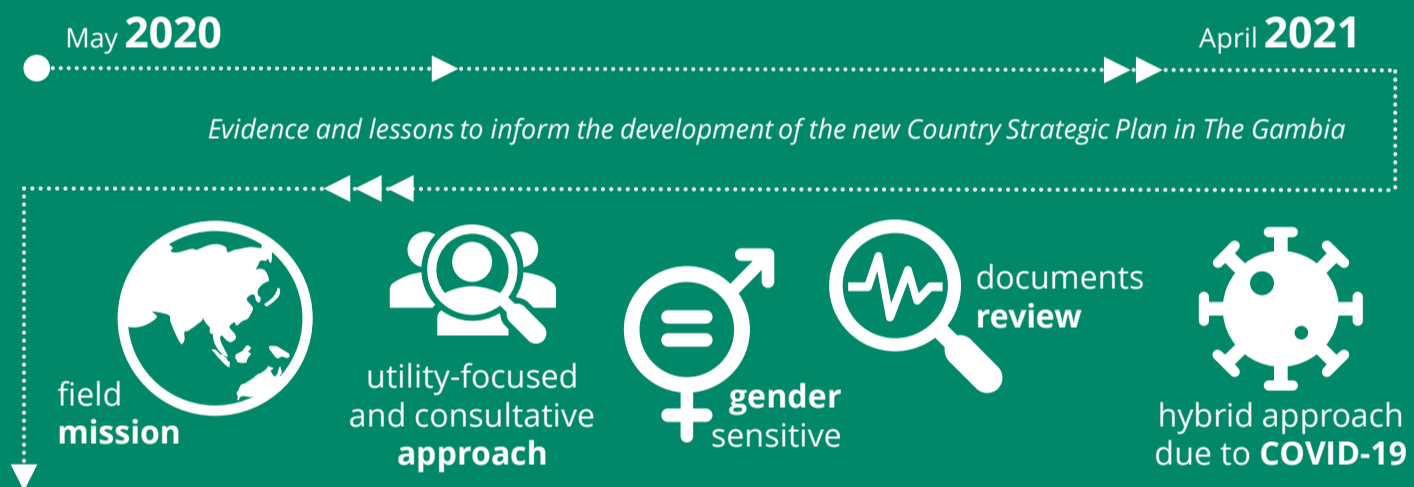
USD million

56.8

CSP & T-ICSP budget

- 1** enhanced **food security and nutrition** of crisis-affected people
- 2** improved access of school children to **nutritious meals**
- 3** improved **nutritional status** of children under five, pregnant/lactating women
- 4** enhanced **resilience** of smallholder farmers
- 5** strengthened **national and subnational institutions**

EVALUATION covers WFP activities from January 2018 to September 2020, under the Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (covering 2018) and the ongoing Country Strategic Plan (2019-2021)



CONCLUSIONS



Strategic shift of the CSP supported by expanded and strengthened partnerships

Adaptive humanitarian player during crises

Successful implementation, but handover of the School Feeding Programme requires further consolidation and enhanced smallholder farmer participation

Nutrition results contributing to reducing Global Acute Malnutrition rates. Need to consider obesity

Late start of limited resilience activities

Gradual shift to supporting the strengthening of national systems, but need a well-articulated national capacity strengthening strategy

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1** Maintain the thematic areas of the current CSP, with a strong focus on capacity strengthening, applying adjustments to increase alignment with national priorities
- 2** Country capacity strengthening: need for gap assessments, a comprehensive strategy and enhanced skillset of staff
- 3** Further strengthen the gender approach of the CSP, using dedicated resources
- 4** Strengthen M&E systems of the CSP, with a dedicated M&E system for country capacity strengthening activities
- 5** Improve the value chain approach and local purchase mechanisms to increase smallholder farmer participation in the Home-grown School Feeding programme