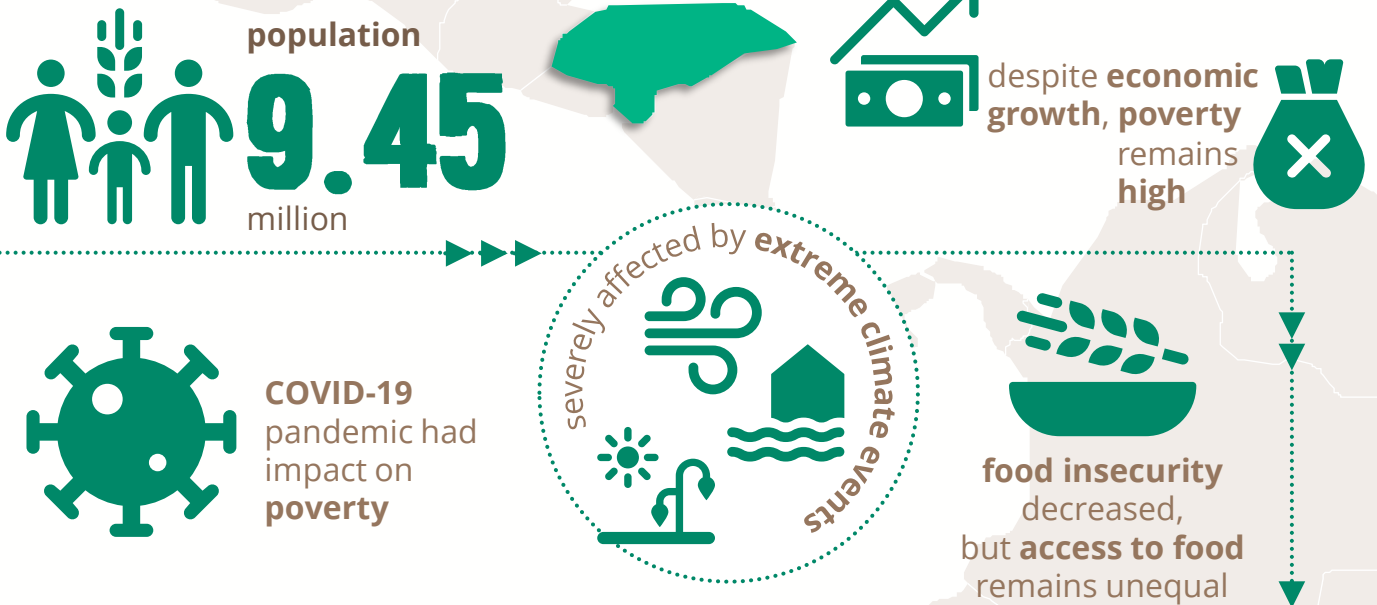


COUNTRY CONTEXT

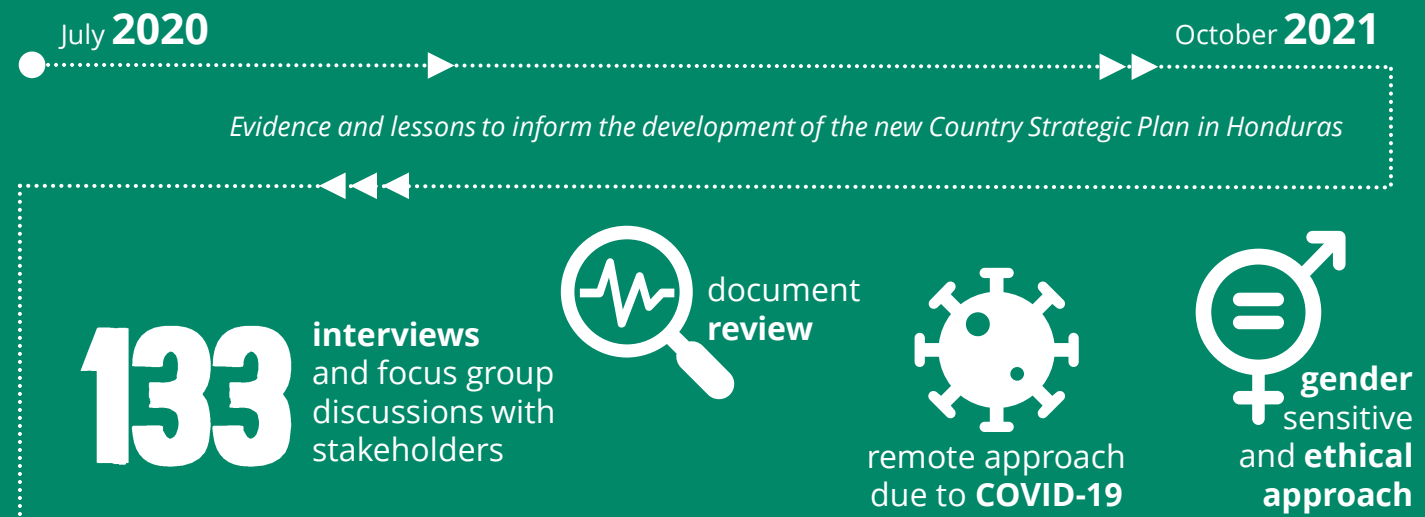


COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN focused on six strategic outcomes

- 1** adequate **access to food** for school children through home-grown school meals
- 2** reduced levels of **stunting** and micronutrient deficiencies for vulnerable groups
- 3** Improved **resilience** to shocks for small-holder farmers
- 4** **access to food** for disaster-affected households
- 5** **strengthened** capacity of government and partners to achieve SDG 2
- 6** service provision to enable rapid **response to emergencies**

from **116.7** USD million in 2018 to **265.2** USD million in 2021 **CSP budget**

EVALUATION covers WFP activities implemented from 2018 to April 2021



CONCLUSIONS

- CSP well aligned with national policies and UN plans
- Progress in achieving strategic outcomes and flexibility in aligning to country needs including COVID-19
- Strategic positioning improved but more effort needed in public policy advocacy
- Significant scale-up of operations but levels of assistance and beneficiary numbers often fell short of plans due to insufficient funding
- Missed opportunities to increase synergies between activities
- Weaknesses in monitoring limit evidence for programmatic and strategic decision making

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1** WFP should expand its role in public policy advocacy by developing an advocacy strategy
- 2** Strengthen the integration of activities in addressing the triple nexus, with focus on a gender transformative approach
- 3** Prioritize and strengthen monitoring of the CSP as a tool for follow-up, strategic management, accountability and advocacy
- 4** Design and implement a resource mobilization strategy with a focus on the triple nexus and an emphasis on gender transformation