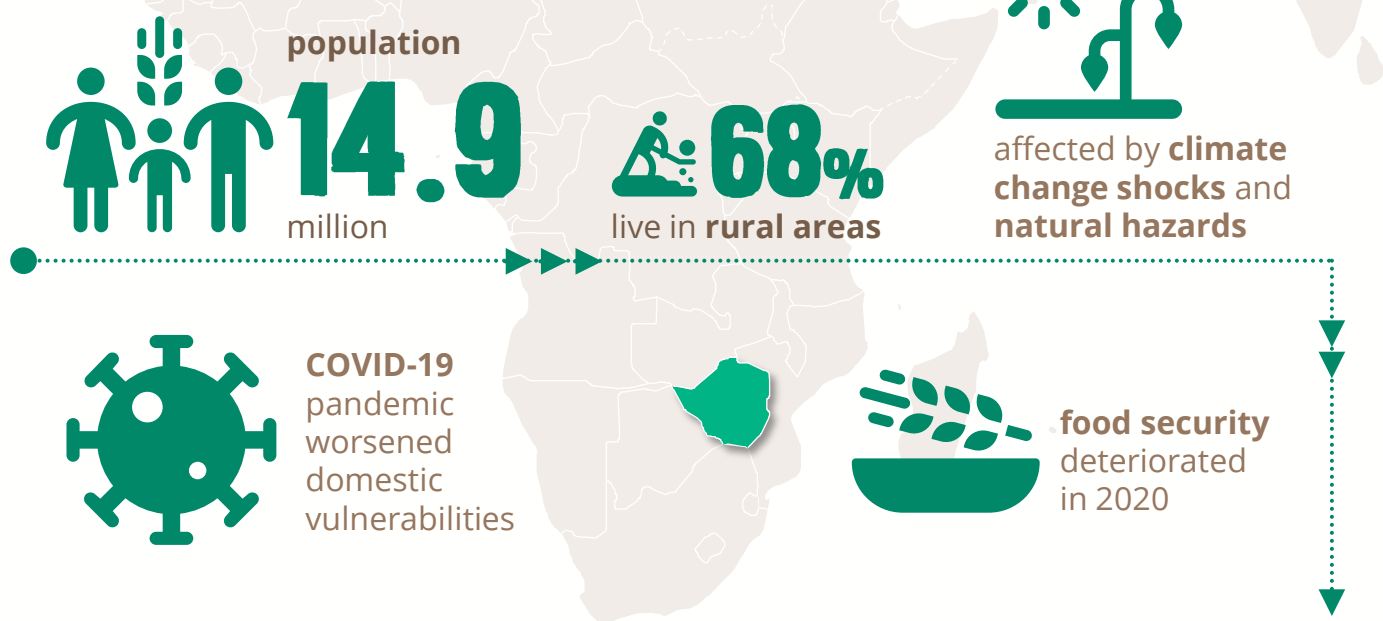


COUNTRY CONTEXT

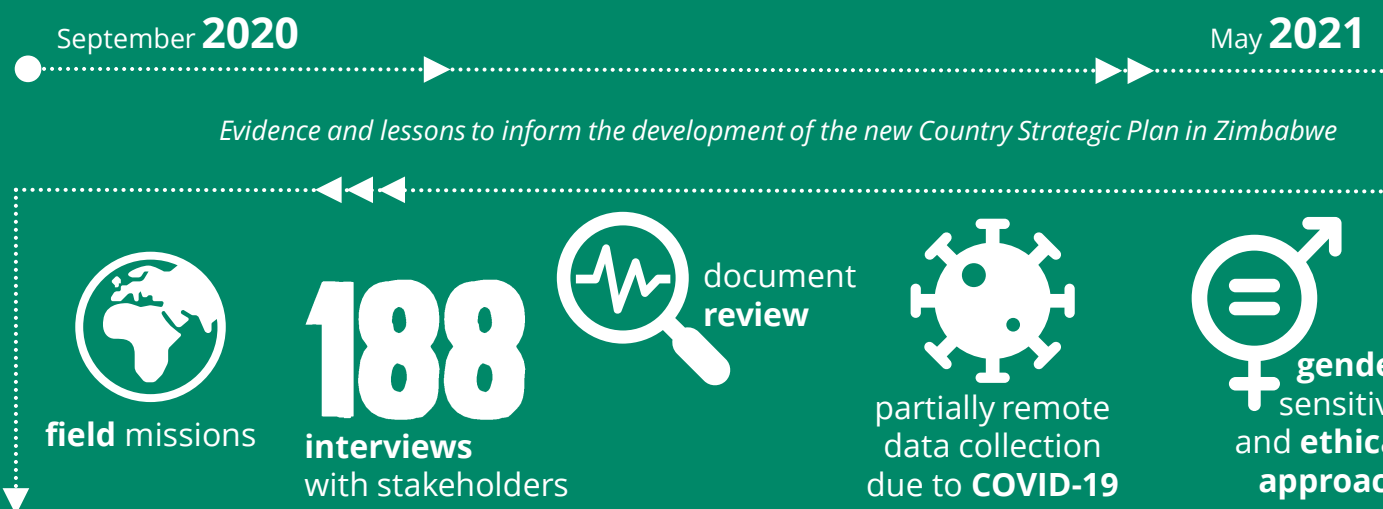


COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN focused on six strategic outcomes

- 1 meet **food** and **nutrition** requirements
- 2 reduce **stunting**
- 3 access to **markets**
- 4 **resilience** to seasonal shocks
- 5 meet basic needs of **chronically vulnerable**
- 6 efficient **supply chains**

\$ from **197.6** USD million in 2017 to **607** USD million in 2020 **CSP**

EVALUATION covers WFP activities implemented between 2015 and 2020



CONCLUSIONS



- WFP's planned shift to a more developmental role adjusted due to climatic and economic shocks and COVID-19 onset
- Conceptual links between humanitarian and development work created but operational linkages limited
- WFP increasingly required to collaborate and draw on external expertise
- WFP's ability to learn hindered by inadequate monitoring and knowledge management
- CSP did not enable WFP to become more effective in achieving gender equality
- Transition towards national ownership requires careful assessment and realistic planning

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1 Focus on WFP's comparative advantages (crisis response and resilience building), improving and simplifying the organisation of strategic objectives and activities
- 2 Reduce reliance on humanitarian assistance by supporting Government to deliver social assistance and increase community resilience
- 3 Invest in capacities for knowledge management and sharing
- 4 Deepen WFP strategic and operational partnerships
- 5 Support and encourage results-based management