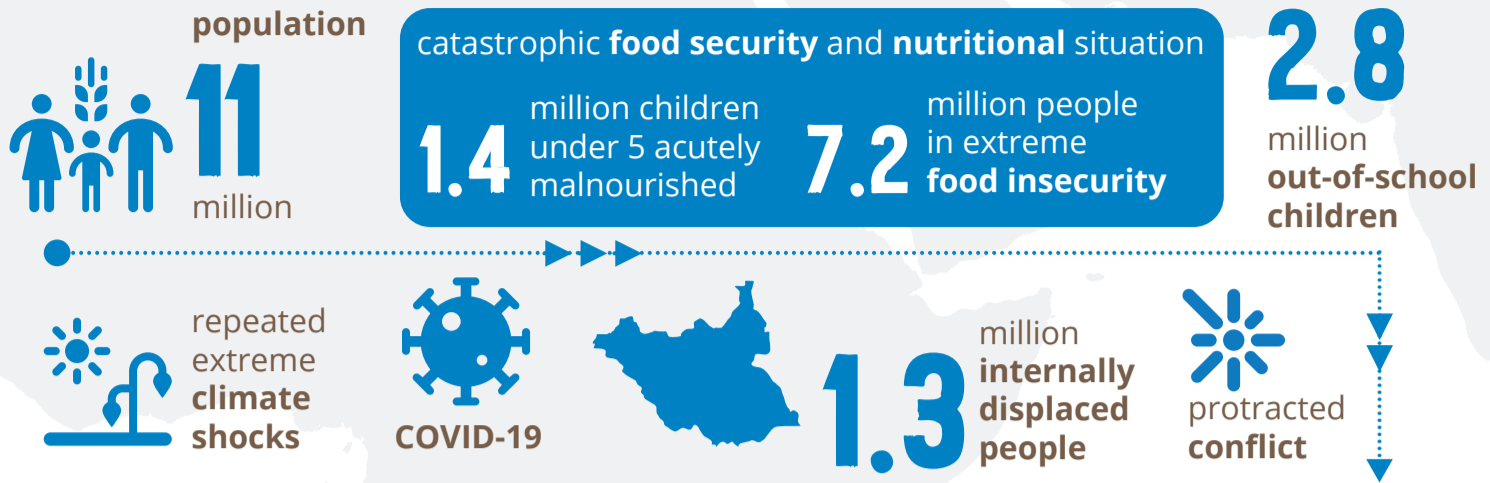




## COUNTRY CONTEXT (AS OF 2021)

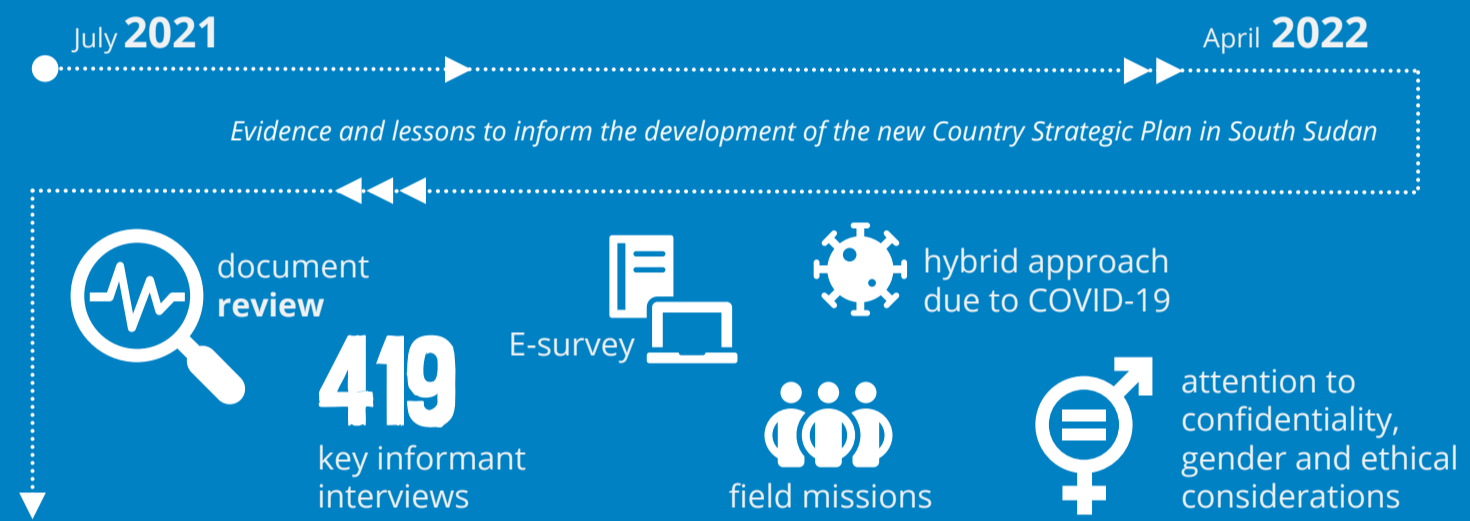


## INTERIM COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN focused on four strategic outcomes

- 1 Food-insecure people in crisis-affected areas have access to safe and nutritious food
- 2 People at risk of malnutrition are able to meet their basic nutrition requirements
- 3 Food-insecure smallholders and communities have enhanced livelihoods and resilience to seasonal climate shocks
- 4 The humanitarian community has access to reliable common services



## EVALUATION covers WFP activities implemented between January 2018 and December 2021



## CONCLUSIONS

- WFP leading provider of humanitarian assistance but stronger engagement with national and state government is needed to enhance focus on sustainability and country capacity strengthening
- ICSP was a useful overarching framework for WFP interventions. There was a shift in thinking to a more forward-looking approach to sustainable resilience-building
- Targeting was a huge challenge given scale of needs and available resources. WFP assistance was perceived to be spread too thinly to fully address all needs
- Good programme adaptations. Need to better integrate research, assessment, monitoring and evaluation systems with decision-making processes
- WFP performance on SO1/SO2 rated highly but overall ICSP performance below targets due to challenging context, COVID-19, funding constraints and scale of needs
- Strong consideration for protection, Accountability to Affected Populations, humanitarian principles, conflict-sensitivity, and gender, but more work needed
- South Sudan's extremely challenging context undermines potential to deliver sustainable results
- Timely delivery hindered by external factors with unintended consequences for beneficiaries and cooperating partners
- Due attention to cost-efficiency measures
- Funding shortfalls have been a major issue in the ICSP delivery calling for new funding streams

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1 Avoid spreading resources too thinly in the next CSP and focus on priority areas to deliver longer-term results with other actors
- 2 Maximize the longer-term, sustainable results of WFP interventions, improve coherence and synergies across the portfolio, and better support transition of beneficiaries from unconditional assistance to resilience-oriented activities
- 3 Take steps to meet ambitions to increase the focus on resilience-building in the next CSP
- 4 Enhance efficiency of beneficiary registration and verification, and better integrate research, assessment, monitoring and evaluation data with decision-making
- 5 Continue to strengthen approaches on Accountability to Affected Populations, conflict sensitivity and gender
- 6 Strengthen WFP partnerships with donors, cooperating partners and government