

COUNTRY CONTEXT

population 1.36 billion

malnutrition with >5 stunting at 35.5 percent

COVID-19

high inequalities, including gender

3 large government food safety nets programmes offering legal entitlements (TPDS, PM POSHAN, ICDS)

climate extremes are major **food insecurity** drivers

food insecurity proportionally higher among women

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN focused on three strategic outcomes

ENABLING ROLE CSP focused on providing technical assistance and strengthening the capacities of the Government, enhancing the effectiveness and efficiency of the three government safety nets programmes

CSP budget 20 USD million 78% funded

- 1 The most vulnerable people can meet their **minimum food needs** all year round
- 2 People with high risk of malnutrition have improved **nutrition** by 2025
- 3 National institutions have enhanced **capacity to deliver** on SDG2 and collaborate regionally and globally towards it

KEY TAKE-AWAYS & CONCLUSIONS

RELEVANCE & STRATEGIC POSITIONING

High **strategic relevance** with positioning on CCS in support to government programmes

Geographic expansion and focus on **national priority** themes (climate change, resilience, etc.) could improve contributions

RESULTS & PERFORMANCE

Positive contributions to advance the **SDG 2 agenda** in India

WFP has influenced both supply and demand for **quality foods** and addressed **institutional challenges** and **capacity gaps**

WFP seized **national momentum** to support evidence and evaluation

WFP could have further **advocated** for **investments** towards food security

GENDER, INCLUSION & "NO ONE LEFT BEHIND"

GEWE considerations **integrated** across its areas of interventions

Promoting further **inclusion of gender sensitive data** within M&E and targeting systems could be helpful

Challenges faced by disadvantaged groups in **accessing entitlements** under government programmes should be further understood

PARTNERSHIPS

Close links were maintained with central and state **Government counterparts**

Scope for WFP to **improve** results under the new **UNSDF**

Further **partnerships with CSOs and women organizations** could promote more inclusive national programmes

WFP support to SSTC helped **contextualize Indian good practices** abroad but COVID-19 stalled efforts

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION & EFFICIENCY

Sufficient funds were mobilized for the current level of operations

WFP can further advocate for and galvanize support around **food security** and **nutrition challenges**

Additional financial resources needed to expand support the Government to accelerate the attainment of SDG2

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1 Consolidate and develop medium-term strategies based on capacity needs assessments, integrating innovation and SSTC
- 2 Expand the footprint of CCS initiatives across India for greater impact on the SDG2 agenda
- 3 Step up on existing efforts to effectively integrate and strengthen gender equality, empowerment, and inclusive approaches
- 4 Develop long-term strategic collaborations to support efforts towards addressing food security and nutrition challenges
- 5 Actively pursue the strategies in place for mobilising additional resources to further WFP's work in other geographic and thematic areas
- 6 Support the development, in collaboration with the RB and HQ, of immediate and intermediate CCS outcome level indicators