



## COUNTRY CONTEXT (AS OF 2021)



population **38.9** million



over 4 decades of **conflict**



recurring **natural hazards**



extremely high levels of food **insecurity** and **malnutrition**



**3.7** million **children** out of school **60-75%** girls



gender **inequalities**

## COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN focused on six **strategic outcomes**

**1**

Vulnerable people are able to meet their food and nutrition needs during and immediately after emergencies through 2022

**2**

Vulnerable people are increasingly able to meet their food and nutrition needs on their own by 2022

**3**

Vulnerable people at each stage of the life cycle in target areas have improved nutrition by 2022

**4**

People throughout the country can have access to a wide range of fortified nutritious food products at affordable prices by 2022

**5**

National and subnational institutions have a strengthened policy approach to food security and nutrition by 2022

**6**

The humanitarian community has enhanced capacity to respond to needs throughout the country by 2022



**TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS**



from USD **718** million in 2018 to USD **1** billion in 2021

## EVALUATION covers WFP activities implemented between July 2018 and December 2020

January **2021**

May **2022**

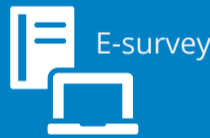
Evidence and lessons will inform the development of the future Country Strategic Plan in Afghanistan



document **review**

**85**

interviews and **20 focus-group** discussions > including **450 beneficiaries**



E-survey



hybrid approach due to **COVID-19**

gender-sensitive approach



## CONCLUSIONS

WFP broadly responded to the rising and massive needs of the most vulnerable people by drawing on its comparative advantages despite increasingly fragile governance and extreme insecurity

Some progress was made towards zero hunger in the strategic outcomes. WFP contributions were the strongest in crisis response

In increasingly challenging circumstances, WFP's contribution to strategic outcomes depended on deeper and more long-term partnerships

WFP was able to adapt its response to COVID-19, notwithstanding some unavoidable delays and pipeline breaks

## RECOMMENDATIONS Flexible implementation depending on the evolution of the country context

**1** Design the next CSP based on robust context analyses that provide the CO flexibility to adapt its response to changing needs in fluid circumstances, maintaining the focus areas of crisis response, resilience and root causes

**2** Develop a nutrition strategy tailored to local context and that allows for the scale up of malnutrition prevention

**3** Conduct in-depth gender analysis to articulate WFP ambitions in relation to gender transformation and social inclusion taking into consideration the highly constraining environment

**4** Enhance the effectiveness and sustainability of resilience building activities and expand them as conditions allow and where there is a medium-term perspective

**5** Strengthen collaboration and coordination with key partners