

#### **Evaluation of Chad WFP Country Strategic Plan 2019-2023**

#### COUNTRY CONTEXT



population

over

below national poverty line





## COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN (CSP) focused on six strategic outcomes



Crisis-affected people are able to meet basic food and **nutrition** needs (41%)



Food-insecure people have access to adequate and nutritious food (27%)



Vulnerable people have improved nutritional status (5%)



Food-insecure populations and communities have more **resilient** livelihoods and sustainable food systems (**12%**)



National institutions have **strengthened** capacities to manage food security, nutrition and social protection policies (6%)



Humanitarian and development partners have access to common services (9%)



CSP budget 1.35 USD million | 37% funded



**Beneficiaries**  $\kappa$ 

**2019** → 1,648,040 **2020** → 2,485,854 **2021** → 2,330,850

# **KEY FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS**

#### **RELEVANCE**



CSP was aligned with national frameworks UN Cooperation Framework and Humanitarian Response Plans

Capacity to respond to rising needs was limited by insufficient and inflexible **funding** 

**Emergency response** was prioritized in a multiple crises context





Food security and food consumption were **positively impacted** by seasonal assistance **Resilience** of beneficiaries to recurring shocks and contribution to improving the nutritional status of the most vulnerable

were limited





Integrated assistance was critical but insufficient to cover the basic needs and improve food security of all beneficiaries

### **CROSS-CUTTING THEMES**



Shift needed from a "do no harm" to a wider protection approach

**Girls** and women received proportionally less **assistance** than men and boys despite being a priority

inks between humanitarian, development and social cohesion components remained limited

# **Targeting**

was largely appropriate but challenges remained, particularly for the shift to needs-based targeting

Efforts made by WFP to mitigate negative effects on implementation caused by late receipt of funds

FACTORS AFFECTING PERFORMANCE



**EFFICIENCY** 



in mobilizing resources, but heavy earmarking affected flexibility of the response

WFP was successful

WFP and national institutions was good

**Collaboration** between



Staff turnover was high; difficulties to attract, retain and motivate staff



with the Government, other UN entities and donors with a view to better addressing the food security and resilience needs of affected populations

suitability of risk analysis, programming and communication in the context of

implementation

Improve the flexibility, integration and complementarity

Better articulate cross-cutting approaches and ensure that they are based on solid analysis

Improve internal mechanisms for

implementation of the CSP in terms of planning, operations, monitoring and management

KNOW MORE



among various

activities





