**Evaluation of WFP's Policy on Country Strategic Plans (CSP)**

**CSP POLICY**

- **PROJECTED IMPACT**

  - **wfp.evaluation@wfp.org**

**KEY FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS**

- Greatest progress made in alignment and harmonization with national priorities and UN System - but positioning in saving lives and changing lives agendas was challenging.

- Expected flexibility in CSP design and implementation not yet materialized due to high earmarking, emphasis on budgeting by activity, and vertical linkages.

- Layers of review for planning and budgeting documents limited management efficiency gains.

- Inadequate knowledge management system.

**UNINTENDED OUTCOMES**

- Zero Hunger strategic reviews contributed to broader national agendas and priorities.

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. Embrace a more strategic and leaner approach to the CSP framework.
2. Strengthen support and resources dedicated to country strategic planning and early stages of CSP implementation.
3. Simplify programme approval and review process to enhance efficiency and flexibility and reduce transaction costs.
4. Strengthen and streamline accountability and learning for results-based management.
5. Develop a clear shared understanding and vision for WFP work across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.
6. Further upscale the process of strategic workforce planning and prioritize work on skills development.

**EXTERNAL CONTEXT**

- **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**
- **2016 World Humanitarian Summit**
- **UN Development system reform**
- **WFP CONTEXT**

- **Saving Lives and Changing Lives agendas**

**WFP CSP Approach**

**IMPACT**

- **Policy**
- **Implementation**

**KEY SUCCESS FACTORS**

- Leadership and staff commitment.

- Financial resource mobilization for specific purpose.

- Endorsement by national governments and growing demand for WFP services.

**KEY RISK FACTORS**

- Variety of operations and context.

- Inadequate knowledge management system.

**KNOW MORE**