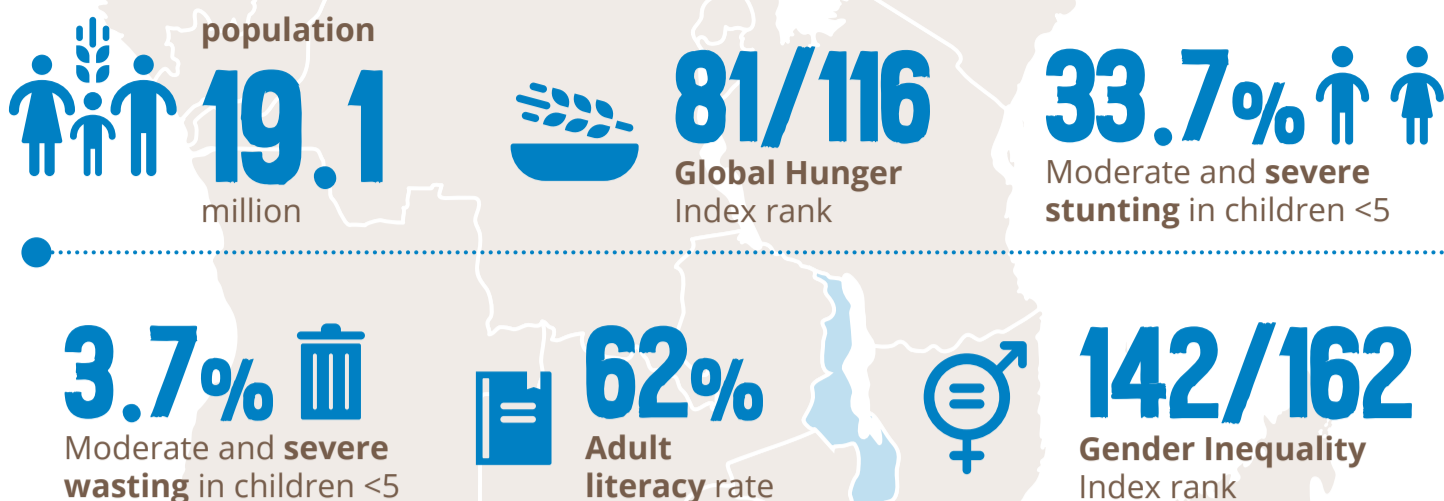
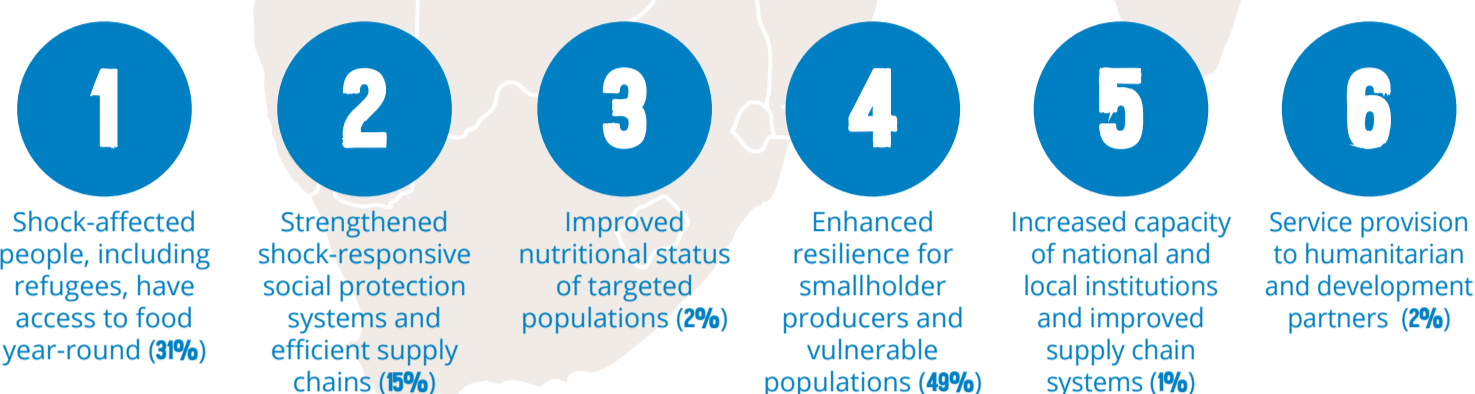


COUNTRY CONTEXT



COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN (CSP) focused on six strategic outcomes



CSP budget USD 634.5 million | 41% funded

March 2022 • EVALUATION • March 2023

KEY FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS

CSP RELEVANCE AND ALIGNMENT

- CSP was evidence-based and well aligned with national priorities
- Theory of change helped clarify strategic shift, but no clear strategy for capacity strengthening
- CSP remained relevant over time and adapted to crises

CONTRIBUTION TO CSP STRATEGIC OUTCOMES

- WFP provided timely and effective emergency responses
- WFP refugee assistance was consistently underfunded. Reduced transfers negatively affected food and nutrition security outcomes
- Take-home rations complemented national social protection system. WFP acted as an enabler, strengthening country capacities

CONTRIBUTION TO CROSS-CUTTING PRIORITIES

- Activities were gender-sensitive, but falling short of transformative approach
- WFP ensured safe access to assistance for beneficiaries and adhered to humanitarian principles
- Integrated resilience programming improved community capacity to manage natural resources, but climate change adaptation was not fully mainstreamed

EFFICIENCY

- Dependence on short-term, earmarked funding constrained flexibility
- Monitoring and reporting systems improved, but did not capture capacity strengthening results
- Partnerships were enhanced over time, but those with private sector are at an early stage

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Build on the positive evolution towards an integrated programme
- Expand strategy for phased withdrawal - WFP as enabler
- Refine strategic positions and programme directions for the next CSP
- Scale up partnerships and collaboration for impact and sustainability
- Enhance approach to addressing root causes of gender inequalities and advance women's economic empowerment

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Brief

Summary Report

Full Report