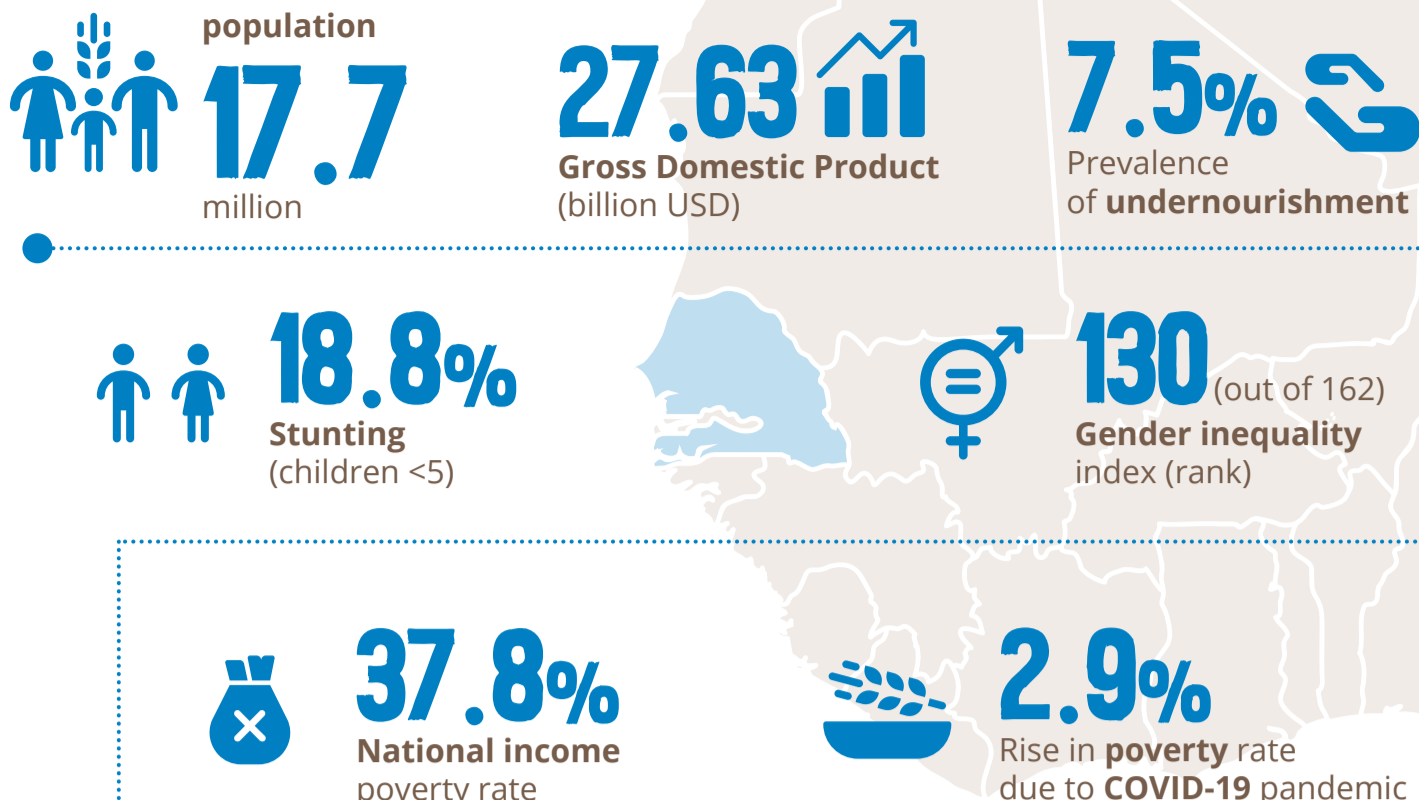


## COUNTRY CONTEXT



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

- 1 Food insecure populations have access to adequate food during lean season (**15%**)
- 2 Vulnerable populations have improved nutritional status all year-round (**25%**)
- 3 Food insecure populations exposed to climatic shocks have resilient livelihoods, and sustainable food systems (**21%**)
- 4 National and local institutions have strengthened capacities by 2023 (**8%**)
- 5 Crisis-affected households and communities can meet their basic food and nutrition needs (**29%**)
- 6 Humanitarian and development partners have access to common services (**2%**)

**CSP budget 106** USD million | **47%** funded

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## KEY FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS

### EVIDENCE BASE AND STRATEGIC ORIENTATION

- Supported the implementation of national strategies
- Relevant to needs of people food insecure; Cadre Harmonisé helped target most vulnerable
- Strong positioning with national institutions in school feeding, nutrition and resilience
- Opportunities for strengthening synergies with Rome-based agencies

### CONTRIBUTION TO CSP STRATEGIC OUTCOMES

- Strengthened national capacities in school feeding and nutrition
- Promising prospects for the agricultural insurance programme
- School feeding promoted enrollment, but weak linkages with nutrition and local production activities
- Lean season support through cash-based transfers appreciated, though beneficiary needs only partially covered

### CROSS-CUTTING AIMS

- Resilience activities supported women's financial empowerment and social cohesion in communities
- Improved beneficiary awareness of assistance, lack of tailored approaches for specific vulnerable groups
- Capacity strengthening laid foundation for increased government ownership of school feeding and malnutrition management

### EFFICIENT USE OF RESOURCES

- Gradual shift to cash-based transfers improved logistical and operational efficiency
- Swift and flexible response to government requests, though delays across some activities

### FACTORS AFFECTING CSP PERFORMANCE

- Varied collaborations with government, though social protection integration could be reinforced
- Resource mobilization improving, contributions becoming more flexible
- Limited country office expertise in policy dialogue and social protection

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1 Continue to support government institutions to strengthen their capacity to implement CSP-related policies
- 2 Improve convergence and coherence of operations to increase effectiveness and ensure sustainability of results
- 3 Provide solutions to accelerate administration of cooperating partners
- 4 Consolidate and strengthen support to the National School Feeding Programme and promote Home-Grown School Feeding
- 5 Based on analysis, agree on and communicate WFP Senegal's strategy on gender equality and women's empowerment
- 6 Support country office monitoring efforts in data collection, analysis and reporting

## KNOW MORE

- Brief
- Summary Report
- Full Report