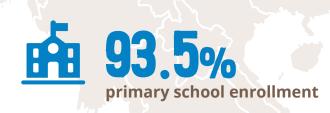
Evaluation of Bhutan WFP Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

COUNTRY CONTEXT



† † 21.2%





COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN (CSP) focused on two strategic outcomes



School aged children, women and vulnerable groups have improved nutrition (**82.4%**)



strengthened capabilities (17.6%)



CSP budget 8.4 million | **65%** funded (July 2022)

EVALUATION -

KEY FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS

RELEVANCE AND STRATEGIC POSITIONING



April **2022**

CSP was aligned to national priorities and needs



Employed siloed approaches and limited interconnectedness



Some joint work with other agencies, but most activities implemented as unilateral support to Government

RESULTS AND PERFORMANCE



management were piecemeal and did not receive adequate funding or buy in

Efforts on disaster risk



chain work benefitted farmers and cooperatives



strengthening was most effective in school nutrition and rice fortification

CROSS-CUTTING DIMENSIONS



nutrition, rice fortification and agriculture are mostly sustainable



contributes to gender equality but gaps remain in inclusion

School nutrition



sustainability is a national priority and featured highly in the CSP

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION AND EFFICIENCY



cost-efficiency

Innovative measures were

adopted to enhance



challenge

Funding is heavily earmarked

and fundraising remains a

Need for reengagement with

national partners in rice

PARTNERSHIPS AND MONITORING



fortification and emergency telecommunications



lacked detailed and context-specific information

Gaps in monitoring and reporting systems, which

RECOMMENDATIONS





and the SDGs



technical working groups



and respond to dynamic

operational contexts



strategy

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