

## **Evaluation of WFP's emergency response** to the prolonged crisis in the Sahel and other countries of Central Africa (2018-2023)

## **THEMATIC FOCUS**

WFP's capacity to anticipate, prepare for and respond to emergencies in the context of the humanitarian-development-peace nexus

### 8 countries









BURKINA **CAMEROON** FASO





CENTRAL **AFRICAN** 

REPUBLIC



CHAD

**MAURITANIA** 



NIGER



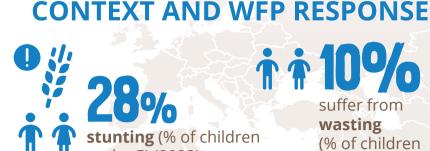
almost







people in IPC phase 3 or above (2023)



stunting (% of children under 5) (2023)

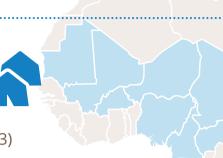
suffer from

wasting (% of children under 5) (2023)

between 2018 and 2023 WFP responded to

refugees, IDPs

and asylum seekers (2023)





designated as "corporate attention"

(2023)



Level of funding of WFP operations: 2018  $\rightarrow$  80% to 2023  $\rightarrow$  43%

WFP financial requirements 1.3 USD billion (2018) to 2.7 USD billion (2018)

**KEY FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS** 

**EVALUATION** 

## **COVERAGE OF WFP EMERGENCY RESPONSE**



emergency assistance provided at scale to address growing humanitarian needs



targets met or exceeded until 2022 but with reduced rations or shorter duration of assistance



emergency preparedness & response capacity, social protection systems and to other humanitarian actors



conflict-affected areas due to ration cuts, access constraints and deterioration of the overall food security situation



Positive effects of the Sahel integrated



**RESULTS** 



INNOVATION AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS SYSTEMS





communities undermined by volatile context, increased needs, funding challenges and limited programmatic options





**ACCESS AND HUMANITARIAN PRINCIPLES** 

# Diversified and successful access strategies thanks to

**PARTNERSHIPS & LOCALIZATION** 

WFP legitimacy, local networks and logistical capacity









**EVIDENCE GENERATION AND USE** 

### Intersectional analysis of WFP produces much data but insufficient knowledge to guide food insecurity would help to guide targeting and emergency response, nexus work or



help anticipate crises

Progress made in gender, protection & accountability insufficiently considered



Gender effects of



prioritization decisions

### emergency interventions mechanisms expanded but to affected people, though insufficiently exploited data collected not used wider inclusion issues systematically

Strengthen prioritization

of most acute needs in

emergency responses.

Refine design &

conflict-affected

populations

implementation of

resilience support for

**RECOMMENDATIONS** 

Promote regional

emergencies, triple

nexus, anticipatory action. Enhance use

of evidence

Strengthen WFP's capacity to uphold research agenda humanitarian focusing on

principles &

maintain access

Strengthen WFP's

approach to gender &

to affected people,

protection & social

partnerships

inclusion, accountability

cohesion by promoting

Broaden the scope of WFP support to regional institutions

Progress on localization adjusting

objectives in regional strategies

corporate partnership management processes and including localization

KNOW MORE









www.wfp.org/independent-evaluation

wfp.evaluation@wfp.org

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