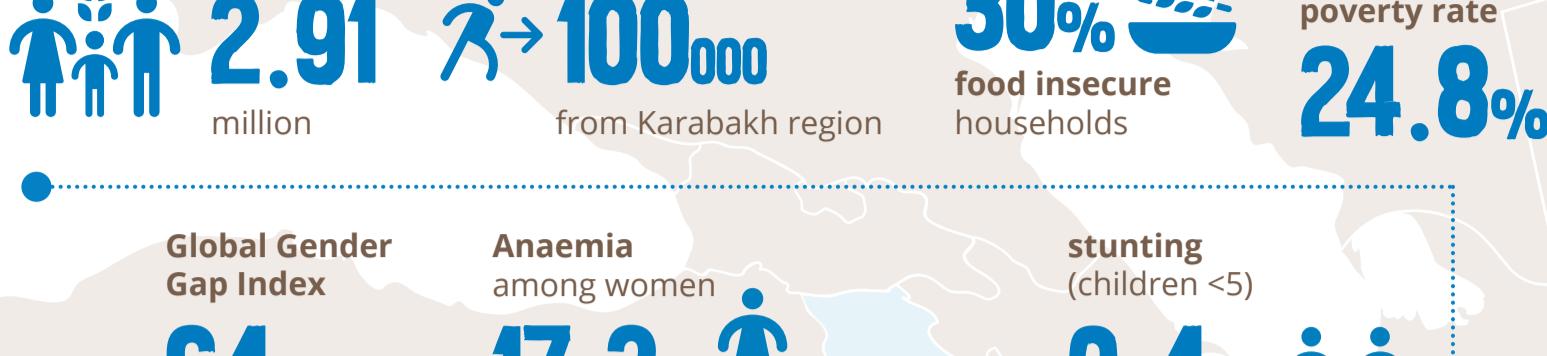




World Food  
Programme

# Evaluation of Armenia WFP Country Strategic Plan (2019-2025)

## COUNTRY CONTEXT



Global Gender Gap Index

**64/146** countries

Anaemia among women

**17.3%**

stunting (children <5)

**9.4%**

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

**1**

Vulnerable populations, including schoolchildren, access adequate and nutritious food (32.7%)

**2**

National policies, programmes and systems strengthened to improve food security and nutrition (24.7%)

**3**

National capacities are strengthened to prevent and respond to emergencies (1.9%)

**4**

Vulnerable populations have access to basic needs and livelihoods (27.3%)



CSP budget **84.2** USD million | **54.6%** funded

**34,000 to 160,000** beneficiaries reached per year

## KEY FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS

### RELEVANCE, STRATEGIC POSITIONING AND INTERNAL COHERENCE

↔ CSP was evidence-based, well aligned with national priorities and focused on the most vulnerable

⌚ WFP is well positioned with capacity strengthening and adapted well to evolving needs

👶 More efforts needed to support long term nutrition and decentralized-level institutions

⟳ CSP expansions without an underlying theory of change led to some programme misalignments

### EFFECTIVENESS AND SUSTAINABILITY

📖 Transfer of the innovative school feeding programme was the most notable success and requires continued investment

🔴 Emergency assistance met urgent food and nutrition needs

-worker Small scale agriculture and economic transformation activities and gaps in market development limit sustainability

🟡 Positive outcomes of social protection support with food card pilot a success

⌚ Timely implementation and swift responses to newly emerging needs

↔ Gaps in staff capacity restrain effective support to food value chains, SBC and the nexus

💰 Funding gap only on food value chain activities but reliance on single donor is a risk

### CONTRIBUTION TO CROSS-CUTTING DIMENSIONS

👩 Need better inclusion of women and PLWD into economic development and monitoring of differential effects

☀️ Shock-responsive social protection linked to emergency response a positive nexus element

### FUNDING AND EFFICIENCY

⌚ Timely implementation and swift responses to newly emerging needs

↔ Gaps in staff capacity restrain effective support to food value chains, SBC and the nexus

💰 Funding gap only on food value chain activities but reliance on single donor is a risk

### RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1 Develop clearer & interconnected CSP structure and monitoring system with adequate staffing capacities
- 2 Focus on capacity strengthening support at subnational level for smooth handover
- 3 Strengthen mainstreaming of cross-cutting priorities and increase investments in social behaviour change
- 4 Develop a humanitarian-development nexus at individual and community level and integrate into government systems
- 5 Strengthen and build strategic and operational partnerships to leverage complementarities

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[www.wfp.org/independent-evaluation](http://www.wfp.org/independent-evaluation)

Brief

Summary Report

Full Report

wfp.evaluation@wfp.org

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