



WFP EVALUATION

# Evaluation of Sierra Leone WFP Country Strategic Plan 2020-2025

Informal Consultation of the WFP Executive Board – September 2025

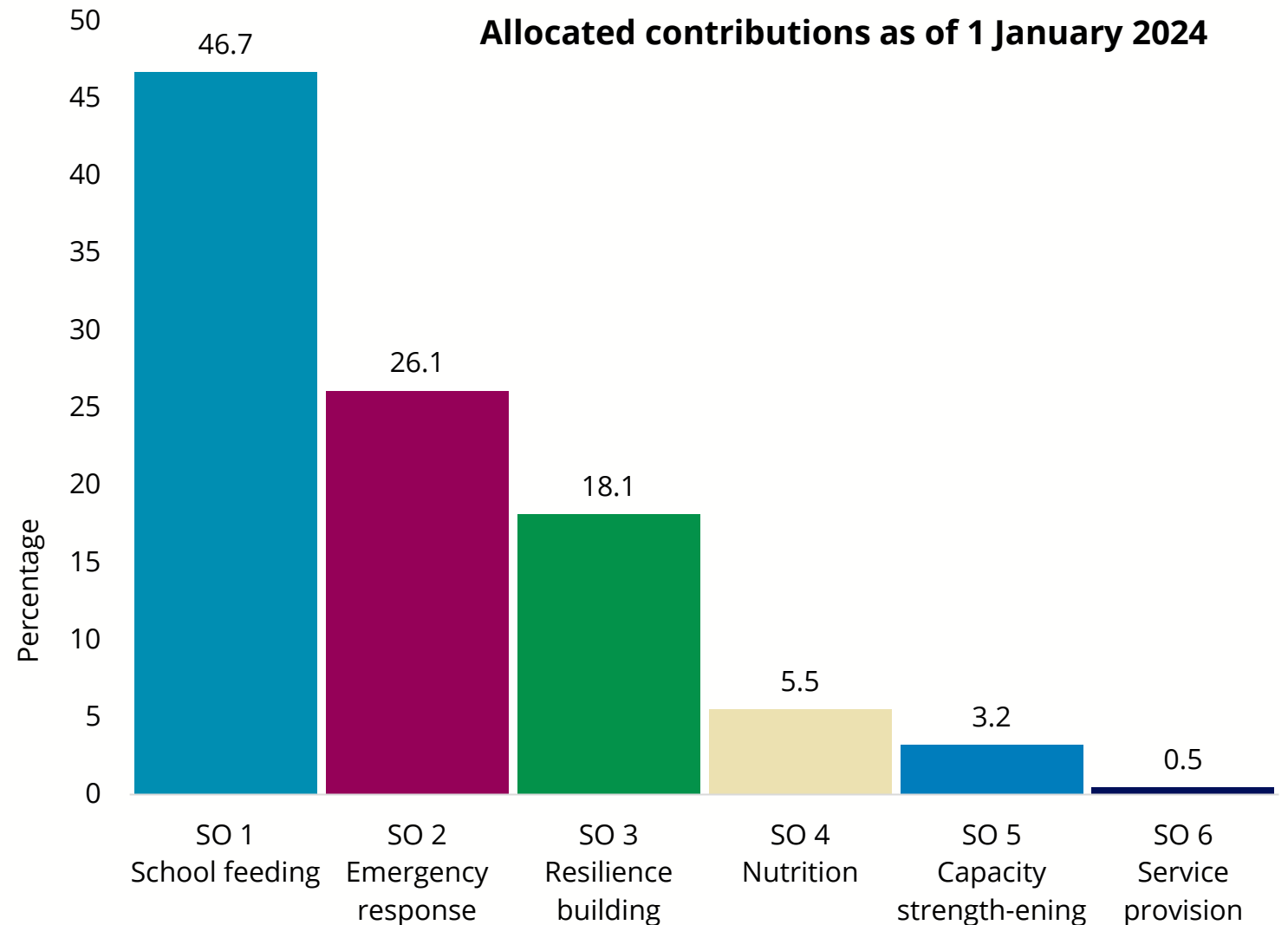


World Food  
Programme

SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES

# Background

- Emergency response complemented with **longer-term** development **outcomes**.
- Home-Grown School Feeding (**HGSF**) approach.
- Planned **number of beneficiaries more than doubled**.
- **70.6 percent of the needs-based plan funded** as of August 2024.



# WFP strategic positioning and alignment



**Country Strategic Plan (CSP) was designed** based on **analysis of hunger and nutrition challenges** across **key groups**.



**Aligned with national priorities** – especially Feed Salone – in food security, nutrition and education, and with relevant **UNSDCF** outcomes.



**Leveraged** WFP's strengths in **logistics, school feeding** and **emergency response**, while expanding into **resilience** and **capacity strengthening**.



**Gaps** remained in planning for the **Moderately Acute Malnutrition (MAM) transition** and in integrating **environmental** considerations.

# Key contributions to change



School feeding **boosted enrolment, attendance and retention.**



Resilience building **activities improved crop production and farmer incomes.**



Nutrition interventions **improved household dietary practices, particularly for children.**



WFP **strengthened national emergency preparedness and response** through enhanced capacity, logistics and coordination.

# Challenges



Rapid scale-up of school feeding interventions **strained capacity and reduced feeding frequency and rations.**



**Delayed payments** limited overall benefits from resilience building activities.



Transition from Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) treatment to **prevention lacked clear operational roadmap.**



Behaviour change communications **efforts lacked scale and continuity.**



**Fragmented and short-lived gender and nutrition initiatives** limited sustained impact.



# Recommendations

1

Strengthen **integrated resilience programming to address slow-onset emergencies** while maintaining flexibility for emergency response.

2

Enhance the **national school feeding** programme **through stronger partnerships** and improved **coordination**.

3

**Increase investment in nutrition for the first 1,000 days** of life to build a continuum of development impacts from early childhood through adulthood.

4

Improve **smallholder farmer market access through adapted procurement systems** that better respond to their needs.

5

Promote **integration of gender equality, women's empowerment and environmental** considerations.