Evaluation of Afghanistan
WFP Country Strategic Plan 2018-2022

November 2022
**WFP’s Contribution to CSP Strategic Outcomes**

**SO1** Substantial scale-up of assistance in response to drought and COVID-19 pandemic contributed to a **short-term improvement or prevented a further deterioration in the food security situation**.

**SO2** Initial expansion of asset creation activities and vocational training halted due to funding shortfalls. **Strong and lasting positive effects at individual level** (food consumption and incomes) but no evidence that SO2 contributed to long-term resilience at community level.

**SO3** Effective moderate acute malnutrition treatment programme despite pipeline breaks.
WFP’s contribution to CSP strategic outcomes (continued)

**SO4** Increased availability of nutritious food at local level but no significant change at national level due to limited scale

**SO5** Contribution to the development of shock-responsive social safety nets and support to the establishment of the Afghanistan Food Security and Nutrition Agenda. Progress towards institutionalization of the Agenda hindered by lack of government funding and ownership

**SO6** High appreciation for WFP’s supply chain and telecommunication support for the humanitarian community (e.g. United Nations Humanitarian Air Service)
WFP broadly responded to the growing and massive needs of the most vulnerable people by drawing on its comparative advantages despite increasingly fragile governance and extreme insecurity.

Some progress was made towards zero hunger through the various strategic outcomes, and WFP’s contributions to the CSP strategic outcomes were the strongest in crisis response.

In increasingly challenging circumstances, WFP’s contribution to strategic outcomes depended on deeper and more long-term partnerships.

WFP was able to adapt its response to COVID-19, notwithstanding some unavoidable delays and pipeline breaks.
Recommendations

1. Design the next CSP based on robust context analyses that provide the CO flexibility to adapt its response to changing needs in fluid circumstances, maintaining the focus areas of crisis response, resilience and root causes.

2. Develop a nutrition strategy tailored to local context and that allows for the scale up of malnutrition prevention.

3. Conduct in-depth gender analysis to articulate WFP ambitions in relation to gender transformation and social inclusion taking into consideration the highly constraining environment.

4. Enhance the effectiveness and sustainability of resilience building activities and expand them as conditions allow and where there is a medium-term perspective.

5. Strengthen collaboration and coordination with key partners.

Flexible Implementation