Evaluation of Mauritania
WFP Country Strategic Plan 2019-2023

February 2023
WFP’S CONTRIBUTION TO STRATEGIC OUTCOMES

**SO1**: stabilization of refugees’ food security; sustainable solutions not achieved. The **COVID-19 response** suffered funding and coordination challenges.

**SO2**: lean season support: shift to cash transfers, improvements in food security outcomes. **School feeding**: enrolment increased; further increase in attendance and retention rates will require systemic enhancements to the education system.

**SO3**: high performance rates of **MAM treatment**; challenges in mobilising caretakers and beneficiaries in urban areas.
WFP’S CONTRIBUTION TO STRATEGIC OUTCOMES

**SO4**: Scale-up of **FFA**; positive outcomes on production, migration and social cohesion; limited anchoring within state institutions

**SO5**: Valued **institutional support** mainly on the adaptive social protection system; high turnover of public servants

**SO6**: **UNHAS services** ensured humanitarian access and logistical capacity, including during COVID-19 crisis
CONCLUSIONS

**Strategic positioning:** enhanced in specific sectors, room to improve visibility of its orientations at Government level;

**Refugee assistance:** triple nexus approach combining humanitarian efforts with sustainable solutions;

**Integrated resilience package:** opportunities to improve synergies and national ownership;

**Cross-cutting issues:** strong progress on gender mainstreaming but gender transformative effects not yet achieved; ongoing progress on protection, AAP and environment;

Evidence of WFP capacity in terms of adaptation and flexibility;

**Success factors:** internal reorganizations, resource mobilization, monitoring improvements yet with persisting challenges.
RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Strengthen the combined strategy of adaptive social protection and the integrated resilience package

2. Strengthen the consideration of the cross-cutting issues of gender, environment and accountability to affected populations

3. Review the strategy for refugees and host populations assistance based on stakeholders’ comparative advantages, including local communities

4. Strengthen the effects of the integrated resilience package

5. Enhance national policy support for school feeding and the management of acute malnutrition