



WFP EVALUATION



Evaluation of the Benin and Ghana WFP Country Strategic Plans 2019-2023

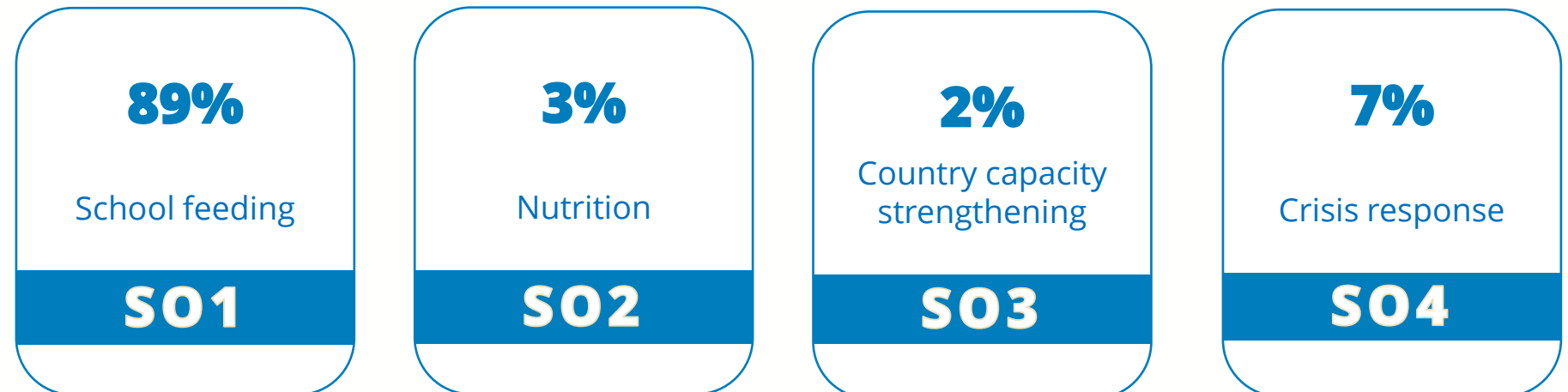
November 2023

EB.2 2023

Ghana CSP 2019-2023



Benin CSP 2019-2023



Contribution to strategic outcomes

Benin

- Massive scale-up and significant contribution to success of the national school feeding programme
- Limited implementation of nutrition activities due to lack of funding
- Country Capacity Strengthening activities delayed due to late funding arrival
- Emergency assistance arrived too late to address immediate needs

Ghana

- Improved nutrition for vulnerable populations & school attendance (adolescent girls) – but limited overall effects on education outcomes.
- Social & behavioural change communication - reached intended target groups.
- Food systems: Increased production & reduced losses but targets unmet. Supply chain challenges
- Capacity strengthening helped improve government programmes but no clear intervention logic
- Incomplete results on advocacy and policy coherence work

Cross cutting aims



Both CSPs oriented towards gender equality
Insufficient concrete efforts in Benin
Positive results on gender equality in Ghana with clear efforts to address diverse needs



Adequate attention for protection
Ghana: prevention mechanism for Sexual Exploitation and Abuse



Accountability to affected populations needs further strengthening

Factors explaining WFP's performance



Benin: limited donor interest beyond school feeding.
Majority of funding from Government.
Ghana: uneven & insufficient funding from limited donor base



Benin: Efficient and timely logistics for school feeding but assistance to flood affected people delayed



Lack of staff capacity for WFP to play its enabler role

Conclusions

Benin

- Successful implementation of national school feeding programme
- Insufficiently articulated capacity strengthening strategy → not ready for handover
- Lack of a clear strategy for addressing cross-cutting issues and insufficient efforts to promote gender equality

Ghana

- Progress in transition from delivering assistance to enabling national capacities
- Showcased market-based approaches to enhance nutrition
- Strategic shift constrained by lack of clear management plan/insufficient funding for capacity strengthening and policy work

Recommendations

Benin CSPE

1. Balance strategic direction across school feeding, nutrition, resilience & preparedness
2. Strengthen the integration of cross-cutting aspects
3. Promote WFP's comparative advantages outside school feeding
4. Strengthen sustainability
5. Align staff capacity to strategic direction



Ghana CSPE

1. Define WFP strategic focus as an enabler & facilitator within the Ghana context
2. Deepen & align partnerships – e.g. private sector, civil society organizations, academia, UN agencies, other development partners
3. Focus on support for emergency preparedness & response with relevant partners
4. Enhance collaboration processes with cooperating partners; use innovative financing mechanisms
5. Support the Government: sustainable market-based approaches for food systems strengthening; scale up nutrition-sensitive livelihood programme
6. Review AAP mechanism & address bottlenecks to beneficiary awareness

