Operational Context - Mauritania

Climate Change and Conflict

Facing increasing climate shocks with only minor gains in human development and food security.

Influx of refugees
Center of complex and worsening geopolitics leading to influx of Malian refugees.

Lack of female voices
Over 40 percent of women married before age 18; 1 in 5 political positions occupied by women.
Elaboration Process

New CSP (2024-2028)
Better alignment with government priorities

National Strategy for Accelerated Growth & Shared Prosperity
WFP is contributing to the SCAPP at multiple levels

New CCA / UNSDCF (2024-2027)
The CSP aligns, highlighting priority areas for collaboration between the UN system and the Government

Enhanced Areas for Collaboration
Identified with Government counterparts and UN partners
Strategic Direction

Cross-cutting themes: country capacity strengthening; gender, protection and accountability; environmental safeguards

Humanitarian Response
- Refugee Support
- Malnutrition Treatment
- Lean Season Support

Resilience Building
- School Feeding
- Malnutrition Prevention
- Asset Creation
- Market Support

Support Services
- On-demand Service Delivery
- UNHAS flights

Systems Strengthening
- Social Protection System
- Shock-responsive SP
- School Feeding Policy
- Nutrition Policy
WFP’s Programme Design
Doer to an enabler: sustainability through national systems and community empowerment

**Effective Humanitarian Response**
- Lean season response via SRSP; durable solutions for refugee crisis

**Cash-forward Approach**
- Employ cash whenever possible; increase financial inclusion, particularly for women

**Build Resilience**
- Integrated resilience package under one strategic objective; climate actions

**Strengthen Systems**
- Twin-track approach; position WFP as lead in adaptive social protection

**Leverage Partnerships**
- UN agencies (RBA); IFIs; SSTC; academic institutions
Thank you

Merci

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