Strategic positioning and alignment

**Alignment** with national policies and strategies

Strong role in **saving lives** is acknowledged, role in addressing **longer-term challenges** questioned

**Partnerships** challenged by low field presence of other actors in southern regions
Key contributions to change

- Good **coverage of crisis response and nutrition** interventions, acute malnutrition reduced
- **School meals** helped improve school attendance
- **Service provision** to humanitarian community effective and appreciated; key contributions to **policy development**
- Efficiency gains through **expansion of cash transfers** and **localization of partnerships**
- Contributions to **improved female representation in decision-making**, but more analysis needed
Specific areas for CSP improvement

Siloed working: lack of synergies across outcome areas

Nexus: opportunities to better link humanitarian and development interventions

Geographical targeting: unclear rationale for focus on South given malnutrition pockets elsewhere

Resilience: activities too small-scale to address vulnerabilities. Stronger evidence base needed, to inform scale-up

Opportunities for: joint capacity needs assessments on emergency preparedness and response; institutional capacity strengthening exit strategies

Do-no-harm: greater consideration of intra-community social dynamics, and risks of aid dependency
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