



WFP EVALUATION

# Evaluation of Guinea WFP Country Strategic Plan 2018-2024

March 2024



Programme  
Alimentaire  
Mondial

SAUVER  
DES VIES  
CHANGER  
LES VIES

# CSP Overview

- The evaluation covers the **T-ICSP (January 2018–June 2019)** and the **ICSP (July 2019–June 2024)**.
- **Strategic shift** from direct food assistance towards a **technical partnership with the Government** and a **catalyst role** for sustainable solutions to hunger mainly through **resilience building**.
- Increased focus on **agricultural development** and **integrated resilience programming**.
- Strong commitment to **working for the most vulnerable**, tackling nutrition risks, exclusion and gender inequalities.
- ICSP **budget** increased from **USD 40.3 million** to **USD 119.4 million**.
- ICSP **planned beneficiaries** increased from **0.36** to **1.43 million**.

# Strategic positioning and alignment



CSP design based on a **fairly robust analysis of food security and nutrition needs**. **Gaps on gender analysis** and **determination of the volume of assistance**.



CSP **appropriately aligned with national policies and strategies** and **builds on existing consultation mechanisms**.



Support to **rice production** is **relevant** but **insufficient consideration for high agro-ecological diversity and local knowledge**.



**Important role** within the UN system in the capital (**Conakry**) but **limited coordination** and **complementarity** at the **decentralized level**.



WFP's **limited investment** in emergency preparedness and the **over-centralization** of decision-making limit **WFP's reactivity to sudden crises**.

# Key contributions to change



**Improved nutrition outcomes** among children, breastfeeding women and vulnerable populations.



School feeding interventions contributed to **increased enrolment and attendance**, and to a **reduction in the drop-out rate among girls**.



Revived **producer organizations**, increased **rice production** and strengthened **food value chains**.



Air transport through **UNHAS**, especially during sanitary crises, was effective and appreciated.

# Specific areas for CSP improvement



Improve the **preparation of integrated resilience projects**, customising the assistance to different agro-ecological contexts, improving targeting and providing a clear exit strategy



Promote **inclusive and transformative approaches** to sustainably overcome situations of nutritional vulnerability.



**Strengthen** the community feedback mechanism (**CFM**)

# Systemic issues for consideration

- 1 Longer-term engagement is necessary to contribute to sustainable agricultural development.
- 2 Need to optimize targeting practices.
- 3 Need for a stronger attention to sustainability.
- 4 Need for more and stronger strategic and operational partnerships.
- 5 Need for a strengthened M&E system.