



**WFP EVALUATION**

# Evaluation of Côte d'Ivoire WFP Country Strategic Plan 2019-2025

Informal Consultation of WFP Executive Board – September 2025



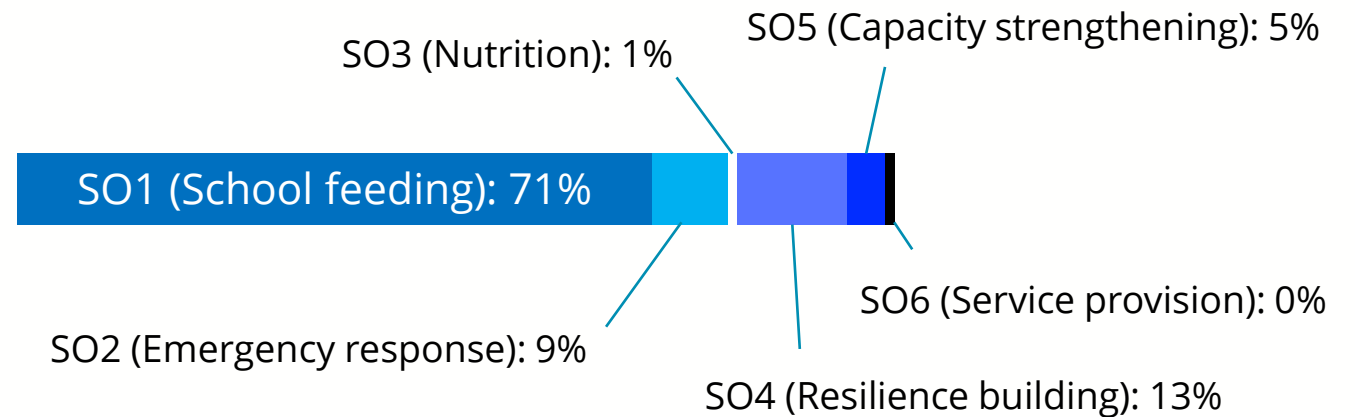
**World Food Programme**

SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES

# Background

- Greater emphasis on strengthening national capacities.
- School feeding a major component.
- Funding asymmetry – driven by the McGovern-Dole programme.
- Number of beneficiaries nearly quadrupled during the Country Strategic Plan (CSP).

## Breakdown of expenditures across strategic outcomes



Source: WFP Annual Country Report 2023

# WFP strategic positioning and alignment



A **strong evidence base underpinned the relevance** of all CSP components.



**Funding availability shaped WFP's strategic focus** – school feeding became the central pillar, while other activities suffered from chronic underfunding.



WFP has positioned itself as a **strong partner to national institutions** in school feeding, crisis response, rice fortification and food security monitoring.



**CSP aligned well with national strategies and adapted to evolving needs**, enabled by a contingency crisis response component.



**Weaknesses in the intervention logic and insufficient integration** hindered national capacity building efforts.

# Key contributions to change



School feeding **increased enrolment and retention** among girls.



Emergency food assistance for refugees and vulnerable communities **improved food consumption.**



WFP supported initial steps towards **establishing national rice fortification capacities.**



Resilience activities **improved women's access to resources.**

# Challenges



**Underfunding** hindered scale, continuity, and coherence in emergency response, nutrition, resilience, and capacity-strengthening efforts.



**COVID-19 disruptions** likely explaining limited outcomes of school feeding on students' reading skills and household food security.



**Market challenges** such as seasonal market saturation, low farmgate prices **and limited value chain partnerships** constrained resilience-building efforts.

# Recommendations

1

**Refocus WFP interventions on the most food-insecure** areas; reinforce operational synergies across programme components.

2

**Improve national capacity strengthening through targeted and participatory strategies**, especially school feeding, nutrition and resilience.

3

**Build multi-sectoral partnerships** with national institutions and UN agencies to address systemic challenges including resilience and crisis management.

4

**Redefine WFP's value addition and strategy for impact in resilience**, including scaling up national capacity strengthening.

5

**Strengthen resource mobilization** analysis and set realistic, multi-year funding targets for the next CSP.

6

**Improve monitoring and evaluation systems**, especially for measuring capacity strengthening results.