



WFP EVALUATION

Evaluation of Somalia WFP Country Strategic Plans 2022–2025

Informal Consultation of the WFP Executive Board – January 2026



World Food
Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

Country Strategic Plan overview

Complex context

- Conflict, chronic disasters & climate change
- Fragile governance system
- Last (193/193) on Human Development Index
- Drought (2021–2023) – 6.5 million people emergency levels of food insecurity
- Risks of aid diversion; fraud allegations

CSP focus

- Prioritize humanitarian response
- Support long-term recovery through resilience & social protection programmes
- Strengthen capacity of government institutions



Summary of key insights from the evaluation



Insight 1:

Strategic positioning and alignment

- Designed to leverage WFP's expertise in emergency response
- Coherent with national priorities & the work of other humanitarian and development actors
- Introduced effective linkages between relief, early recovery & the humanitarian–development–peace nexus
- Appropriately prioritized areas and people with highest levels of food insecurity – though challenges in implementation



Insight 2: Results

- **Efficient emergency response:** Effective scale-up of emergency support to >10M people during drought
- **Support to national systems:** National social protection system handed over to Federal Government – but WFP support thinly spread
- **Variable programmatic outcomes across** school feeding, malnutrition prevention & treatment and resilience – implementation challenges
- **Cross-cutting issues:** Adherence to humanitarian principles and sustained focus on gender & protection risks – but challenges persist



Insight 3: Challenges

- **Uneven funding** across strategic objectives constrained coverage in resilience, school feeding & social protection programming
- Strong efforts to **address aid diversion and strengthen risk management** = better controls & enhanced trust
- **Constrained access** = collaboration with local NGOs vital for reaching communities & distributing assistance

Recommendations

1

Strengthen linkages relief – resilience/livelihood building – capacity strengthening

2

Build needs-based plan on realistic resourcing assumptions & scenario planning

3

Use analysis & monitoring data to improve programme design and adaptation

4

Clarify how each partnership will support achievement of CSP results

5

Clarify objectives & targets of approach to government capacity-strengthening