



WFP EVALUATION

Evaluation of Burkina Faso WFP Country Strategic Plan 2019-2023

November 2023

EB.2.2023



WFP
World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP CSP 2019-2023

Strategic outcome 4



Smallholders and communities including those affected by recurrent climate shocks, in targeted areas have more resilient livelihoods and sustainable food systems by 2023. *Planned to represent 25.2% of the original budget.*

Strategic outcome 3



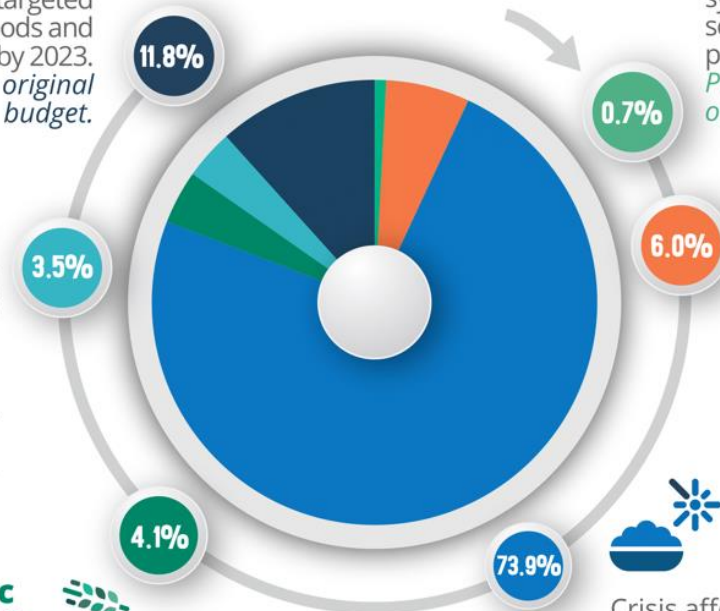
Vulnerable populations including children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLW/Gs), antiretroviral therapy (ART) clients, in targeted areas have improved nutritional status all year round. *Planned to represent 18.6% of the original budget.*

Strategic outcome 2



Food insecure populations including school-age children, in targeted areas have access to adequate and nutritious food all year-round. *Planned to represent 26.1% of the original budget.*

Strategic outcome budget as a percentage of the needs based plan of the last budget revision (BR07 October 2021)



Strategic outcome 5

National institutions have strengthened capacities to manage shock-responsive systems, food security, nutrition and social protection programmes and policies by 2023. *Planned to represent 1.5% of the original budget.*

Strategic outcome 6

Humanitarian and development partners in Burkina Faso have access to common services to access and operate in targeted areas throughout the year. *The original budget did not allocate any funds to strategic outcome 6.*

Strategic outcome 1



Crisis affected populations, including refugees, IDPs and host communities in targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of a crisis. *Planned to represent 28.5% of the original budget.*

Needs based plan



Original needs based plan

USD 172.8 MILLION



Last budget revision of the needs based plan

USD 1,300.3 MILLION

Allocated resources

USD 584.8 MILLION



45 PERCENT

Allocated resources versus the last budget revision needs based plan

Total expenditure

USD 403.7 MILLION

69 PERCENT
expenditure versus allocated resources

Relevance & strategic focus



CSP adapted to sharp increase in humanitarian needs



Solid vulnerability analysis supported targeting



Insufficient anticipation of crisis-induced challenges – not integrated into resilience support



Modifications (Budget Revisions) not discussed sufficiently with partners



WFP partners recognize value addition to emergency response, including humanitarian access

Contribution to strategic outcomes



SO1: Good coverage against **emergency** food needs – but continued food & nutrition insecurity of crisis-affected populations.



SO2: 'Regular' **school feeding** programme results affected by conflict and adapted to the emergency context with some positive results



SO3: Mixed results on **nutrition**: prevention did not improve diets whereas blanket supplementary feeding gave positive results on Moderate Acute Malnutrition.



SO4 and SO5: **Resilience-support** interventions expanded to 2021 and CCS remained in focus but both were negatively impacted by crises and had limited tangible results.



SO6: Efforts to **facilitate access & services** to partners widely appreciated - but outcomes not measured

Conclusions



- CSP adapted to drastic evolution of context and enabled significant programme shift, despite initial delays owing to slow adjustments in capacity
- From 2021, WFP a major player of the emergency response, implementing and supporting humanitarian community, with a clear comparative advantage
- Targeting key to WFP effectiveness, but wealth of evidence still under-utilized
- Setbacks on resilience building, owing to crisis context, call for adapted approaches
- Further investments in accountability to affected populations, protection, conflict sensitivity, gender mainstreaming needed for more solid results against WFP ambitions
- Strategic shift redefined WFP's relationships with national partners – implications were insufficiently clarified to national institutions, and reliance on local operators increased

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1 Continue investing in preparedness for future shocks
- 2 Promote triple Nexus approach, with priority to operational and technical support
- 3 Invest in partnerships and localization, with proactive communication and increased intra-UN consistency
- 4 Further Community Engagement efforts and gender and inclusion focus
- 5 Increase use of data, evidence and analysis for decision-making
- 6 Invest in human resources to facilitate implementation at scale