

Evaluation of Senegal WFP Country Strategic Plan 2019-2023

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

November 2023 EB.2/2023

WFP's specific contributions to ICSP strategic outcomes



SO1 Appreciation of **lean season support**, though little evidence of effectiveness. Handover pending



SO2 Malnutrition interventions and food fortification successful; limited effects on diets. **School meals** contributed to enrolment; little integration with nutrition and local production



SO3 Resilience integration achieved, some coordination challenges persisted



SO4 institutional capacity strengthening successful in school feeding and malnutrition. More efforts and coordination needed on cash transfers and resilience.



SO5 COVID-19 Cash transfer response contributed to food security; coverage and awareness challenges.



SO6 Common services – not activated

Conclusions



Relevance to Senegal's context, WFP highly valued by partners



Strategic positioning gaps: social protection, integration of activities, and UN coordination on resilience.



Operational effectiveness and efficiency varied across activities:

- COVID-19 response and resilience showed clearer results;
- Limited evidence of progress on women's empowerment;
- Cash transfers helped reduce transfer costs.



More efforts required on **institutional capacity strengthening for greater sustainability**

Recommendations

Continue national policy support in food and nutrition security, social protection, emergency response and climate change resilience

Improve operational convergence and coherence, especially in social protection, resilience and nutrition

Enhance efficiency in terms of contracting of cooperating partners and digitalisation of electronic transfers

Consolidate and strengthen support to the National School Feeding Programme and promote the Home-Grown School Feeding approach

Agree on and communicate WFP Senegal's strategy on gender and women's empowerment

Further improve the monitoring system