



WFP EVALUATION

Evaluation of Mali WFP Country Strategic Plan 2018-2024

October 2024 - Round table on evaluation reports



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

CSP Overview

- Rising needs (conflict, climate change and COVID) and parallel expansion of WFP assistance
- Integration of resilience programming
- Commitment for broad coverage of people in need, particularly seasonal needs
- CSP budget increased from USD 525 million to USD 1.3 billion. 592 million funded (Sep 23)



Strategic positioning and alignment



WFP recognized as a key partner for the Malian government, supported various policies connected to the SDGs



Strong standing in the humanitarian community and key role in implementing the UNSDCF and HRP. Wide reach in the most complex areas of the country



WFP assistance relevant to Mali's food and nutrition needs. Limited analysis for integrating emergency and resilience programmes



Progress on integrating conflict sensitivity analysis, but regional dimension of the crisis insufficiently analysed

Key contributions to change

 Strong output-level results, particularly for yearly emergency responses, prioritizing high beneficiary numbers

 Significant reach of the asset creation and livelihood programmes with encouraging results thanks to geographical concentration of resilience activities

 Scale up of a social protection approach using government's social registry

 Increasing demand for WFP's humanitarian air service and good collaboration with authorities facilitating UNHAS expansion

Specific areas for CSP improvement



Continue integrating the resilience programme; create links to the emergency response



Strengthen CSP planning re: capacity strengthening activities & implementation planning considering available resources



Revise partnership frameworks that support the implementation of longer-term transformative programmes



Enhance collaborative risk and context analysis to strengthen accountability to affected populations

Systemic issues for consideration

- 1 Necessity of a regional approach to complex cross-border vulnerabilities
- 2 Need for a better planning approach considering available resources
- 3 Need for longer-term partnership agreements to support sustainability
- 4 Need for stronger gender analysis in a context of recurrent crises
- 5 Flexible funding to support continuity between crisis response, recovery, and resilience pillars