



WFP EVALUATION

Evaluation of Madagascar WFP Country Strategic Plan 2019-2023

December 2023



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

Aims of the Madagascar CSP

- From delivery of **humanitarian assistance** to a stronger focus on **resilience-building activities**
- Greater emphasis on **institution capacity strengthening**
- Expand access to **school feeding** by boosting local production
- **Integration** of resilience-building activities
- Budget of USD 628 million, funding level 43 percent at the time of the evaluation



Strategic positioning



Alignment with national policies and strategies



Strong role in **saving lives** is acknowledged, relevant in response to rapid-onset hazards. Role in addressing **longer-term challenges** questioned



Partnership challenged by low field presence of other actors in southern regions

Key contributions to change



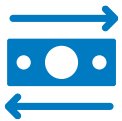
Good **coverage of crisis response and nutrition** interventions, acute malnutrition reduced



School meals helped improve school attendance



Service provision to humanitarian community effective and appreciated



Efficiency gains through **expansion of cash transfers** and **localization of partnerships**



Contributions to **improved female representation in decision-making**, but more analysis needed

Specific areas for CSP improvement



Siloed working – lack of synergies across outcome areas



Geographical targeting – unclear rationale for focus on South given malnutrition pockets elsewhere



Resilience – activities too small-scale to address vulnerabilities. Stronger evidence base needed, to inform scale-up



Institutional capacity strengthening – need for stronger advocacy role with Government in emergency preparedness and response



Nexus - opportunities to better link humanitarian and development interventions



Do-no-harm – greater consideration of intra-community social dynamics, and risks of aid dependency

Systemic issues for consideration

- 1 Challenges in raising resources for resilience, due to earmarking
- 2 Scope for more investments in emergency preparedness
- 3 Need to enhance partnerships with development actors