

Evaluation of Colombia WFP Country Strategic Plan 2021-2024

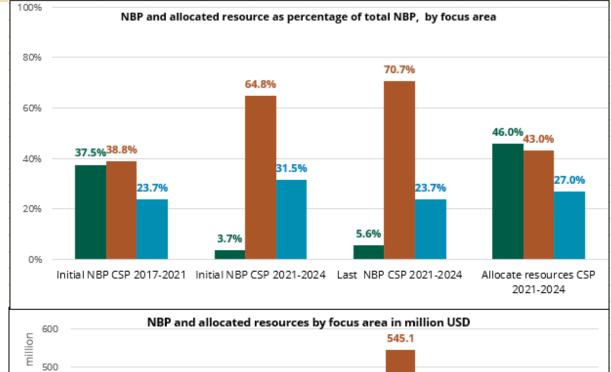


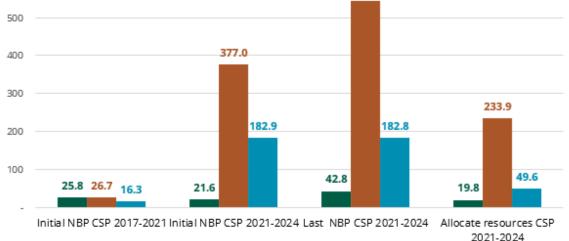
SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

July 2024

CSP Overview

- High Middle-Income Country Post conflict environment
- Focus on resilience and humanitarian response with strong capacity strengthening component
- Relative weight of humanitarian assistance within the NBP rose from 38.8% to 70.5%





- Resilience building: territorially focused development programmes (PDET)
- Crisis response: Humanitarian assistance to Venezuelan migrants, Colombian returnees and members of host communities
- Resilience building: institutional capacity strengthening

Strategic positioning and alignment



Evidence based design



Aligned with national priorities, UN framework and WFP Strategic Plan



Relevant to context, adaptive and responsive to different and evolving needs



Opportunities to build more on field offices knowledge and experience



Relative fragmentation of geographic and thematic coverage

Key contributions to change



Humanitarian response tailored to specific beneficiaries' needs and linked to national social protection system



Enabling environment for food security and nutrition



Expansion of national programmes through service provision, but insufficient attention to sustainability



Socio economic integration and resilience promoted through successful yet small and fragmented projects



Examples of strengthened social cohesion in three dimensions: i) community relations; ii) group solidarity; III) intra-household dynamics



Linking humanitarian and development programming remains challenging

Specific areas for CSP improvement



Strategic and conceptual framework for each area of intervention



Criteria for thematic and geographic focus and prioritization



Attention to sustainability in capacity strengthening and service provision



Evidence generation through analysis and systematization of lessons learned



Country office internal processes for fund raising and project management

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Systemic issues for consideration

High earmarking at activity level with generally short duration of grants

Balancing donors' preferences with CSP geographic and thematic focus

Country Office heavy bureaucratic structure for programme management

Line of sight rigidity and corresponding management and reporting structure

Staff turn over linked to individual project cycles