



**WFP EVALUATION**

# Evaluation of Iraq WFP Transitional Interim and Country Strategic Plans (2018 – 2024)

**Informal Consultation | 16 December 2024**



**World Food Programme**

**SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES**

# CSP overview

- **Transitioning context**, complex political landscape and climate change vulnerability
- **Strategic shift** from emergency response towards longer-term recovery and livelihoods activities and country capacity strengthening
- **Change in the implementation approach**, from cooperating partners to direct implementation
- **CSP Needs-Based Plan (NBP)** (Budget Revision 03) : USD 601 million, **54 percent** funded as October 2023




# Strategic positioning and alignment

 CSP aligned with national and regional priorities and with United Nations Country Team (UNCT) strategy

 Comparative advantage in emergency response, food security and digitisation but less in areas like livelihoods and rural development

 CSP provided a flexible framework to navigate contextual changes and adapt to shocks

 Appropriate coverage, targeting areas with highest Internally displaced people (IDPs) presence and vulnerability to climate risks.

# Key contributions to change



Food assistance improved vulnerable IDPs and refugees' conditions, but achievements were partially offset by shocks and reduced funding



Livelihoods and climate adaptation activities supported IDP returns and social cohesion, but were undermined by programmatic and contextual limitations







Effective, but delayed, handover of the school feeding programme.  
Handover of the humanitarian coordination managed with some challenges



Positive capacity strengthening support provided to the public distribution system and the social safety net reform, beyond modernization

# Specific areas for CSP improvement

-  Focus on areas where WFP has clear comparative advantage, with well-defined milestones to transition
-  Right size operations for a low funding profile, development focused future.
-  Diversify funding and leverage partnerships to access niche expertise
-  Embed a gender transformative and disability inclusive approach into all interventions and reinforce community feedback mechanisms.

# Systemic issues for consideration

1

Reliance on few donors, limited fundings for development interventions, lack of funding from government

2

WFP's comparative advantage in a transitioning context

3

Lack of internal expertise on development-oriented programming

4

Piloting new projects enabled establishment of new partnerships, but requires ongoing support for sustainability