

Ethiopia CSP Evaluation (CSPE) (July 2020 – June 2025)

Management Response

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

Evaluation & Learning: Use of CSPE evidence in CSP design

Management Response to the evaluation of the Ethiopia CSP (Jul. 2020 – Jun. 2025)

Rec 1. Scenario-based planning and risk management

Agreed

Key actions

- Adopt a scenario-based planning approach for the new CSP
- Develop a risk register and self-assessed risk control

Rec 2. Continue the shift from 'saving lives' to 'changing lives' agenda

Agreed

Key actions

- Review resource forecasting per latest trends
- Focus on comparative advantages and strengthen monitoring and reporting
- Deliver prioritized and integrated programmes

Rec 3. Principled responses to humanitarian needs

Agreed

Key actions

- Diversify donor base
- Conduct sensitization on humanitarian principles to all stakeholders
- Provide capacity strengthening and guidance to 'do no harm' and 'leave no one behind'

Rec 4. Demonstrate results in resilience and 'graduation' in cross-cutting areas

Agreed

Key actions

- ☑Diversify and integrate evidence generation systems
- Update reporting templates for high-quality programme results reports
- Commission decentralized evaluations

Rec 5. Accelerate shift from in-kind to cash-based assistance

Agreed

Key actions

- Conduct cash feasibility assessments and costefficiency analyses
- Map CBT donors and finalize FSP selection process
- Develop an operational plan aligned with programme prioritization

Rec 6. Promote stability at senior management level

Agreed

Key actions

- ✓Proactive and speedy actions to preposition senior management staff
- Conduct and implement Organizational Alignment recommendations
- Develop and implement staff wellness strategy

CSP Outputs 1 & 4

CSP cross-cutting priorities

CSP Outputs 1, 2, & 3

CSP cross-cutting priorities





Ethiopia CSP (July 2025 – June 2030) Executive Board Informal Consultation

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

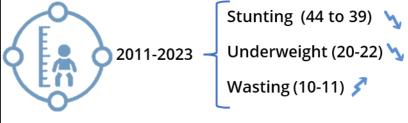
Food Security and Nutrition Context



GDP improvements supported poverty reduction resulting in expanded investments in basic social services



Significant poverty reduction from 30% to 19% from 2010 -2019



Undernourishment decreased from 37% in 2004 to 22% in 2020



Changing weather patterns



Insecurity and Conflict



Inflation and economic shocks

Persistent Humanitarian needs

Social services remains inadequate (health & education)

Inefficient supply chain & Logistics challenges

WFP CSP (2025-2030) – Key Strategic Shifts

CSP (2020-2025)



CSP (2025-2030)

REACTIVE RESPONSES

 focused on Disaster Response



PROACTIVE SCENARIO PLANNING

 focused on Disaster Risk Management

Elements

- * Integrated crisis response
- * Rapid response to sudden onset
- * Humanitarian-Dev.-Peace Nexus
- * Anticipatory Action
- * Evidence generation &
- * Outcome-based monitoring
- Scenario-based and risk informed planning to facilitate greater flexibility and adaptive responses in conflict and post conflict areas
- **Tailored programme toolkit** contributing to addressing the impact of shocks effectively including climate and economic shocks.
- Layering interventions across strategic outcomes to deliver a cohesive and integrated response.
- Integrating disaster risk management approaches to build sustainable national capacities to achieve national development priorities
- **Implementing a people-centred strategy** through strengthened accountability to affected population.



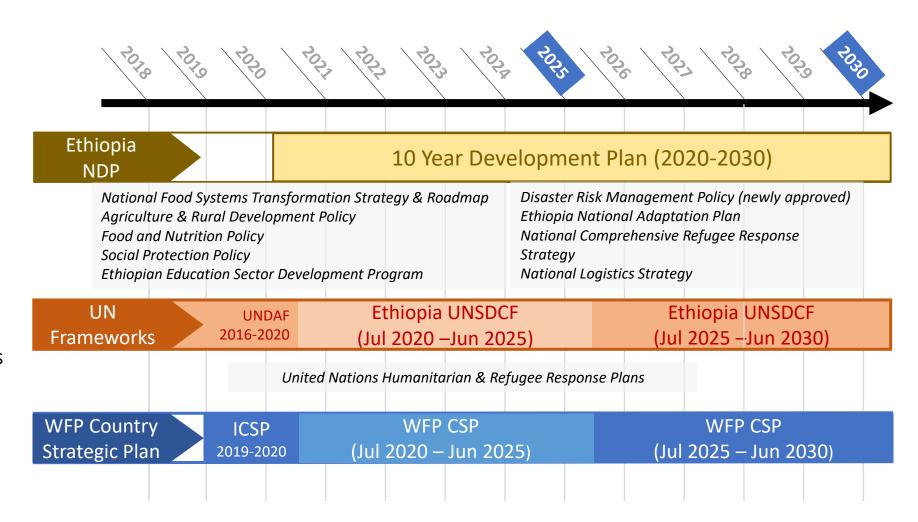
CSP Strategic Alignment

Aligned to:

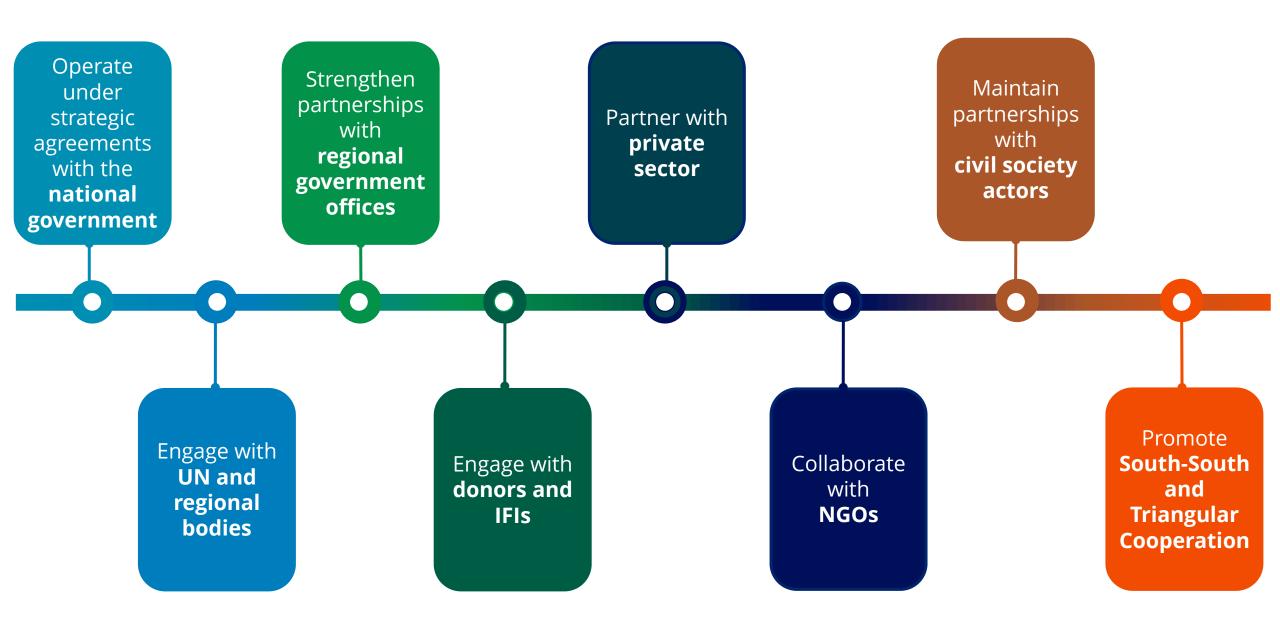
- National and international priorities and plans
- HRP, RRP, and UNSDCF
- WFP Strategic Plan

Informed by:

- CSP mid-term review & evaluation
- UN Common Country Analysis
- M&E & trends analysis
- Consultations & stakeholder workshops



Partnerships



Ethiopia CSP (2025-2030)

Total UDBs: **8,698,041**

Total Cost (USD): **3,365,502,265**

OUTCOME 1: People are better able to meet their urgent food and nutrition needs	OUTCOME 2: People have better nutrition, health & education outcomes	OUTCOME 3: People have improved & sustainable livelihoods	OUTCOME 4 National programmes & systems are strengthened	OUTCOME 5: Humanitarian & development actors are more efficient & effective
Crisis Response		Resilience Building		Crisis Response
UDBs: 6,549,671 Budget: USD 2,644,624,509	UDBs: 1,509,654 Budget: USD 351,277,239	UDBs: 638,716 Budget: USD 158,498,671	UDBs : n/a Budget : USD 20,295,564	UDBs: n/a Budget: USD 190,806,281
 Life-saving food & nutrition assistance to crisis-affected people, including refugees 	 Nutrition prevention Home-grown school feeding 	• Livelihood support	 National emergency preparedness systems strengthening 	On-demand servicesUNHASLogistics Cluster
← Food +CBT (with the transition to resilience-building across outcomes 1 and 3) →				
← Shift nutrition from treatr	ment to prevention →			
← School Feeding / Home-Gr	own School Feeding →			
← Integrated resilience, food systems strengthening, climate risk mgmt. →				
	← Capacity Strengt	thening → (aligning w	vith national/county systems)	
← Supply Chain Strategy →				
←Corporate Cross-cutting: Evidence, Nutrition Integration, AAP, CFM, Accountability for Results, Innovation, CBT/IDM, Market Support ++, risk management, →				

