

WFP Sao Tomé and Principe Country Brief

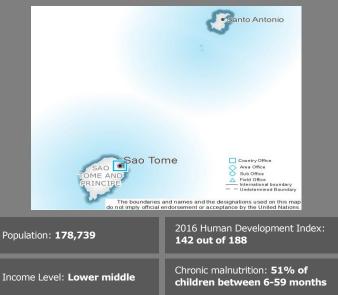
May 2018

Operational Context

In 2015, the country benefited from strong cacao production, and GDP has grown by 4-5 percent in recent years. However, more than 60 percent of the population was estimated to be living below the national poverty line of USD 1.70 per person per day (more than 40 percent live on less than USD 1.25). The mortality rate for children aged 6-59 months was high, at 51 per thousand. Central to poverty reduction strategy is education, where WFP assistance is concentrated.

With Sao Tome, heavily dependent on food imports, food availability is unpredictable: there is no deep-sea port; in bad weather, landing is difficult on the country's one short airstrip. No cereals are cultivated on the island. The country is prone to natural disasters such as floods and landslides, which negatively affect crops and road access as well as destroy houses and household assets.

WFP has been present in Sao Tome and Principe since 1976.



Main Credit: WFP/ Celestino Cardoso

Photo Caption: Delivery ceremony of certificates on nutrition training for masters and teachers in Agua Grande district, financed by WFP.

In Numbers

US\$ 0.1 m five months (June-August 2018) net funding requirements, representing 45% of total

0 m people assisted in May 2018



* WFP assistance is focused on capacity strengthening of PNASE to support the government-owned school meals programme.

Operational Updates

- WFP in São Tome participated in a workshop for the revision of the Administrative National Letter for Education Section.
- The country office was invited to attend a seminar about climate change in São Tome and Principe and its impact in different sectors, including agriculture and food security.

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WFP Country Strategy

| Total Requirement (in USD) | Confirmed Contributions (in USD) | Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| S. Tome and Principe- - Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (Jan 2018- Feb 2019) | | |
| 0.3 m | 0 | 0.1 m |
| Strategic Result 5: Developing countries have strengthened capacities to implement SDGs. | | |
| Strategic Outcome 1: The Government of Sao Tomé and Principe has enhanced capacity to implement food security and nutrition focused safety nets nationwide. <i>Focus area: Root causes</i> | | |
| 0 m | 0 m | 0 m |
| Strategic Result 1: N/A | | |
| Strategic Outcome 2: N/A | | |
| | | |
| 0 m | 0 m | 0 m |
| 0 m Strategic Result | | 0 m |
| | 3: N/A | 0 m |
| Strategic Result | 3: N/A | 0 m 0 m |
| Strategic Result Strategic Outcon | 3: N/A ne 2: N/A 0 m | |

Monitoring

• The process of the acquisition of a software for integrated management, and monitoring of the school meals programme is ongoing.

Challenges

 Funds availability and resources mobilization for T-ICSP implementation, including Government as a donor.

Partnerships

- The Ministry of Education through PNASE remains the main cooperating partner for WFP.
- WFP is also partnering with local and international NGOs.

WFP Country Activities

SO 1

Provide technical assistance to the Government to design, finance and manage its national home-grown school meals programme.

- Provide financial support to PNASE for acquisition of a software for the integrated management of the school meals programme.
 - Support the strengthening of a communication programme for development (C4D) centred on school meals.

SO 2 Provide targeted technical assistance for hunger-focused cost analysis and evidence generation for improved programme.

Donors

Multilateral, Australia, Brazil, Sao Tome & Principe

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