

Country Strategic Plan (July 2019–June 2024)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
118.3 m	17.5 m	10.8 m

Strategic Result 01: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Shock-affected people in Lesotho are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during times of crisis.

Focus Area: *Crisis Response*

Activities:

- **Activity 1:** Provide cash and/or food transfers to populations affected by shocks.

Strategic Result 02: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable populations in Lesotho benefit from strengthened social protection systems that ensure access to adequate, safe and nutritious food all year round.

Focus Area: *Root Causes*

Activities:

- **Activity 2:** Support the Government in evidence-based planning, design, management and implementation of gender responsive social protection programmes, including by handing over the home-grown school meals programme.
- **Activity 3:** Strengthen technical capacity of the Government in early warning, food and nutrition security monitoring and vulnerability assessment and analysis through forecast-based financing approaches.

Strategic Result 3: End Malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Vulnerable populations in Lesotho have improved nutritional status, at each stage of the lifecycle, in line with national targets by 2024.

Focus Area: *Root Causes*

Activities:

- **Activity 4:** Provide capacity strengthening to the Government and other actors with regard to multi-sectoral coordination, planning, evidence-building and implementation of equitable nutrition policies and programmes.

Strategic Result 4: Sustainable Food Systems

Strategic Outcome 04: Communities in targeted areas, especially women and youth, have resilient, efficient and inclusive food systems by 2024.

Focus Area: *Resilience Building*

Activities:

- **Activity 5:** Support the design and implementation of assets that are nutritionally relevant to improve and diversify the livelihoods of vulnerable communities and households affected by climate change and land degradation.
- **Activity 6:** Provide technical support to smallholder farmers and other value chain actors, particularly women, in climate-smart agriculture, food quality and safety, marketing of nutritious foods and financial services.

- **Strengthening technical capacity on early warning systems:** WFP continues to support the Government through the Disaster Management Authority (DMA) to conduct the crop assessment, vulnerability annual assessment, including the IPC. WFP will further support DMA to build a dashboard that will visualize food security indicators. WFP will also support the

Integrated Context Analysis (ICA) through the stakeholders' validation of results and response programme workshops. To promote the ICA results, briefs and other communications materials will be printed and disseminated. Key disaster risk reduction policy documents developed through ECHO support will be disseminated and advocated for at a larger scale.

- **Nutrition:** The implementation of all planned activities is ongoing and these include the following: action plan to operationalize the National Food and Nutrition Strategy; finalization of the advocacy and social and behaviour change communication (SBCC) strategy; dissemination of the approved fortification legislation and regulation; and other climate awareness activities which integrate nutrition, including the establishment of livelihood strengthening initiatives to support people living and affected with HIV and AIDS.
- **Resilience:** Due to limited funding, 7,125 of the targeted beneficiaries are without support and will continue facing difficulty in accessing food commodities. About USD 0.5 million, representing six-month requirements, is needed to support them.

Monitoring

Lesotho Vulnerability Assessment Committee Food Security Update - January 2021

- All the 10 districts remain in IPC Phase 3 (crisis) or worse until March 2021.
- Many households, especially in urban areas, continue to lose incomes during total lockdown.
- There were good rains between October and December which were conducive for agricultural activities. Planting started on time due to timely onset of the rains countrywide.
- Normal rainfall conditions are expected in January to March 2021.
- Casual labour opportunities improved as agricultural activities took place in rural areas.
- Food prices remain high, yet purchasing power is low for at least 40 percent of the population.
- Prices of staple were higher than the previous year and five-year average.
- Majority of households had depleted their food stocks, and food was mostly obtained through purchases.

Donors

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