



World Food Programme
Programme Alimentaire Mondial
Programa Mundial de Alimentos
برنامج الأغذية العالمي

Country strategic plan revision

Eswatini country strategic plan, revision 5

Gender and age marker code: 3

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	<i>January 2020 – December 2025</i>	No change	January 2020 – December 2025
Beneficiaries	331,852	No change	331,852
Total cost (USD)	76,594,231	244,395	76,838,626
Transfer	64,352,191	229,479	64,581,670
Implementation	3,556,748	0	3,556,748
Direct support costs	4,010,527	0	4,010,527
Subtotal	71,919,466	229,479	72,148,944
Indirect support costs	4,674,765	14,916	4,689,681

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL: RD

1. RATIONALE

- WFP Eswatini will continue to implement the home-grown school feeding (HGSF) pilot project to support schoolchildren until December 2024¹. This revision will add a voucher modality to Activity 3 under CSP Outcome 3 to allow for the transfer of vegetable and eggs to schools, to complement the existing HGSF basket.
- Irregular rainfall patterns, particularly the prolonged dry spells experienced in January and February, have negatively impacted crops at critical stages of tasselling, leading to reduced production. In Eswatini, maize production was estimated at 74,946 MT, and a total cereal availability (production and carryover stock) of 75,5600 MT, equalling only 27% of the gross domestic requirement.
- According to the IPC Acute Food Insecurity Analysis conducted in 2024, it is estimated that from June to September 2024, 243,500 people (20% of the population analysed) will be in crisis or worse (IPC3+). This number is projected to increase to 303,700 people (25% of the population analysed) from October 2024 to March 2025, indicating that the entire country is projected to be at a crisis level (IPC Phase 3) for the projected period.
- The impact of food insecurity includes malnutrition, with 25 percent of children under the age of five being stunted, with the highest rates among children aged 18 to 23 months (35 percent)². With increasing food insecurity and malnutrition, WFP Eswatini will continue to

¹ HGSF pilot project was extended through CSP revision 4 to 31 December 2024.

² UNICEF, <https://www.unicef.org/eswatini/nutrition>

prioritise support to the population group that is prone to malnutrition (2-6 years) through HGSF and neighbourhood care points (NCPs).

2. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

5. Under this revision, the overall strategic orientation of the CSP remains unchanged and no new strategic outcome will be added.

CSP outcomes

6. This revision allows for the inclusion of the value voucher modality under Activity 3, CSP Outcome 3. This will allow WFP Eswatini to complement the existing home-grown school feeding (HGSF) in-kind food basket with the transfer of eggs and vegetables to 50 schools (24,392 beneficiaries) already registered as part of the HGSF pilot project until December 2024.
7. Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis: The addition of the value voucher modality will benefit the 24,324 school children (12,540 males and 11,784 females) from 50 schools already participating in the HGSF pilot since 2020.
8. Transfer modalities: WFP Eswatini has selected the value voucher modality as the most appropriate, due to the nature of the commodities being procured. The value vouchers will be restricted to vegetables and eggs, as specified by the Government. WFP Eswatini and the Government have identified retailers in sufficient proximity to each vulnerable school and these retailers will be contracted and registered as service points into SCOPE. Each school will nominate two school committee members, who will be registered into SCOPE, and able to redeem the vouchers. Retailers will deliver the commodities to schools on a weekly basis.
9. Partnerships: The main partners are the Government of Eswatini (Ministry of Education), who are running the HGSF pilot project, supported by WFP³.
10. Country office capacity: CO will use existing office capacity to continue to implement the HGSF pilot project.
11. Supply chain: The CO will issue vouchers to the 50 vulnerable schools already registered into the HGSF pilot project. The 50 schools will be trained on how to redeem the issued vouchers and how they are to record received quantities and quality of commodities to assist monitoring of retailer performance. Product descriptions have been developed for the available food basket (eggs and an assortment of fresh vegetables) to support the quality and food safety requirements expected for each commodity that will be delivered by the retailers. Where applicable, these align to local standards available in-country. In cases where there is no standard available for a particular commodity, WFP will describe the grade and quality each vendor is to deliver. This will be included in the contracts between WFP and the retailers, but also be made available to the schools and monitors. Lastly, various clauses related to food safety and quality will be included in the contracts to ensure adherence by the retailer to WFP expectations on food safety and quality considerations.
12. M&E: WFP and the Ministry of Education will continue monthly monitoring of the HGSF pilot project. WFP will continue the use of the existing complaints and feedback mechanism to monitor and address complaints. The current CSP is in the process of being evaluated.

³ The Japan Association for the World Food Programme (JAWFP) has provided the funding for the complementary vegetables and eggs, while the Government of Japan provide the funding for the HGSF pilot project in-kind food basket.

13. Transition/handover strategy: Once the pilot project has been concluded at the end of 2024, the schools will continue to receive support through the nationally supported school feeding programme.
14. Risk Management: In June 2024, WFP Food Safety and Quality (FSQ) conducted a food safety and quality risk assessment to determine gaps, risks and subsequent mitigation measures related to the HGSP pilot project, and the addition of fresh commodities to the food basket through preselected vendors/retailers. From this, various risks were identified, and mitigation measures recommended. To ensure monitoring is inclusive of FSQ, a list of food safety and quality questions will be incorporated into the monitoring questionnaire to ensure monitoring of these fresh commodities is undertaken, and that there are opportunities for risk mitigation where identified. To ensure accountability and to avoid any misuse of the value voucher transactions, as well as to ensure the delivered commodities meet WFP expectations (in quality, quantity, and type), product descriptions will be included into the contracts and training on the use of the digital receiving checklist in MoDA will be provided to all schools. Additionally, theoretical, and practical training on basic FSQ and hygiene best practices and use of the FSQ Risk Assessment checklist for WFP monitors, staff and government partners has been completed. A market assessment has been completed to confirm the capacity of the retailers to deliver the required commodities (eggs and vegetables) during the planned period, to ensure that there are no shortages due to seasonality. WFP Eswatini will regularly conduct price monitoring, and retailer engagement to mitigate against any sudden price increases that might negatively affect the project.

Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY									
Strategic Outcome	Activity	Modality	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total	
1	1	CBT	Current	63,578	57,161	44,008	44,353	209,100	
			Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0	
			Revised	63,578	57,161	44,008	44,353	209,100	
		In-kind	Current	9,273	8,337	6,420	6,470	30,500	
			Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0	
			Revised	9,273	8,337	6,420	6,470	30,500	
		Commodity vouchers	Current	3,911	3,515	2,706	2,728	12,860	
			Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0	
			Revised	3,911	3,515	2,706	2,728	12,860	
3	3	In-kind	Current	0	0	40,141	39,251	79,392	
			Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0	
			Revised	0	0	40,141	39,251	79,392	
		CBT	Current	0	0	0	0	0	
			Increase/decrease	0	0	11,952	12,440	24,392	
			Revised	0	0	11,952	12,440	24,392	
TOTAL (without overlap)				Current	76,762	69,013	93,275	92,802	331,852
				Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
				Revised	76,762	69,013	93,275	92,802	331,852

Transfers

TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) AND CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY					
	Strategic outcome 1			Strategic outcome 3	
	Activity 1			Activity 3	
Beneficiary type	Residents	Residents	Residents	Schoolchildren (home-grown school feeding)	Neighbourhood care point (orphaned and vulnerable children)
Modality	Food	CBTs	Commodity vouchers	Food	Food
Cereals	333.33			150	150
Pulses	83.33			40	40
Oil	30.00			7.50	7.50
Fish					30
Salt					
Sugar					
SuperCereal ⁴				75	75
SuperCereal Plus					
Micronutrient powder					
Total kcal/day	1,766			1,040*	1,008*
% kcal from protein	10.5			13.3	13.4
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day)		0.5	0.52	0.17	
Number of feeding days per year	180	180	180	264	264

⁴ Please note that if WFP encounters difficulties in sourcing SuperCereal with sugar in the market, as was the case in 2023, WFP will use a mixture of Corn-Soya-Blend and sugar as a suitable alternative.

* In a five-day week, the children in neighbourhood care points consume beans on three days, and fish on the other two days. This means that by the end of the month, they will have consumed roughly the same number of calories as children under the school feeding programme.

	Current budget		Increase/decrease		Revised budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	22,586	8,838,016	0	0	22,586	8,838,016
Pulses	5,923	7,994,315	0	0	5,923	7,994,315
Oil and Fats	1,369	1,759,794	0	0	1,369	1,759,794
Mixed and blended foods	1,198	958,320	0	0	1,198	958,320
Other	479	2,166,762	0	0	479	2,166,762
TOTAL (food)	31,555	21,717,206	0	0	31,555	21,717,206
CBT (USD)		27,025,336		211,479		27,236,814
TOTAL (food & CBT USD)	31,555	48,742,542	0	211,479	31,555	48,954,021

3. COST BREAKDOWN

15. This revision will add a voucher modality to Activity 3 under CSP Outcome 3 to allow for the transfer of vegetable and eggs to schools, to complement the existing HGSP basket, which will result in an overall budget increase of USD 244,359.

WFP strategic outcomes	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 1	SDG Target 2.3 - WFP Strategic Outcome 3	SDG Target 17.9 - WFP Strategic Outcome 4	Total
CSP outcomes	CSP 1	CSP 2	CSP 3	
Focus area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	
Transfer	0	0	229,479	229,479
Implementation	0	0	0	0
Direct support costs				0
Subtotal				229,479
Indirect support costs				14,916
TOTAL				244,395

WFP strategic outcomes	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 1	SDG Target 2.3 - WFP Strategic Outcome 3	SDG Target 17.9 - WFP Strategic Outcome 4	Total
CSP outcomes	CSP 1	CSP 2	CSP 3	
Focus area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	
Transfer	34,809,688	3,129,553	26,642,428	64,581,670
Implementation	1,518,298	813,634	1,224,816	3,556,748
Direct support costs	2,020,655	238,206	1,751,666	4,010,527
Subtotal	38,348,642	4,181,393	29,618,910	72,148,944
Indirect support costs	2,492,662	271,791	1,925,229	4,689,681
TOTAL	40,841,303	4,453,184	31,544,139	76,838,626