

Evaluation of Eswatini WFP Country Strategic Plan (2020-2025)

COUNTRY CONTEXT

population



1.2

millio

Integrated Food Security classification phase 3

20%

1.8% stunting (children < 5)

Gender Inequality Index

10TH

highest inequality in the world



59%
people below
poverty line

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN (CSP) focused on three strategic outcomes



Vulnerable populations in shock-affected areas meet their basic food and nutrition needs (53%) 2

Smallholder farmers, particularly women, have enhanced capacities to supply structured markets with nutritious foods (6%)



Vulnerable populations have access to integrated and shock-responsive social protection systems

(41%)



CSP budget **76.8** USD million | **45.5%** funded

2020 ● EVALUATION ● mid 2024

KEY FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS

RELEVANCE, USE OF EVIDENCE AND STRATEGIC POSITIONING



Links between analysis of food insecurity and strategic objectives were clear. However, the design offered few details on the specific approach to resilience building, climate change and social protection activities



WFP's focus on social protection systems was relevant but there were gaps in the design and WFP missed opportunities to coordinate with the World Bank



Food assistance improved the food security of crisis-affected populations at scale, but was compromised by resource limitations and reduced distributions from 2021

The

The overall approach to livelihood and resilience-building interventions was fragmented and lacked a vision on how the activities could be brought to scale



in capacity strengthening were most notably in school feeding and disaster management where WFP has long-standing partnerships

EFFECTIVENESS



investments in gender and nutrition analysis mainstreaming was compromised by a lack of dedicated expertise

SUSTAINABILITY



responsive national social protection system, has been slow



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