



World Food  
Programme

# **SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE**

## **Country Strategic Plan (July 2019 – June 2024)**

SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES

June 2019

# Country overview

## **Sao Tome and Principe country context:**

- Two islands with less than 200,000 inhabitants
- Lower-middle-income country
- 2016 gross national income per capita: USD 1,730
- 2017 Human Development Index: 143<sup>rd</sup> of 189 countries
- 2018 Gender Inequality Index: 131<sup>st</sup> of 160 countries

## **National response for achieving SDGs:**

- Integrated the “Vision Sao Tome and Principe 2030: The country we need to build”
- Adopted the “National Zero Hunger Strategic Review” (ZHSR) as a road map for achieving zero hunger by 2030

# Main challenges on food security and nutrition

- **Access to food:** high unemployment rates, low infrastructure, weak performance of agriculture, fishing and livestock sectors and heavy reliance on food imports
- **School meals:** the country's main safety net with strong government commitment, technical support required for local purchases/home-grown school meals approach
- **Nutrition:** need to reinforce nutrition education and gender-aware communication strategies to promote infant and young child feeding and maternal nutrition practices
- **Smallholders productivity:** Underdeveloped and poorly integrated agricultural markets, lack of a value chain for nutritious food
- **Information systems:** A lack of periodic food security and nutrition data for the country and a lack of mechanism for monitoring and evaluating progress

# Key Country Priorities

- **Sao Tome and Principe Transformation Agenda 2030 :**  
Achieving annual GDP growth of 6%, reducing poverty by 10%, strengthening human capital and social service delivery
- **National development plan:**  
Accelerated and sustainable growth, strengthening the social cohesion and external credibility of the country
- **National nutrition pillars:**
  - Have an autonomous school meals programme by 2024, increase food production and reduce food imports;
  - Promote and reinforce communication programmes for behavioural change;
  - Build community awareness of the importance of good nutrition for good health.

## **WFP CSP Strategic Outcome:**

The Government of Sao Tome and Principe has strengthened capacity to implement an environmentally and socially sustainable, gender-transformative and smallholder-friendly home-grown school meals (HGSM) programme and related food security and nutrition policies and programmes nationwide by 2030.

## Key CSP outputs

- An improved national home-grown school meals (HGSM) framework for primary schoolchildren to increase access to nutritious food, improve health and achieve better education results
- A well-coordinated, equitable smallholder agricultural market support and local food value chains
- Strengthened national capacities to operate gender-transformative social and behaviour change communication programmes on nutritional practices
- Strengthened capacity of the Food Security and Nutrition Council (CONSAN) to coordinate equitable and inclusive food security and nutrition policies and programmes

# CSP activities

- **Activity 1:** Provide capacity strengthening (including through South-South cooperation) to the Government in the design, management and coordination of an environmentally and socially sustainable, gender-transformative and nutrition-sensitive HGSM programme and related food security and nutrition policies and programmes
- **Activity 2:** Provide capacity strengthening and coordination support to the Government in providing incentives for sustainable and equitable local food value chains and stimulating smallholder agricultural markets

# CSP Monitoring and evaluation strategy

Aligned with WFP's Corporate Results Framework (2017–2021) and national efforts to track SDG progress, which include:

- Gender-responsive monitoring and evaluation plans;
- Annual country report;
- Performance measurements systems.

## **Main steps**

- Systems Approach for Better Education Results exercise in 2021;
- Mid-term review in 2022;
- Country office-led decentralized evaluation of the smallholder farmer support activity in 2021, to be carried out in collaboration with the Government;
- CSP evaluation in 2022-2023, led by the WFP Office of Evaluation.



**THANK YOU!**