

# Evaluation & Learning: Use of CSPE evidence in CSP design

## Management Response to the CSP evaluation of **Guatemala** Country Office

Rec 1 and 3. Strengthening institutional and local capacity	Rec 2. Sustainable Supply Chains	Rec 4. Culturally appropriate and inclusive CSP implementation	Rec 5. Advancing gender equality and shared responsibilities
Agreed	Agreed	Agreed	Agreed
<p>Key actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Systematize local evidence to inform national programming and policy scale-up</li><li>✓ Integrate government service delivery across CSP outcomes</li><li>✓ Formalize municipal aligned agreements</li></ul>	<p>Key actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ WFP's added value analysis to identify efficiency opportunities</li><li>✓ Support government humanitarian programmes through strengthened targeting and monitoring</li></ul>	<p>Key actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Disaggregated data integrated across all CSP interventions</li><li>✓ Mainstream disability inclusion across CSP design, implementation and reporting</li><li>✓ Evidence-based adaptive management to support equitable programming</li></ul>	<p>Key actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Strengthen analysis of population groups, with focus on Indigenous people and rural women, and integrate the results into CSP</li><li>✓ Promote equal participation for men and woman and equally shared care responsibilities through community engagement</li></ul>



# Guatemala Country Strategic Plan 2026 - 2030

## Informal Consultation Meeting

January 2026



SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES

# The Government of Guatemala is leading national efforts to address food insecurity

Guatemala has developed robust systems and institutional and policy frameworks to address national challenges, with food security and nutrition as a core national priority



## National Development Plan

K'atún Nuestra  
Guatemala 2032



## Government Policy 2024 - 2028

Framework to guide public management



## Initiative Mano a Mano

Intersectoral initiative to address multidimensional poverty and malnutrition

# While political commitment is evident, the operating environment continues to be shaped by complex structural challenges

## 40%

Cannot afford even the most basic nutritious diet



## 80%

Cannot access a healthy diet



These figures are considerably higher in indigenous and rural communities.



## Territorial Vulnerabilities and Disparities

As one of the world's most disaster-prone countries, weather-related variability and environmental degradation disproportionately affect the Dry Corridor.

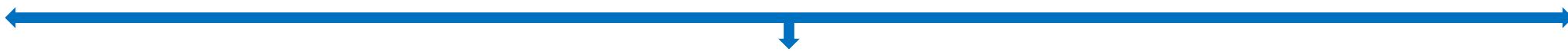
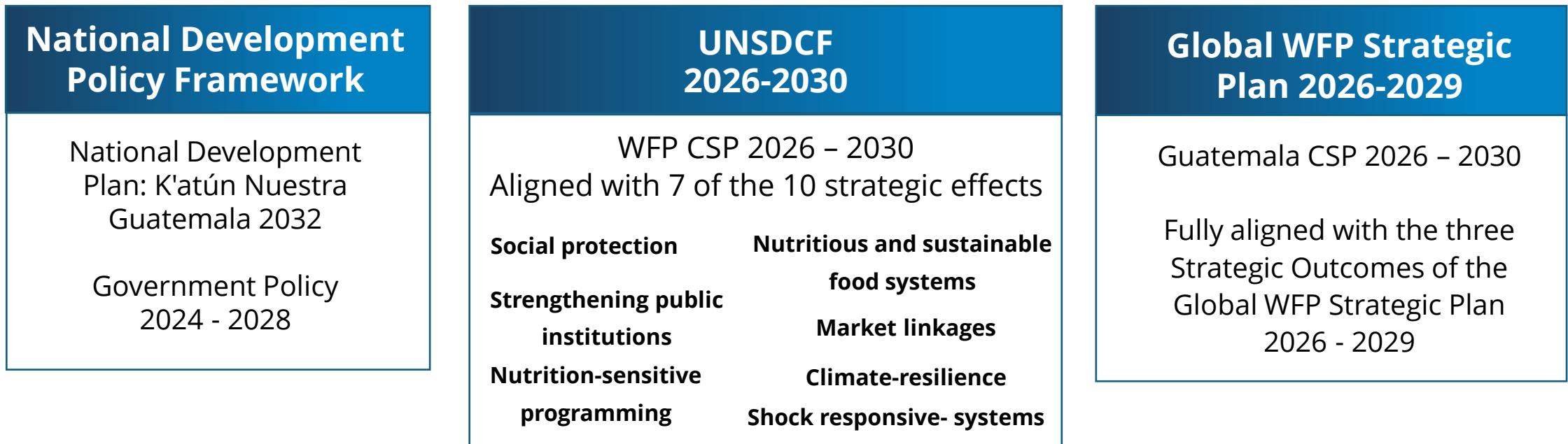


## Immediate Humanitarian Needs

According to the 2026 IPC analysis, an estimated 3.4 million people will require food assistance, with 3.0 million in IPC Phase 3 and 330k in Phase 4.

# Strategic Alignment for National Priorities

The Country Strategic Plan aligns with **Guatemala's national priorities**, the **United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF)**, and **WFP's new Strategic Plan 2026-2028**.



**NEW CSP 2026 - 2030**

# CSP 2026 – 2030 Line of Sight

## OUTCOMES

 **OUTCOME 1**

**Emergency Preparedness and Response**



 **OUTCOME 2**

**Sustainable Food Systems**



 **OUTCOME 3**

**Service Provision**



## CROSS-CUTTING PRIORITIES

**Nutrition**



**Empowerment**



**Social Protection and Inclusion**



**Environmental sustainability**



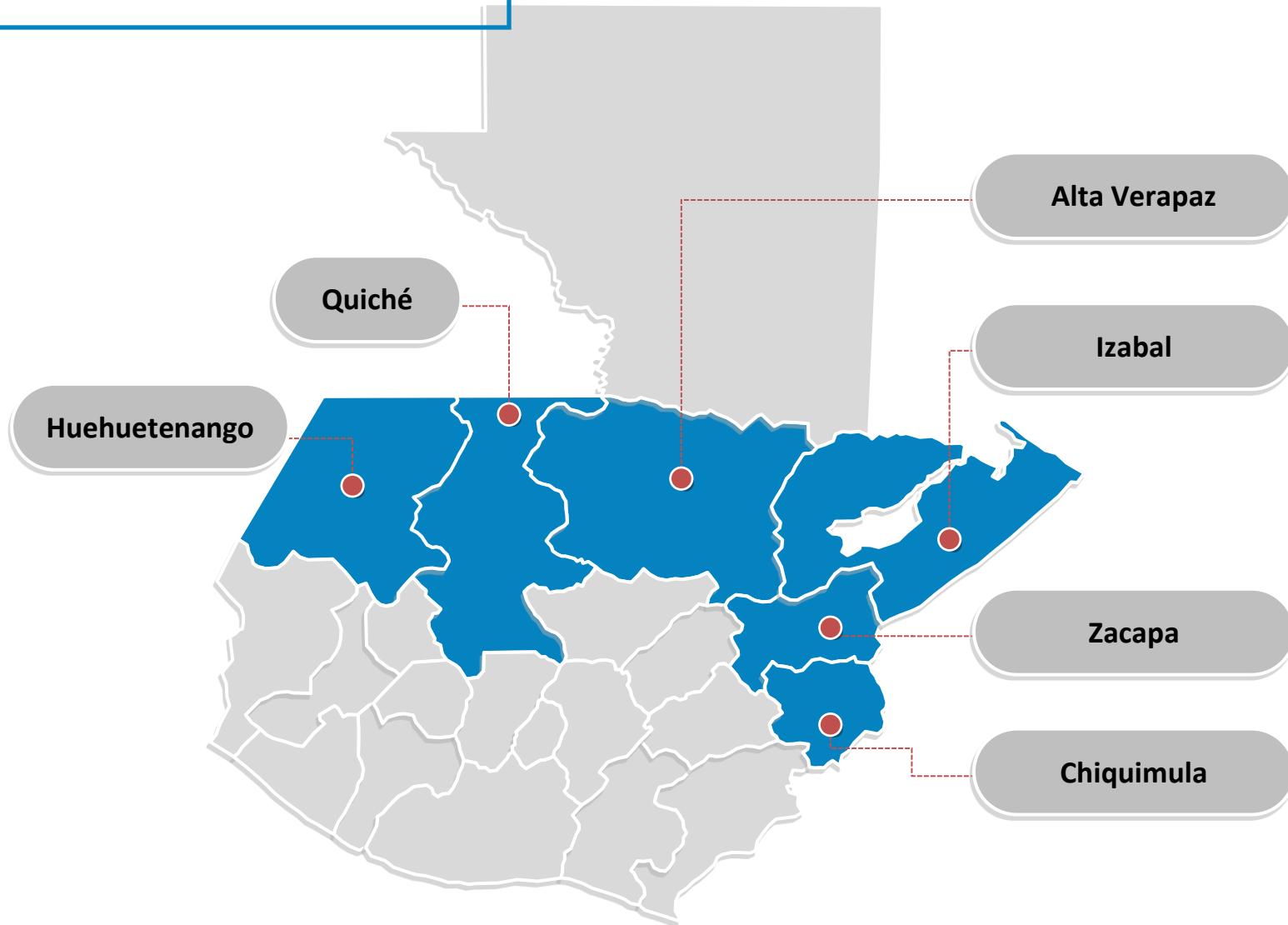
**Humanitarian principles**



# Vulnerability is shaped by geography

## Territorial-based approach

1. Six departments **prioritized** based on their levels of **food insecurity, disaster risk, poverty, and migration**.
2. The new CSP aligns with and **complements government efforts** at the national, local, and community levels.
3. The programmatic offer focuses on **emergency response, reducing humanitarian needs, and strengthening food systems**.



# Outcome 1

## DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEMS

### ACTIVITY 1

Provide food, nutrition, and technical support to populations in acute food insecurity, while reinforcing national systems for disaster risk management and emergency response.

CBT, CAPACITY STRENGTHENING

### CORE COMPONENTS

1. Inclusive **food and nutrition assistance** to meet urgent needs.
2. Actions to prevent **malnutrition** during **crisis response**.
3. Creation and rehabilitation of **productive assets** and **infrastructure** for **early recovery**.
4. **Technical support** to strengthen food security, nutrition, health, and **social protection systems**.





## Outcome 2

SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS, AND ACCESS TO  
HEALTHY DIETS AND TO PUBLIC AND PRIVATE MARKETS

### ACTIVITY 2

**Deliver integrated technical support to food-system actors to build resilience, promote healthy diets, and expand market access, prioritizing institutional markets and social protection systems.**

CBT, FOOD, CAPACITY STRENGTHENING

### CORE COMPONENTS

1. Support for institutional strategies that improve smallholder **farmers' access to markets**.
2. Capacity strengthening in financial and administrative management, organizational development, and **women's economic empowerment**.
3. Technical assistance on **environmentally sustainable practices**, natural-resource management, and biodiversity.
4. Community-based actions to prevent **malnutrition**.



## ACTIVITY 3

**Deliver on-demand services and capacity strengthening to government and humanitarian partners to ensure timely assistance for crisis-affected populations.**

SERVICE DELIVERY, CAPACITY STRENGTHENING

## CORE COMPONENTS

1. **On-demand services** to strengthen institutional systems.
2. **Technical support to public institutions**, local governments, and humanitarian actors.
3. Improving the implementation of **national social protection programmes** linked to food security and nutrition.
4. Strengthening **national service-delivery** mechanisms.
5. Digitalization of **beneficiary registration systems**.





Programa  
Mundial de  
Alimentos



Thank you