

Evaluation of Eswatini WFP Country Strategic Plan 2020-2025

Round table of the WFP Executive Board - October 2025

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

Country Strategic Plan overview

Challenges WFP aimed to address:

- 16%–29% of population food insecure
 - IPC Phase 3 & 4
- Chronic food insecurity El Niño, unemployment, food price spikes

CSP focused on:

- Crisis response
- Resilience building
- Shock-responsive social protection
- Needs-based plan USD 76.8 million



Summary of key insights from the evaluation



Insight 1: Strategic positioning

- Clear links between food insecurity analysis & strategic outcomes
- Lacking detail regarding: approaches to resilience building, climate adaptation, social protection
- WFP responded well to shocks pivoting to crisis response when needed
- Narrow approach to partnerships hindered strategic positioning including in social protection

Insight 2: Results

- **Emergency response: food & cash assistance** improved food security of crisis-affected populations at scale (19%–46% of the population)
- Livelihoods: WFP helped improve Government design & implementation of livelihood activities
- Capacity strengthening: strong results in school meals & disaster management

Insight 3: Challenges

- Capacity strengthening reliance on WFP internal funding constrains predictability & sustainability needed for long-term progress
- Overall approach to resilience building & livelihoods fragmented; lacking vision for bringing to scale
- Challenging to measure capacity strengthening outcomes & capture evidence from pilots to inform upstream policy work

Recommendations

Conduct an **assessment of potential resources** & calibrate the design of any future CSP against resource availability.

2

Continue to support **capacity strengthening of national authorities** to own & sustain school, and pre-school, feeding.

3

In partnership with Government of Eswatini, define a **value proposition** including for **climate adaptation & social protection**.