

WFP Lesotho 2G CSP 2024 - 2029

Executive Board Informal Consultation

LIVES CHANGING LIVES

SAVING

March 2024

Evaluation & Learning: Use of CSPE evidence in CSP design

Management Response to the CSP Evaluation of Lesotho Country Office

Rec 1. Capacity strengthening

Agreed

Key actions

- Align capacity needs mapping for the new CSP and design new capacity strengthening strategies.
- Develop country office capacity strengthening implementation plan at national and district level.
- Hold internal and external quarterly reviews of capacity strengthening activities.

Rec 2. Theory of change

Agreed

Key actions

- Develop a theory of change for the new CSP.
- Conduct a gender analysis to inform the formulation of the CSP.
- Collaborating with UN agencies, develop and implement a monitoring, evaluation and learning strategy; including supporting the Government in data collection and analysis.

Rec 3. Resilience building & humanitarian development nexus

Agreed

Key actions

- Conduct an in-depth study of the livelihoods and coping strategies of shock-affected people.
- Conduct a study of the effectiveness of national resilience interventions and identify those that can be scaled up.
- Support the Government in establishing a single registry for resilience interventions.

Rec 4. Targeting

Agreed

Key actions

- Support vulnerability assessments technically and financially.
- Collaborate with key stakeholders in advocating for periodic updates to the NISSA.
- Enhance the targeting capacity of line ministries.

Rec 5. Social protection systems

Agreed

Key actions

- Facilitate coordination between the Disaster Risk management and the Department of Social Development
- Facilitate development of standard operating procedures for shock-responsive social protection.
- Support the development of scalability frameworks for the programmes identified.
- Target beneficiaries of social assistance for resilience building and income-generating activities.

Rec 6. CO capacity

Agreed

Key actions

- Undertake a staffing review exercise.
- Align staff capacity with emerging new roles.
- Request support from the regional bureau and headquarters; engage consultants and staff on temporary duty assignment; and work with academic institutions.

CSP cross-cutting

CSP cross-cutting

CSP Activity 1,2,3,5 & 6

CSP Activity 1 & 2

CSP Activity 1 & 2

CSP cross-cutting

Context analysis



HIGH LEVELS OF POVERTY

50% of people live in poverty, coupled with high malnutrition rates (**34%** stunting)



SUBSISTENCE AGRICULTURE

70% of the rural population engages in subsistence rain-fed agriculture and **90%** of the national food supply is imported



HIGH FOOD INSECURITY

24% of the population is chronically food insecure



HIGH ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION

24% of the land is degraded and only **10%** of the land is arable



POLITICAL INSTABILITY

Frequent dissolution of the government since 2012 amplify humanitarian and development challenges



HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

22.5% unemployment rate, highest among youth, standing at **33%**



LANDLOCKED COUNTRY

The landlocked nature of the country magnifies its vulnerability, as it relies heavily on external trade routes



GENDER INEQUALITY

Women earn **37%** less than men, one of the highest gaps in the world

Drivers for 2G CSP strategic/programmatic shifts

Support climate-Strategic resilient and equitable **Alliances &** ENABLERS **FOOD SYSTEMS** SHIFTS FROM **Partnership** Innovation & **Technology** Enablers Enhance STRATEGIC **EMENTERS RESILIENCE Funding & Innovative Finance** Improve **People and HUMAN CAPITAL Evidence** DEVELOPMENT Generation

STRATEGIC VISION

Government to build a more Resilient
Lesotho through
Food Systems
Transformation and
Human Capital
Development

NATIONAL PRIORITIES

National Development Plan

- National Strategy/policy for:
 - Disaster risk management
 - Climate change & early warning
 - Resilience & social protection
 - School feeding & nutrition
 - Gender protection

UNSDCF PRIORITIES

- Strategic Pillar 1:
 Good Governance and social equity
- Strategic Pillar 2: Equitable food systems, environmental sustainability, and climate resilience
- Strategic Pillar 3: People's wellbeing and economic development



Food-insecure and crisis-affected people in Lesotho are able to meet their essential needs before, during, and after crises, including through anticipatory actions and shock-responsive national social protection programmes.

By 2029, national systems and programmes for nutrition security and school-based programming in Lesotho are strengthened.

By 2029, populations at risk in Lesotho benefit from strengthened, climate-resilient food systems and sustainable livelihoods. The Government, development partners, civil society and private sector organizations in Lesotho have improved access to innovative, effective and cost-efficient ondemand WFP services by 2029.



