Context and CSP development

• Significant progress made on reducing food insecurity and poverty, however progress remains uneven, and the ongoing process of federalisation has presented both opportunities and challenges

• Challenges to achieving food security and improving livelihoods and nutritional outcomes are complex, and the country is highly vulnerable to natural hazards and the impact of climate change

• CSP developed through consultations with key stakeholders at national, provincial, local and community levels and aligned with the Government’s Fifteenth Plan, UNSDCF 2023-2027 and national SDG targets

• Based on strong evidence and recommendations from the Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023) Evaluation
Strategic direction

The CSP’s outcomes are designed to support and complement each other, with strong linkages and synergies between them. Through a food systems and social protection lens, they focus on:

• Accelerating efforts to transition from direct assistance to technical support to the Government to strengthen existing programmes and systems to address food security and nutrition needs, improve livelihoods, and build resilience

• Maintaining the capacity to respond to an emergency, whilst continuing to build the Government's emergency preparedness and response capacity
Cross-cutting priorities

- Prioritization of women, children, marginalized groups and persons with disabilities
- **Country capacity strengthening** integrated across all Activities and CSP Outcomes to accelerate the transition to technical assistance
- **Strengthening partnerships** with the Government, UN agencies and other partners