

Country Strategic Plan (July 2019–June 2024)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
118.3 m	0.9 m	12.7 m

Strategic Result 01: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Shock-affected people in Lesotho are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during times of crisis.

Focus Area: *Crisis Response*

Activities:

- **Activity 1:** Provide cash and/or food transfers to populations affected by shocks.

Strategic Result 02: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable populations in Lesotho benefit from strengthened social protection systems that ensure access to adequate, safe and nutritious food all year round.

Focus Area: *Root Causes*

Activities:

- **Activity 2:** Support the Government in evidence-based planning, design, management and implementation of gender responsive social protection programmes, including by handing over the home-grown school meals programme.
- **Activity 3:** Strengthen technical capacity of the Government in early warning, food and nutrition security monitoring and vulnerability assessment and analysis through forecast-based financing approaches.

Strategic Result 3: End Malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Vulnerable populations in Lesotho have improved nutritional status, at each stage of the lifecycle, in line with national targets by 2024.

Focus Area: *Root Causes*

Activities:

- **Activity 4:** Provide capacity strengthening to the Government and other actors with regard to multi-sectoral coordination, planning, evidence-building and implementation of equitable nutrition policies and programmes.

Strategic Result 4: Sustainable Food Systems

Strategic Outcome 04: Communities in targeted areas, especially women and youth, have resilient, efficient and inclusive food systems by 2024.

Focus Area: *Resilience Building*

Activities:

- **Activity 5:** Support the design and implementation of assets that are nutritionally relevant to improve and diversify the livelihoods of vulnerable communities and households affected by climate change and land degradation.
- **Activity 6:** Provide technical support to smallholder farmers and other value chain actors, particularly women, in climate-smart agriculture, food quality and safety, marketing of nutritious foods and financial services.

collected is intended to support stakeholders to plan for appropriate interventions in the next three months. WFP is also supporting DMA in producing monthly food security monitoring reports.

Nutrition

- Implementation of all planned activities is ongoing. These include: implementation of the action plan to operationalise the National Food and Nutrition Strategy; finalization of the Advocacy, Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) strategy; dissemination of the approved fortification legislation and regulation; and other climate awareness activities which integrate nutrition, including the establishment of livelihood strengthening initiatives to support people living and affected with HIV and AIDS.

Resilience

- WFP received multilateral funding that will enable continuation of assistance to 7,125 targeted people for the next six months (March–August 2021). Planned activities include cash support to 1,800 vulnerable households affected by food insecurity and engaged community-based assets creation activities in Mafeteng, Mofale'shoek and Quthing districts. Other activities include provision of non-food items to 1,200 households and farmer groups to create assets that increase their adaptive capacity and strengthen resilience to climatic shocks. The assets-creation activities include homestead gardening, bee and small stock rearing, and other income-generating activities.

Technical support to smallholder farmers

- In support of smallholder farmers, WFP is engaging other partners to ensure that surplus produce by smallholder farmers reach the available local markets in the targeted districts of Mafeteng, Mofale's Hoek and Quthing. However, the available funding under this activity limits expansion into other districts.

Monitoring

Lesotho Vulnerability Assessment Committee Food Security Update - February 2021

- The country received heavy rains in January that caused loss of lives and animal death, and destroyed crops and infrastructure.
- Household purchasing power continued to be undermined by loss of incomes, especially in urban areas due to limited business operations following COVID-19-induced total lockdown.
- All the 10 districts remained in phase 3 or worse of the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) until March 2021.

Donors

Canada, China, European Union, Japan, SRAC, USAID/FFP