

National Indicative Programme 2014-2020

SWAZILAND

11th EDF 2014-2020

General overview of the programme

Intervention Area	Budget (MEUR)
Agriculture and Food Security	40
Social protection	15
Other support measures	7
Total	62

Sector 1: Agriculture and Food Security

General objective: To eradicate food insecurity while contributing to sustainable economic growth

Specific objectives:

- ✓ Institutional capacities strengthened;
- ✓ Environmentally sound 'high-impact' commodity chains building resilience to climate risks established
- ✓ Food security of subsistence farmers improved

Expected results:

- Sector Action Plan (CAADP) developed and implemented
- Ministry of Agriculture restructured
- Regulatory framework for land and water access reviewed and implemented
- Sustainable diversified production (not sugar cane) increased;
- Storage and collection points established;
- Marketing systems improved including access to fair trade and/or organic market.
- Access to agricultural land and water improved avoiding deforestation and land degradation
- Production and nutrition improved through good agriculture practices.

Sector 2: Social protection

General objective: By providing a higher level of social security and access to essential services, to enhance the capacity of the poor and vulnerable to live their lives free from hardship and indignity, to better manage shocks, and to overcome poverty and vulnerability.

Specific objectives:

- ✓ Institutional capacity, ownership and oversight functions of government are strengthened;
- ✓ Social protection provision is more efficient, sustainable and accountable all along lifecycle
- ✓ The rights of the poorest and most vulnerable children and adolescents and those with special needs are protected.

Expected results:

- The organisational, regulatory and oversight functions of the Department of Social Welfare (DSW) operate more effectively at central, regional and community levels;

- Inter-agency coordination between DSW, other social ministries and the Ministry of Finance (MoF) is more efficient (incl. social budgeting and multi-year projections for funding) and collaboration between development partners is better coordinated.
- Improved systems are in place to manage, monitor and evaluate social protection programmes including Management Information System and Social audit and grievance procedures.
- A coherent national strategic, policy, legal, institutional and financial framework for social protection is in place;
- Social protection provision is rationalised and harmonised to ensure effective coverage and transparent targeting (incl. Contributory social security schemes are re-designed, expanded and further developed)
- Modern social protection delivery mechanisms are established with the support of the private sector where they have a comparative advantage (e.g. banks, post office and telecommunications providers);
- Synergies between the government and civil society organisations and other non-state actors playing a role in the delivery of social services are reinforced, and civil society demand for comprehensive social protection is increased.

Civil Society

In line with the Cotonou Agreement, the European Union supports the full involvement of civil society in the development agenda in Swaziland. Presently, the EU is implementing a Non-State Actors (NSAs) programme, through centralised management, amounting to 4,5 MEUR. Civil society in Swaziland is also being promoted through the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) with a support amounting to 1 MEUR. To improve the capacity of civil society to access EU and other funding sources as well as implement EU and other funded programmes, NSAs are further supported through a Capacity Building Programme under the 10th EDF (1 MEUR). The Delegation has also requested for the 11th EDF programming EUR 4,5million and 3,5 MEUR respectively for the Civil Society Organisations and Local Authorities (CSO-LA) and EIDHR components.

Other support measures

A support facility (i.e. the Technical Cooperation Facility, TCF) that aims to support or accompany the programming, preparation or implementation of actions, is foreseen in the programming through a specific allocation. Based on previous and projected needs, an indicative amount of 3,5 MEUR is foreseen.