



Country: Eswatini

## Initiation Plan

**Project Title:** Building back Better: Accelerating diversification, private sector led growth for poverty reduction

**Expected UNSDCF Outcome:**

*Outcome 1: By 2025, women, men and youth, including marginalized persons, contribute to and benefit from economic progress, through greater access to decent employment, equitable social economic opportunities, sustainable enterprise opportunities as well as resilient, financially sustainable social protection systems.*

**Expected CPD Output(s):**

*Output 1.2: Capacities of small-scale food producers (in agriculture) strengthened to adopt inclusive value-chain approaches in agriculture and allied sectors to address marketing bottlenecks and losses in post-harvest*

*Output 1.3: Policies and incentive frameworks governing MSMEs (in tourism and information and communication technology (ICT)) strengthened to mitigate COVID-19 impact and generate sustainable enterprises for employment*

*Output 2.1: Capacities developed across whole of government and Parliament to integrate SDGs and human rights including gender equality into national planning and budgets*

**Initiation Plan Start/End Dates:** 1.6.-31.12.2021

**Implementing Partner:** Ministry of Economic Planning

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**Brief Description**

The Kingdom of Eswatini is faced with slow growth, fiscal crisis, high levels of unemployment, rising poverty and inequality – a situation that has been further amplified by the COVID -19 pandemic. To mitigate the impact of Eswatini’s multi-dimensional development challenges, an equally multi-dimensional response strategy is needed. The combination of internal vulnerabilities of high poverty, inequality and unemployment on the one hand, and external vulnerabilities influencing the national economy on the other, will shape the next five years of advancements towards the SDGs in Eswatini, thus laying the foundation for progress towards 2030. SDGs 1, 2, 5, 8 and 10 will be critical for addressing these internal and external vulnerabilities. Given the multi-dimensional impediments to inclusive growth identified above, there is a strong case for enhancing production on the one side, and for ensuring value addition to create more jobs on the other. This would help the country advance towards national self-sufficiency and thus reduce food insecurity, create jobs and alleviate poverty. Moreover, the AfCFTA creates an opportunity for not only transformation of agriculture but a path to structural economic transformation.

Programme Period: 2021-2022 \_\_\_\_\_

Atlas Project Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Atlas Output ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Gender Marker: Gen 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Total resources required \$500 000 \_\_\_\_\_

Total allocated resources: \_\$500000 \_\_\_\_\_

- Regular \_\$500000 \_\_\_\_\_
- Other:
  - Donor \_\_\_\_\_
  - Donor \_\_\_\_\_
  - Government \_\_\_\$40 000 \_\_\_\_\_

Unfunded budget: \_\_\_\_\_

In-kind Contributions \_\_\_\_\_

Agreed by UNDP:




## Purpose and Expected Output

### Background and purpose

The socioeconomic conditions in Eswatini continues to highlight the need for renewed focus to support the country's government and institutions to consolidate recent development gains and effectively address the challenges that remain. The UNDP Strategic offer provides a foundation for the Eswatini Country Office (CO) to mirror the solutions required by the country. Amid progress, the country is still experiencing High levels of Poverty at 59% of the population with 20.1% still living in extreme poverty, Youth unemployment is also a challenge – currently at 46%. The COVID-19 pandemic aggravated Eswatini's fragile economic situation of subdued growth, averaging 1.7% per annum during 2014-2019, due to mounting fiscal challenges, difficult external environment, and impact of the 2015/16 drought. Besides economic stress, Eswatini remains vulnerable to extreme weather events and associated disasters such tropical storms and droughts exacerbated by climate change. The climate change induced natural disasters that have beleaguered the country are a testament of the Anthropocene the world has entered (Human Development Report 2020) and have negatively affected livelihoods and eroded economic development gains of the country.

Furthermore, the COVID pandemic has exposed limitations in health and social protection systems, digital infrastructure, and challenged basic livelihoods. The country's development context is extremely constrained – however, despite some of the challenges faced by the country, Eswatini demonstrates the much-needed resilience and levers of opportunity to leapfrog and achieve its collective aspirations. The UNDP Strategic Offer for Africa provides responses that when advanced by the country, can respond to desired immediate economic turn-around. UNDP's offer is a bold and timely clarion call encapsulated in the Next Generation UNDP, which is a compelling leadership commitment to “disrupt the way we have been doing development and support countries to perform faster and better than ever to accelerate progress towards the SDGs”.

To mitigate the impact of Eswatini's multi-dimensional development challenges, an equally multi-dimensional response strategy is needed. The combination of internal vulnerabilities of high poverty, inequality and unemployment on the one hand, and external vulnerabilities influencing the national economy on the other, will shape the next five years of advancements towards the SDGs in Eswatini, thus laying the foundation for progress towards 2030. SDGs 1, 2, 5, 8 and 10 will be critical for addressing these internal and external vulnerabilities. Given the multi-dimensional impediments to inclusive growth identified above, there is a strong case for enhancing production on the one side, and for ensuring value addition to create more jobs on the other. This would help the country advance towards national self-sufficiency and thus reduce food insecurity, create jobs and alleviate poverty. Moreover, the AfCFTA creates an opportunity for not only transformation of agriculture but a path to structural economic transformation. Addressing income-based inequality by strengthening inclusion and access to opportunities for the poor across all parts and segments of the country is critical. To realize the cardinal goal of leaving no one behind, the inclusion of vulnerable segments of the population experiencing multiple deprivations underpinned by geographical dimensions is extremely critical.

### Project outputs

Through this PIP, the UNDP Country office seeks to implement the CPD 2021 -2025 roll out through the design and development of a Programme seeking to accelerate economic diversification through private sector led growth for poverty eradication. The Initiation plan will support the help finalize project design, initiate the start-up of pilot activities along the following areas: Private Sector Engagement and Trade facilitation; Enterprise Supplier Development (ESD) and support of smallholder farmers; support catalytic activities that contribute to the advancement of the enabling environment to protect businesses and Knowledge Management and Data generation for Policy Strengthening. The key outputs will be along the following key pillars:

#### **Output 1: Strengthening structural Transformation for Private Sector Engagement and Trade Facilitation**

UNDP's vision on private sector development is anchored on making markets work for the SDGs with an emphasis on inclusion of poor and marginalized communities, in partnership with governments, civil society and businesses. UNDP's vision seeks not only to enhance the private sector's role as a vital actor in advancing the SDGs but also to promote the adoption of the SDGs as the main framework for private sector strategies and operations so that all business outputs are contributing to the SDGs. UNDP's Private Sector Development and Engagement Strategy (2018-2022) focuses on the role UNDP can play (in partnership with governments, businesses, investors, communities, civil society and academia) to amplify and accelerate the momentum for market change into irreversible transformation.

In alignment with the above, as well as the UNDP 0.2 offer on building back and forward better focusing on inclusive and sustainable recovery, the Eswatini CO has developed its Country Programme Document (CPD) based on the 2030 Agenda, NDP, The National Strategic Roadmap, the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2021 – 2025 and ensured private sector role as reflected in UNDP's global strategy is well-positioned at its heart. The CPD also recognizes the private sector as strategic partner for UNDP in supporting the country's efforts to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, accelerate the structural transformation process for sustainable and inclusive development and build resilience to crises and shocks. Activities under this output will be accompanied by a solid M&E support to ensure all captured data are well managed, analyzed and reported.

#### *Activity 1.1 E-commerce facilitation and AfCFTA*

This activity aims to promote e-commerce and enable MSMEs in Eswatini to access opportunities offered by AfCFTA and the platforms and work of the African E-Trade Group ([AeTrade Group](#)).

The AeTrade Group aims to contribute to the prosperity of Africans by transforming the continent's socio-economic environment and enabling African countries, communities, people, and small and medium scale enterprises to leverage modern information and communication technology. As the host of the regional headquarters of the AeTrade Group, Eswatini is eager to promote platforms for e-commerce, particularly in light of the AfCFTA, which connects 36 countries in the world's largest free trade area – this is a game changer for interregional trade, including for micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs).

The AeTrade Group's e-commerce platform – [Sokokuu](#) – seeks to enable a digital transformation at the grass root level across the African continent. By delivering knowhow on business management and digital trade, collecting data on purchases and customer satisfaction, facilitating interregional trade and changing the mindsets of business owners, Sokokuu aims to enhance access to finance for MSMEs, help enterprises grow and create millions of new jobs.

As part of the AfCFTA Secretariat's launch work on the Women in Trade Protocol through a continental Conference that will provide a platform for African Women exporters to share experiences with both challenges and opportunities in intra-Africa trade, the CO will also be supporting to facilitate national level round table consultations to interrogate the critical issues that women exporters on the ground feel should be included in this Protocol. This forms part of the preparatory phase of developing the protocol by facilitating the soliciting of views of women in trade on the ground, at the country level, so that the starting point of the negotiations will be solutions – driven, and reflective of the voice of women. These consultations will seek inclusivity, encompassing all sizes of women exporting groups and producers – including the large as well as the micro – small and medium size enterprises, engaged in both goods and services export. Associations advancing the participation of women in business including national exporters associations, chambers of commerce business councils, CSOs and the academia should be included – with preference also for a significant presence of those that they represent.

#### *Activity 1.2: Development of Country Private Sector Engagement Strategy*

Private sector is recognized as a key partner to the achievement of the universally adopted Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the national development objectives. Private sector is an engine of economic growth and job creation; provides goods and services; generates tax revenues to finance essential social and economic infrastructure; develops new and innovative solutions that help tackle development challenges and it is a central actor in addressing climate change. Eswatini's private sector is relatively small

and dominated by micro-enterprises. Furthermore, UNDP's Private Sector Development and Engagement Strategy (2018-2022) focuses on the role UNDP can play (in partnership with governments, businesses, investors, communities, civil society and academia) to amplify and accelerate the momentum for market change into irreversible transformation. Moreover, the CO envisions full alignment with UNDP 0.2 offer on building back and forward better focusing on inclusive and sustainable recovery.

The Country Office therefore, needs to reposition and strengthen its work with the private sector in this new environment post COVID 19. To this end, it plans to align its private sector work more closely with its overall vision of contributing to "empowered lives, resilient nations" and focusing on how the private sector and markets can contribute to economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable human development.

The activities planned under this output will include:

- 1) Review the 2015 CO Private Sector Engagement Strategy, Service Offers, its results, gaps and key lesson
- 2) Undertake a diagnostic review of the private sector landscape in the country,
- 3) Develop a private sector engagement strategy that is SDG-based and informed by a thorough analysis on investment mapping;
- 4) Assist the Country Office's effort to mobilize private finance for SDGs;
- 5) Support the CO in developing partnerships with private sector to unlock the potential of digital economy,
- 6) Contribute to ecosystem development solutions and other forms of integrated support for MSMEs business continuity and resilience.

#### *Activity 1.3 SDG Investor Mapping*

The SDG Investor Map exercise aims to identify SDG-aligned Investment Opportunity Areas to provide market data that can help attract private investment in order to realize Government development priorities. The exercise provides investors, both national and international, with country-level market intelligence and offers tools for investors to direct capital to the achievement of the SDGs. The findings of this exercise will be made available to domestic and foreign investors through an online platform. The benefits for Eswatini are twofold: i) it helps attract foreign direct investment, and ii) it helps channeling the financial resources towards the national priority areas.

The activities to be implemented under this project include:

- 1) Map the priority development sectors and geographical areas
- 2) Identify business models and case studies
- 3) Business cases: assess the market size and environment, determine potential return for the investment, its timeframe, the ticket size and the market risks and scale obstacles
- 4) Assess the impact: expected development outcome, impact on SDGs and SDG's indicators
- 5) Enabling environment: assess the policy, regulatory and financial environment and determine any improvements or changes needed.

### **Output 2: Strengthening structural transformation through conducive enabling environment that promotes transparency and ease of doing business.**

This output focuses on key areas that will assist in enhancing the overall governance environment to support business development with provisions of providing adequate redress mechanisms, legislations and promote transparency in financial transactions. Key activities in this project aim to provide the necessary foundation for a larger engagement in the governance portfolio for the next years of the CPD cycle.

Activity 2.1: Innovation in Courts systems (Small Claim Courts, Case management systems, virtual courts)

These activities will strengthen existing judicial processes, transparency and efficiency by embracing innovative and digitalized solutions to challenges and bottlenecks in the justice system. This is key in ease of doing business indicators that the government is keen on advancing. In enabling a quicker and more efficient access to justice, for both criminal and commercial cases, such innovations will ensure improved rule of law, predictability centring around ease of doing business, as well as cost-savings for all parties, creating a more enabling business environment for the private sector.

#### Activity 2.2: technical assistance in advancing legal aid system

Legal aid services play a critical role in ensuring access to justice is available for the poor and provides a viable option for entrepreneurs with the needed legal advice. As one of the few countries in the region without an established legal aid mechanism, Eswatini is in urgent need of such support, in order to ensure access to justice for all, and, ultimately, the observation of rule of law, so that no one is left behind. By addressing this barrier to economic growth and the development of the private sector towards its full potential, a legal aid mechanism will further accountability and oversight mechanisms which contribute to creating a conducive policy context and greater citizen engagement.

#### Activity 2.3: technical support to the anticorruption commission

The lack of control mechanisms for corruption is one of the core governance challenges that needs to be addressed to increase the private sector space in the economy as well as achieve progress on a number of the SDGs. By supporting the Anti-Corruption Commission with systems strengthening and capacity building opportunities, this activity aims to lower the Corruption Perception Index score, scheduled to take place in 2022, and positively improve the country's appeal to investors and large-scale private sector actors. Furthermore, the control of corruption has a direct bearing on the Millennium Corporation Challenge scorecard, which, treats that indicator as obligatory for a passing score, unlocking further development funds for the country.

#### Activity 2.4: capacity strengthening of the parliament to perform the necessary legislative function to support private sector development.

In close partnership with the Parliament of the Kingdom of Eswatini, this activity focusses on developing, on one side, Parliament's contribution as a central pillar of accountability and oversight machinery and, on the other side, strengthen institutional coherence and synergies amongst key institutions with oversight and accountability mandates as provided in the Constitution. Through implementing digitalised solutions, as well as strengthening the strategic direction of Parliament and its various committees, these activities will ensure progress towards SDG 16 as well as budgetary oversight and accountability and economic growth.

### **Output 3: Supporting growth through SME impact: Deliver catalytic investment for youth employment and Empowerment.**

#### *Output 3.1 Enterprise Supplier Development (ESD) and support of smallholder farmers Proposed Activities*

##### *Activity 3.1.1 Enterprise Supplier Development Programme*

Enterprise development is designed to develop enterprises not already involved in a buyer's supply chain and create stronger market linkages (indirect supply chain) to a range of potential buyers. While a supplier development intervention is designed to improve and grow suppliers already involved in a specific buyer organization's supply chain. The outcome of the ESD intervention seeks to increase numbers of SMMEs that will be integrated into value chains,

increase in supply sourced from the SMME sector, increased operational efficiencies, growth in operations to meet growth in supply. The programme seeks to incentivize regional as well as local retailers to support and mentor farmers and MSMEs with the aim of providing ready markets for SMMEs.

Focus of this activity will also be to pilot supplier development programmes and support to strengthen Capacitates rural women with skills needed in building and sustaining mini textile factories. Vukani BoMake is a programme that capacitates rural women with skills needed in building and sustaining mini textile factories. Textile is an industry that primarily benefits women -women that live in rural areas are one of the most vulnerable of all social groups. Additionally, it involves further disenfranchised groups such as the youth and disabled persons. The project brings together these unskilled women and concurrently trains them on sewing and business management skills. The business utilizes recycle fabric. Partnership with an already existing Large textile company Far East plays a vital role in capacity building and skills development. The women are sent to Far East for training on sewing, quality and to understand the running of a textile factory thus broadening their understanding of the textile industry.

### *Activity 3.1.2 Home Grown School Feeding Programme*

The government of Eswatini is implementing a pilot homegrown school feeding (HGSF) programme aimed at enhancing efficiency and access to nutritious and safe food for the school meals by procuring the food commodities produced by local smallholder farmers. Piloted in 50 schools (total enrolment of 24,400 students) the concept is aimed at providing support to smallholder growers to improve their capacities to participate in the programme by supplying the required commodities. The overall objective is to strengthen and formalize links with agricultural partners to move from a local procurement programme to a local production programme, to increase the volume of food produced by smallholder farmers and to improve the capacity of targeted smallholder farmers to produce high quality food commodities in the volumes required.

The project is in partnership with WFP and FAO. The programme is looking at diversifying the meals (addition of eggs to be procured), currently grains and vegetables are supplied to schools by smallholder farmers as a means of providing proteins to complete the food basket in the pilot schools. UNDP will support the diversification programme through the support of the smallholder farmer groups with infrastructure and inputs to raise capital for the future production, also capacitate them with all the trainings they will need for egg production, then this will be expanded to other farmer groups with the first ones empowered.

### **Output 3.2 Innovation platforms for youth to access business development information and services**

At the heart of the country's recovery plans is the revitalization of youth employment and empowerment. Youth unemployment is high with 46% of youth between the ages of 15-24 being unemployed; with slightly lower levels of unemployment for male youths (44%) in comparison to female youths (50%). Greater employment and access to capital for the youth, and for women, would therefore reduce the country's high GINI co-efficient rating (currently at 51.5) and contribute to greater inclusive growth outcomes for eSwatini. Leveraging on the findings of the MAP MSME Diagnostic (2019) and building on UNDP's programme on Inclusive Growth, Government initiatives supporting youth empowerment, this activity will promote an innovative and transformative

engagement on an integrated youth platform that is linked to the establishment of Youth Connekt and innovation platforms.

#### **Output 4: Knowledge Management and Data generation for Policy Strengthening.**

##### *Activity 4.1 Mapping the informal sector*

Livelihoods have also been threatened by the COVID-19 induced lockdown, particularly those reliant on the informal sector. The 2017 Eswatini FinScope MSME Study established that at least 10 percent of the local adult population in the country owns at least one business, and 75% of these businesses are informal and are a source of livelihood for the owners and their families. The pandemic has affected the informal sector which is a form of social safety net for the vulnerable. The CO through the Accelerator Laboratory has engaged the support of UNDP's Digital Socio-Economic Impact Assessment (SEIAs) in the mapping of the informal sector in order to better understand the geometric structure of the informal sector so that appropriate policy interventions can be put in place. The informal sector has also generated interest from the Government with a recent statement by the Minister of Finance announcing a restructuring of the tax system highlighting where it is estimated that the so-called "shadow economy" informal activity, accounts for about 40% of output and is not factored into the national accounts. The mapping will therefore provide policy options in how to capture the informal economy but more importantly, how to promote the formalization of the informal economy.

##### *Activity 4.2 Labour Force Survey*

The LFS is an essential tool to provide accurate information to employers, workers, officials, businesses, agencies and the general public on the state of the labour market of a country. The LFS also provides information about economic activity of the population; employed, unemployed, under employed, formal/informal employment, working time and earnings.

The labor force data collected will feed into the Labor Market Information System (LMIS) that has recently been developed by the Ministry to help education and training institutions to align their skills with the available market, monitor state of the labor force supply and demand, as well as promote employment and other policy interventions by the government.

The UNDP support will contribute to the strengthening -of data management for planning and policy decision making as well as - the monitoring and reporting of key SDG targets by the Country. In addition to the data management, UNDP will invest in communication products through producing the necessary communication packages and tools to enhance UNDP's reach out to all stakeholders and communities in the country.

#### **Management Arrangements**

The project will be implemented under the Sustainable Inclusive Growth Portfolio within UNDP in collaboration with the Accelerator Lab. The Project will also benefit from its alignment to the UNSDCF, WFP and FAO aligning to the existing UN programmes under the Delivering as One and common chapter frameworks will offer cost effective measures to leverage in implementing the activities with minimal costs. The Accelerator Lab will support innovative solutions generation and testing while the UN Agencies will support implementation of some of the smallholder farmers lead initiatives. To ensure that social protection and governance considerations are infused into the initiative, UNDP will ensure that the project team obtain support from the economists and governance experts.

Project Implementation will be mainly through direct implementation modality however, it is expected that UN agencies agreements will be utilized in the delivery of the project. Quality



assurance will be provided through supervision and weekly reporting under the Inclusive Growth Portfolio. The joint outcome board for the Sustainable Inclusive Economic Growth will perform the functions of the project board which will provide oversight and strategic direction. The project partners will be the Ministry of Economic Planning, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Commerce and the Business Eswatini. UNDP will undertake joint operations especially – monitoring and procurement with other partners, at the request of the national partners, so as to improve the cost effectiveness of project.

### Monitoring

The monitoring functions will be fulfilled by UNDP Eswatini's PiP management and implementation team following UNDP regular monitoring procedures.

- The Resident Representative will oversee to provide quality assurance and ensure that the activities to ensure that the objectives and goals set in the PIP are met.
- Quarterly progress reports will be prepared, and inputs into UNDP Eswatini's ROAR will be provided in line with UNDP Programme and Project Management Policy. More frequent informal written and oral briefings will be considered and agreed, with prospective donors, once the project is launched.
- There will be a deliberate collaboration with all partners including UN agencies supporting the implementation of the activities.
- A light M&E Framework will be developed, including a system for monitoring the implementation and results. The M&E system will establish baselines and monitor progress against the set indicators in the RRF, collect lessons learnt and provide the basis for adjusting programming. This will also inform the development of a full blown project document before the end of the PiP phase.

## Initiation Plan - ANNUAL WORK PLAN

Period<sup>1</sup>: 2021 - 2022

### Summary of key outputs and activities

#### **Output 1 : Strengthening structural Transformation for Private Sector Engagement and Trade Facilitation**

Activity 1.1: Development of Country Private Sector engagement Strategy

Activity 1.2 : Development of an SDG investor Road Map

Activity 1.3 E-commerce facilitation, in collaboration with AeTrade, tapping into the opportunities offered by AfCFTA

#### **Output 2: Strengthening structural transformation through conducive enabling environment that promotes transparency and ease of doing business.**

Activity 2.1: innovation in court systems (Small Claim Courts launch, case management system, virtual courts)

Activity 2.2: Technical Assistance to advance Legal aid systems

Activity 2.3: technical support to the anticorruption commission

Activity 2.4: capacity strengthening of the parliament to perform the necessary legislative function to support private sector development

#### **Output 3: Supporting growth through SME impact: Deliver catalytic investment for youth employment and Empowerment**

##### ***Output 3.1: Enterprise Supplier Development (ESD) and support of smallholder farmers***

Activity 3.1.1 Establish an Enterprise Supplier Development Programme

Activity 3.1.2: Home Grown School Feeding programme

Activity 3.1.3: Capacitates rural women with skills needed in building and sustaining mini textile factories

##### ***Output 3.2 : Innovation platforms for youth to access business development information and services***

Activity 3.2.1: Establish a Youth Innovation hub

#### **Output 4: Knowledge Management and Data generation for Policy Strengthening.**

Activity 4.1: Informal Sector Mapping

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<sup>1</sup> Maximum 18 months

Activity 4.2 : Labour Force Survey

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME	PLANNED BUDGET
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And baseline, indicators including annual targets	List activity results and associated actions	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
<p><b>Output 1: Strengthening Private Sector Engagement and Trade Facilitation</b></p> <p><i>Targets:</i></p> <p><i>Related CP outcome:</i></p>	<p><b>Activity 1.1: Development of Country Private Sector engagement Strategy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review the 2015 CO Private Sector Engagement Strategy, Service Offers, its results, gaps and key lesson</li> <li>Undertake a diagnostic review of the private sector landscape in the country,</li> <li>Develop a private sector engagement strategy that is SDG-based and informed by a thorough analysis on investment mapping;</li> </ul>									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>713000 National consultant:</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	\$25 000
		<p><b>Activity 1.2: Development of an investor Road Map</b></p>	UNDP							TRAC-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>71200 International consultant: \$28,000</li> <li>-</li> </ul>
	MoF/MEPD			Govt Cost Sharing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>71200 TA</li> <li>-</li> <li>75700 Workshops and Training</li> </ul>	\$ 35 000					

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Map the priority development sectors and geographical areas</li> <li>• Identify business models and case studies</li> <li>• Business cases: assess the market size and environment, determine potential return for the investment, its timeframe, the ticket size and the market risks and scale obstacles</li> <li>• Assess the impact: expected development outcome, impact on SDGs and SDG's indicators</li> <li>• Enabling environment: assess the policy, regulatory and financial environment and determine any improvements or changes needed.</li> <li>•</li> </ul>			TRAC-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Software and IT Support (Finance Hub</li> </ul>	\$25 000
					75700 National Dialogues	\$50 000

	<p>Activity 1.3 E-commerce facilitation, in collaboration with AeTrade, tapping into the opportunities offered by AfCFTA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stakeholder Mapping of the MSME Ecosystem in the Kingdom of Eswatini</li> <li>• Onboarding on Sokokuu and targeted capacity building</li> <li>• Support youth start-ups and innovators to participate in the AU Start Up Pavilion</li> <li>• National Advocacy and Policy Engagement on MSMEs and Digital Capacity Building to access the AfCFTA</li> <li>• National Dialogue on women in Trade</li> </ul>		Consultants /TA	
<p><b>Output 2: Strengthening structural transformation through conducive enabling environment that promotes transparency and ease of doing business.</b></p>	<p>Activity 2.1: innovation in court systems (Small Claim Courts launch, case management system, virtual courts)</p>	TRAC 2	IT Equipment 72800	3 800
	<p>Activity 2.2: Technical assistance to advance Legal aid systems</p>		Workshops 75700	7 700
	<p>Activity 2.3: technical support to the anticorruption commission</p>			

	Activity 2.4: capacity strengthening of the parliament to perform the necessary legislative function to support private sector development.								Workshops 75700 Consultants/professional Services 71300/74100 Conference Equipment \$3 800	16 460 32 571 3 800
									Local Consultants 71300	10 200
<p><b>Output 3: Supporting growth through SME impact: Deliver Policy analysis and catalytic investment for youth empowerment and Empowerment</b></p> <p><b>Baseline:</b></p> <p><b>Indicators:</b></p>	<p><b>3.1 . Enterprise Supplier Development (ESD) and support of smallholder farmers</b></p> <p>Activity 3.1.1 Establish an Enterprise Supplier Development Programme</p> <p>Activity 3.1.2: Home Grown School Feeding programme</p>	<p>UNCDF (in partnership with FinMark Trust, Eswade, MoA, SEDCO, EIPA, MoCIT (SME Unit) and WFP)</p>	<p>TRAC-2</p>	<p>Direct Transfer to WFP 74100</p> <p>Direct Transfer UNCDF 74100</p>	<p>\$165 000</p> <p>\$100 000</p> <p>\$ 65 000</p>					
	<p>Activity 3.2 Set-up innovation platforms for youth to access business development information and services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TA</li> <li>• National Dialogues</li> <li>• Purchase Software Digital Support to Youth Hub</li> <li>• Youth Connect</li> </ul>							TA (6 months )71400	\$15 000	
									Youth Dialogues 75700	\$5 000

<b>Output 4: Knowledge Management for Policy Engagement</b>	Activity 4.1 . Informal Sector Mapping	Professional Services 74100									\$25 000	
		TRAC-2	75700 Training and Workshops									\$26 204
			- 72300 Fuel									16,220
			- IT Equipment 72800									4 326
			- Communications 72400									4,719
			71300									6 000
<b>Project Management and Support</b>	DPC at 6%										30 000	
	<b>TOTAL</b>										<b>\$500 000</b>	
<b>Government Cost Sharing</b>										<b>\$40 000</b>		