

Colombia Country Strategic Plan, Revision 1

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN	
Revised total number of beneficiaries	825,000
Increase (Decrease) in beneficiaries	228,000
Revised total cost to WFP	USD 109,407,263

CSP/ICSP Budget (USD)			
	Current CSP/ICSP Budget	Proposed Increase (BR Value)	<i>Revised Total Budget</i>
Strategic Outcome 1	25,821,286		25,821,286
Strategic Outcome 2	26,688,931		26,688,931
Strategic Outcome 3	6,168,999	22,639,605	28,808,604
Strategic Outcome 4	3,952,108		3,952,108
Strategic Outcome 5	6,166,427		6,166,427
Total Direct Operational Costs	68,797,751	22,639,605	91,437,356
<i>Adjusted DSC</i>	10,168,605	643,818	10,812,423
Total WFP direct costs	78,966,356	23,283,423	102,249,779
<i>ISC (7%)</i>	5,527,645	1,629,839	7,157,484
Total	84,494,001	24,913,262	109,407,263

Breakdown of Modified Strategic Outcomes (USD)		
Strategic Outcome 3	Transfer	23,647,549
	Implementation	5,161,055
	<i>Direct Operational Cost</i>	28,808,604
<i>Adjusted DSC (CSP)</i>		10,812,423
<i>ISC (7%) (CSP)</i>		7,157,484
<i>Total (CSP)</i>		109,407,263

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1. Describe the rationale for revision: why is it required?

The Colombia CSP was approved at the February 2017 Executive Board with the other wave 1a countries. During the week of the Board, the Colombian Government declared a crisis in the department of La Guajira and requested that the implementation of social programmes, including school meals programmes, be passed to the line ministries in the capital Bogota. As an unusual measure, the President of the Republic requested that national line ministries assume control of programme funds, contracts and implementation.

La Guajira is comprised of different ethnic groups, including indigenous communities that live in dispersed rural zones with high levels of poverty and child malnutrition. The department has suffered from political mismanagement with high levels of corruption and insufficient attention to infrastructure development. The department is also affected by a three-year drought.

Due to the situation in La Guajira, the Minister of Education requested WFP assistance to restart the school meals programme which has not functioned since December 2016. While school meals activities were planned for in the CSP, the scale and the duration were not anticipated. Furthermore, the CSP primarily planned for support to remote boarding schools with the aim of reducing the potential for child recruitment by paramilitaries or children affected by displacement.

2. Outline changes to the strategic orientation: what are the strategic implications for WFP?

The agreement with the Ministry of Education presents an important opportunity for WFP to respond to a request to support crisis response, capacity development actions in addition to programme implementation. A budget amendment is required to accommodate this unforeseen request from the Ministry of Education. The requested is presented for ED approval and considers the following:

- A wording change to SO2 to read as follows with changes in italics. *Crisis-affected populations, including victims of violence, natural disasters and shocks, marginalized communities, vulnerable ethnic populations and any other people of concern*, have adequate access at all times to nutritious foods and diversified diets, and are supported in establishing or improving their livelihoods
- A ceiling increase for SO3 with particular reference to Activity 10, to accommodate the implementation of the school meals programme in La Guajira for up to 2 years, for US\$ 21.5 million¹.

An Activity 10 under SO3, would be added to the CSP under the delegated authority of the CD, covering all school meals activities in situations with persistent chronic vulnerability and food insecurity. The implementation of school meals programmes includes home grown school feeding programmes, with particular attention to the provision of nutritious foods, thereby resulting in the inclusion of two additional outputs (“Targeted schoolchildren in situation of high food insecurity receive nutritious meals.” and “Efficient school meals models developed, piloted and handed over to local governments.”).

3. Describe any changes to previous implementation arrangements: how does WFP deliver its revised portfolio?

WFP’s implementation of school meals programmes will include a quick start-up phase to meet restrictions linked to government budgetary periods, by carrying out assessments related to school infrastructure and student head counts, market as well as supply chain analysis (SO3, Activity 10). Recognizing the decentralized approach to school meals in Colombia, WFP will develop a participatory community-based school meals programme in line with capacity strengthening activities (SO1, Activity 2) and will scale up the programme to reach the full ration and ensure the inclusion of fresh foods through the use of CBT.

¹ ISC not included

This revision records a net increase of 228,000 beneficiaries, from 597,000 to 825,000. With the introduction of Activity 10, other activities see reductions in beneficiaries to avoid overlap. Similar rations will be provided in year 2017 and 2018 as indicated in the table below. The provision of fresh foods would be covered through CBT.

- Summarize and justify any changes in costs and provide brief overview of resourcing prospects, with donor details (name donors).

The implementation of school meals in La Guajira for both school calendar years 2017 and 2018, as requested by the Ministry of Education, represents an increase of US\$ 24,913,263. These funds will be provided by the Government of Colombia.

- Timing, urgency of the intervention/revision, duration (if different from CSP/ICSP).

The situation in La Guajira has reached a critical point, and as such, it is recommended that this revision be approved immediately to avoid delays in implementation.

- Sensitive information (not for wider disclosure)

Not applicable.

- If applicable, provide changes in beneficiary numbers, food rations and cash-based transfers as per the tables below.

TABLE 1: BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME & ACTIVITY											
Strategic Outcome	Activity	Category of beneficiaries	Current			Increase / Decrease			Revised		
			Boys / Men	Girls / Women	Total	Boys / Men	Girls / Women	Total	Boys / Men	Girls / Women	Total
SO 3	5	CBT	4,000	4,000	9,000	500	500	1,000	4,500	4,500	9,000
	6	Food	135,000	130,000	265,000	(10,000)	(17,000)	(27,000)	125,000	113,000	238,000
	10	Food				129,500	129,500	259,000	129,500	129,500	259,000
SO 5	9	Food	5,000	5,000	10,000	(1,000)	(1,000)	(2,000)	4,000	4,000	8,000
		CBT	21,000	20,000	41,000	(1,000)	(2,000)	(3,000)	20,000	18,000	38,000
TOTAL (CSP)					597,000			228,000			825,000

TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) or CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (US\$/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY

Strategic Outcome	Strategic Outcome 3	
Activity	<i>Activity 10</i>	
Beneficiary type		
modality	Food	CBT
Cereal rice	35	
Vegetable oil	9	
Lentils	9	
Milk UHT	100	
Sugar	12	
Beans	9	
Maize meal	7	
Maize grain, white	8	
Salt	1	
Canned fish	4	
total kcal/day	532	
% kcal from protein	16%	
% kcal from fat	32%	
cash (US\$/person/day)		0.25
Number of feeding days	90-190	