



World Food Programme

Routing Slip 13 (T-ICSP and Project BRs)

**TRANSITIONAL ICSP AND PROJECT BUDGET REVISION(S) FOR T-ICSPs
FOR APPROVAL BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

6) To:	Division	Room	Approval and Date
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. David M. Beasley Executive Director	OED	6G30	
<input type="checkbox"/> OiC			
5) Released for Approval:	Division	Room	Signature and Date
Mr. Rehan Asad Assistant Executive Director	OED/OM	6G36	
4) Through:	Division	Room	Signature and Date
Ms. Elisabeth Rasmusson Assistant Executive Director	PG	6G72	
3) Through:	Division	Room	Signature and Date
Mr. Manoj Juneja Assistant Executive Director	RM	6G00	
2) Through:	Division	Room	Signature and Date
Mr. Ramiro Lopes da Silva Assistant Executive Director	OS	6G62	
1) From:	Regional Bureau	Signature and Date	
Ms. Margot van der Velden Deputy Regional Director/OiC	RBD		

SUBJECT: Senegal, T-ICSP (January-December 2018), CP 200249 BR 9, PRRO 200681 BR 5

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|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Action | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Approval | <input type="checkbox"/> Comment | <input type="checkbox"/> File |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Information | <input type="checkbox"/> Investigate and report | <input type="checkbox"/> More details | <input type="checkbox"/> Note and return |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reply | <input type="checkbox"/> Reply for my signature | <input type="checkbox"/> See me | <input type="checkbox"/> Signature |



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1. I have reviewed the documentation and confirm that it meets the required quality standards, and appropriately addresses concerns/recommendations raised in the s-PRP/e-PRP.
2. I recommend approval of these budget revisions as well as of the T-ICSP document here attached:
 - CP 200249 Budget Revision 9
 - PRRO 200681 Budget Revision 5

The resulting T-ICSP consists of the following Strategic Outcomes:

- Strategic Outcome 1: Food-insecure households and vulnerable populations, (including school-aged children), are able to meet basic food and nutrition needs all year-round
 - Strategic Outcome 2: Targeted populations, including children 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women in targeted departments have improved nutritional status in line with national targets by 2023
 - Strategic Outcome 3: Food-insecure smallholders and communities in targeted areas have enhanced livelihoods and resilience to better support food security and nutrition needs by 2023
 - Strategic Outcome 4: National and subnational institutions have strengthened capacity to manage food security and nutrition policies and programmes by 2023
3. The total value of the T-ICSP is USD 15,235,603 for a total beneficiary caseload of 399,185 people.
 4. The increase in cost will cover the provision of an additional 4,511 mt of food, at a total cost of USD 4,211,187 for the period January to December 2018.
 5. The CSP will be submitted to the EB session in November 2018. There is no issue foreseen that might impact the preparation and submission of the CSP.



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Project 1- Senegal Country Programme (2012-2017) N° 200249 - BR 9

Total Revised number of beneficiaries	1,989,584
Duration of entire project	84 months, From 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2017
Duration of assistance covered in this proposal	12 months, From 1 January to 31 December 2018
WFP food tonnage	55,534.11 mt

Cost (United States dollars)

	Current Budget	Increase	Revised Budget
Food and Related Costs	50,216,442	0	50,216,442
Cash & Vouchers and Related Costs	9,191,284	0	9,191,284
Capacity Development & Augmentation	2,828,104	130,000	2,958,104
DSC	13,412,381	41,815	13,454,196
ISC	5,295,375	12,027	5,307,402
Total cost to WFP	80,943,586	183,842	81,127,428

Cost (United States dollars)

	Current Budget	Increase	Revised Budget
Food Transfer	33,683,286	0	33,683,286
C&V Transfer	8,343,601	0	8,383,601

Beneficiaries

Current	Decrease	Revised
1,989,584	-115,000	1,989,584

1. Rationale for the intervention/budget revision.

The 9th budget revision to the Senegal Country Programme 200249 extends the operation in time for 12 months from 01 January 2018 to 31 December 2018. This extension will allow the country office to synchronize its interventions with the implementation of the new WFP Integrated Road Map and to transition to the new Financial Framework and the Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2019-2023. The country office will in the meanwhile activate the Transitional Interim Country Strategy Plan (T-ICSP) and finalize the national Zero Hunger Strategic Review. The aim is to refocus interventions, during the preparation of the CSP, on the priority and critical actions leading to Zero Hunger in Senegal. This extension will also enable the country office to align with the two-year extension of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF). The UNDAF (2012-2016) has been extended for two additional years (from January 2017 to December 2018) to align with the national development strategy, the "Plan Senegal Emergent".

2. Indicate how these activities are included in the attached T-ICSP.

The budget revision will place a stronger focus on capacity building of Government institutions, decentralized services and local communities, and on resilience building with a long-term perspective on sustainable food and nutrition security. WFP will gradually reduce operational support to school feeding. A full transition plan will be developed based on the results of the ongoing school feeding national cost/benefit assessment and investment case study. This directly supports activity 2 (Strategic Outcome 1) in the T-ICSP document: School meals distribution, support to HIV affected households and government capacity strengthening.

Village Cereal Banks will support vulnerable communities and households by providing beneficiaries with an integrated resilience package that reinforces their food security, protects livelihoods and enables them to better manage post-harvest losses and climatic risks.

WFP will work with FAO to connect smallholder farmers and organizations to market opportunities.



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Collaboration with the WFP Centre of Excellence against Hunger in Brazil will be enhanced to support the Government to establish a platform for local food procurement from smallholder farmers based on the Purchase from Africans for Africa (PAA) pilot initiative in Kédougou. Building on the success of the PAA, the scaling up phase will expand to the Senegal River Valley (Saint-Louis and Matam), Casamance, and other production areas together with the Ministry of Agriculture, SECNSA and CSA as partners. WFP will support the Government in establishing procurement strategies and procedures, specifically linking smallholder farmers to school canteens and other potential buyers and consumers. WFP will also provide training and equipment to smallholder farmer organizations.

These two activities directly support activity 7 (Strategic outcome 3) of the T-ICSP document: Connect smallholder farmers and organizations to market opportunities offered by WFP and partners' activities.

WFP will integrate best gender practices and recommendations from the WFP-IDS partnership "Mainstreaming Gender from the bottom up" into CP activities. Project tools, including Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) questionnaires, ration cards and monitoring forms, will provide gender-specific information and data that will feed into WFP's annual activity planning. WFP will also strengthen its protection and Accountability to Affected Population (AAP) component in its programmes, by revising tools, providing capacity to staff to analyse protection risks as it pertains to food security and nutrition programming. Beneficiaries will be consulted throughout the project cycles in decisions that affect their lives.

Within the framework of the Integrated Road Map for achieving Zero Hunger by 2030, WFP Senegal is facilitating the organization of a National Zero Hunger Strategic Review which will inform the design and implementation of the CSP. The CSP will define WFP's role and assistance portfolio for assisting the country to achieve SDG 2 and also establish the basis for effective partnerships in support of the national economic growth programme (Plan Sénégal Emergent or Emerging Senegal Plan), in line with SDG 17.

3. Explain how the relevant Budget Revision and the associated T-ICSP addresses the concerns/recomendations raised at the s-PRP/e-PRP (if any).

All questions and comments received on the Budget Revision and the associated T-ICSP have been addressed by the Country Office.


Project 2 – Senegal, Protecting livelihoods and promoting resilience of food-insecure communities including conflict-affected Casamance N° 200681 - BR 5

Total Revised number of beneficiaries	1,450,950		
Duration of entire project	48 months, From 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2017		
Duration of assistance covered in this proposal	12 months, From 1 January to 31 December 2018		
WFP food tonnage	28 058.42 mt		
Cost (United States dollars)			
	Current Budget	Increase	Revised Budget
Food and Related Costs	29,192, 576	4,211,187	33,403,763
Cash & Vouchers and Related Costs	16,161,254	6,135,033	22,296,287
Capacity Development & Augmentation	5,053,286	911,924	5,965,210
DSC	10,136,507	2,808,922	12,945,429
ISC	4,238,054	984,695	5,222,749
Total cost to WFP	64,781,676	15,051,761	79,833,438

Cost (United States dollars)			
	Current Budget	Increase	Revised Budget
Food Transfer	20,586,401	3,461,727	24,048,128
C&V Transfer	14,525 487	5,481,480	20,006,967

Beneficiaries		
Current	Increase	Revised
1,319,450	131,500	1,450,950

1. Rationale for the intervention/budget revision.

The Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation pursues a twin-track approach to address acute food assistance needs in communities affected by shocks, combined with recovery and resilience support; treating and preventing global acute malnutrition where prevalence exceeds 10 percent and 15 percent, respectively; and strengthening national preparedness and response capacities through integrated early warning systems and response tools.

The extension of the Senegal PRRO 200681 – from 01 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 – will allow the country office to align its interventions with the new WFP Strategic Plan and roll out the Integrated Road Map for achieving Zero Hunger, and transition to the new Financial Framework and the Country Strategic Plan (CSP) framework which will start in January 2019. This extension takes into account also the extension of the UNDAF (2012-2016) for two additional years (from January 2017 to December 2018). Once finalized the national Zero Hunger Strategic Review will inform the preparation of the CSP document from 2019 to 2023.

2. Indicate how these activities are included in the attached T-ICSP.

In line with WFP's aim to support SDG 2, WFP will provide targeted food assistance to enable targeted beneficiaries, including school-aged children, to meet their basic food and nutrition needs throughout the year. Targeted food assistance will be provided to very poor food-insecure vulnerable households adversely affected by production deficits, livelihood deterioration, and



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malnutrition particularly in Saint Louis, Matam, Louga and Tambacounda regions, especially during the lean season. This intervention concerns activity 1 (Strategic Outcome 1) in the T-ICSP document: Provide targeted food assistance and/or complement Government's transfers to the most vulnerable households affected by seasonal and recurrent shocks.

School meals will be provided in highly food insecure and conflict affected areas of Casamance. However, WFP will continue to provide technical assistance to government and partners in those regions where it will no longer support school meals activities. A full transition plan will be developed based on the results of the ongoing school feeding national cost/benefit assessment and investment case study. WFP has also been requested by the Ministry of Health to join the fight against HIV/AIDS to provide food assistance to very poor households affected by HIV/AIDS. WFP will work with the Delegation of Social Protection (DGPSN) to ensure that very poor households have access to food. This directly supports activity 2 (Strategic Outcome 1): School meals distribution, support to HIV affected households and government capacity strengthening.

Targeted supplementary feeding programmes (TSFP) will prioritize children with MAM aged 6–59 months and malnourished PLW in areas where GAM surpasses the 10 percent serious threshold. Blanket supplementary feeding programmes (BSFP) will be provided to children aged 6–23 months and PLW in Matam, Saint Louis (Podor department), and Louga (Linguere department), where GAM surpasses the 15 percent critical threshold. Complementary feeding will be implemented in Kolda where stunting rates are at 29 percent. WFP will also mainstream nutrition education and behavioural change communication and support the government's fight against iodine and other micronutrient deficiencies through salt and local food fortification. These activities are linked to Strategic Outcome 2 of the T-ICSP:

- Activity 3: Support the Government with the prevention and treatment of acute and chronic malnutrition of PLW and children 6-59 months through the provision of specialized nutritious food, behavioural change communication and capacity strengthening.
- Activity 4: Complement the Government's fight against iodine and other micronutrient deficiencies through salt and local food fortification, including capacity strengthening.

WFP will implement the R4 Initiative's integrated risk management approach to build the resilience of food insecure communities vulnerable to climate change and improve smallholder farmers' productivity and sales through increased access to markets. WFP will also provide capacity strengthening to vulnerable smallholder farmers through the provision of technical support in risk reduction management and resilience programming based on the 3-Pronged Approach (Integrated Context Analysis, Seasonal Livelihood Programming and Community-Based Participatory Planning). These activities are in line with Strategic Outcome 3 of the T-ICSP document:

- Activity 5: Create community and household productive assets and provide livelihood support (FFA) through integrated and participatory approaches.
- Activity 6: Provide insurance for assets (IFA) and climate services to enhance resilience to shocks and adaptation to climate change.

WFP will work with the Government to establish a platform for local food procurement from smallholder farmers based on the Purchase from Africans for Africa (PAA) pilot initiative in Kédougou. The national procurement platform will centralize food requests from different actors including WFP, Commissariat à la Sécurité Alimentaire (CSA) and MoE (school canteens) to link smallholder farmers to markets. WFP will support the Government in establishing procurement strategies and procedures, specifically linking smallholder farmers to school canteens and other potential buyers and consumers. WFP will also provide training and equipment to smallholder farmer organizations. These activities are in line with activity 7 (Strategic Outcome 3) of the T-ICSP document: Connect smallholder farmers and organizations to market opportunities offered by WFP and partners' activities.

WFP will provide technical assistance to strengthen the Government's early warning in food and nutrition assessments and support risk management tools, including transferring skills for the design of index insurance for smallholder farmers, supply chain management, establishment of regional food reserves and a unified registry for vulnerable households to inform beneficiary targeting, planning and the implementation of assistance in emergency context. WFP will continue to provide technical support to strengthen and promote the utilisation of a unified household registry that creates the foundation for a national social safety net system; transfer of programming tools and systems and the implementation of a robust monitoring and evaluation system. These activities are in line with Strategic Outcome 4:

- Activity 8: Build and enhance capacity of government and partners in food and nutrition security analysis, early warning and supply chain management for emergency preparedness, planning and response.



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- Activity 9 : Transfer expertise and build the capacity of the government for the transition to sustainable home grown food, nutrition and social protection programmes.

The T-ICSP will end in December 2018. Building on the National Zero Hunger Strategic Review the CSP will also establish the basis for effective partnerships in support of the national economic growth programme (Plan Sénégal Emergent or Emerging Senegal Plan).

3. Explain how the relevant Budget Revision and the associated T-ICSP addresses the concerns/recommendations raised at the s-PRP/e-PRP (if any).

All questions and comments received on the Budget Revision and the associated T-ICSP have been addressed by the Country Office.