

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

Zimbabwe country strategic plan (ZW01 – 2017- 2021), revision 04

Gender and age marker code: 2A

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	<i>April 2017 to March 2021</i>	<i>Increase</i>	<i>April 2017 to March 2021</i>
Beneficiaries	1 082 656	535 485	1 618 141
TOTAL COST (USD)	272 281 372	39 956 541	312 237 913
Transfer	208 864 599	29 692 778	238 557 376
Implementation	27 704 687	6 053 122	33 757 809
Direct Support Costs	18 904 433	1 772 711	20 677 144
Sub-total	255 473 718	37 518 611	292 992 329
Indirect Support Costs	16 807 654	2 437 930	19 245 584

Zimbabwe country strategic plan, revision 04

1. RATIONALE

- 1.1. While the 2016/17 rainfall season showed some slight improvements, the 2017/18 rainfall season was erratic and characterized by late onset, long mid-season dry spells, and incessant rains especially at its tail end. Crop performance was further negatively affected by the outbreak of the fall armyworm with approximately 53 percent of households in rural areas having their crop affected.
- 1.2. The food insecurity situation in the country has been further exacerbated by diminished remittances due to unfavourable US dollar exchange rate prevailing in South Africa, the main source for remittances. Moreover, economic decline coupled with very high rates of unemployment in Zimbabwe have negatively impacted access to food and with the recently announced monetary policy prices of food commodities have increased.
- 1.3. Revision three to the Zimbabwe CSP seeks to scale up support under activity one “provide cash and/or food transfers to the most vulnerable households affected by seasonal food shortages” in response to the heavily compromised 2018 harvest and a continued economic down turn. The increase under activity one will allow for a response at a commensurate scale to ensure zero hunger gains are not jeopardised.
- 1.4. The annual ZimVAC Rural Livelihood Assessment¹ estimates that more than 2.4 million people (an increase of 154 percent compared with the previous consumption year) will require food assistance during the peak of the 2018/19 lean season. It is anticipated that the current circumstances are likely to push even more households into food insecurity.
- 1.5. WFP will address the most urgent food security needs of 1,135,500 people during the peak of the 2018/19 lean season based on the findings of the 2018 ZimVAC Rural Livelihood Assessment, and the Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) analysis. The scale of the

¹ Released in August 2018.

response considers other social safety net interventions and the response capacity of the Government and partners. Informed by experience of previous lean season assistance, WFP will also provide a protective nutritional Super Cereal Plus ration to all children under five (approximately 170,000 children) in targeted districts and households, to prevent a deterioration of their nutritional status during the peak of the lean season.

1.6. The revision covers the peak of the 2018/2019 lean season from January to April 2019.

2. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

2.1. There will be no changes to the strategic orientation of the CSP in this revision.

Strategic outcomes

2.2. WFP targeting will continue to be informed by regular ZimVAC reports and triangulated with specialized reports on gender, nutrition, IPC results, and other findings derived from food security and nutrition trend analysis.

2.3. For the lean season assistance, geographic/district targeting is guided by results of the National Assessments conducted by the ZimVAC as well as the IPC analysis. The ZimVAC determines the rural population that is likely to be food insecure in the consumption year, their geographic distribution and the severity of their food insecurity by quarter. WFP internal analysis combines the findings of the ZimVAC and IPC with the information from district profiles to identify the main characteristics of the districts/wards, livelihood groups, households and when necessary the individuals.

2.4. Furthermore, the District Drought Relief Committee (DDRC), which includes WFP and NGOs operating in the district, supports the prioritization of wards and the number of people to be assisted by the partners. Ward prioritization is based on food security indicators, which include crop production, existence of livelihood options, livestock ownership, functionality and access to markets, among others. Beneficiary allocations are done by the same committee based on the ward prioritisation and food insecurity levels of the wards in the concerned district.

2.5. The comprehensive market assessment which informs transfer modalities and cash delivery mechanisms for targeted districts based on beneficiary preferences and IT assessments is under finalization. In districts suitable for cash-based transfers, WFP will contract a Cash-in-Transit (CIT) company to deliver assistance if network connectivity does not support mobile money transfers, leveraging active service provider contracts.

2.6. While prices have stabilised at a slightly higher value, the turbulence characterising the economy could push prices up, especially for those done through electronic transfers, which may result in erosion of the transfer value. WFP will continue to monitor the prices of commodities and maintain the flexibility to switch to CIT when necessary. The situation in the economy may result in limited commodities in the markets if traders are unable to restock or business becomes unviable. WFP will continue to monitor the situation and shift the modality to in-kind or contract major suppliers or contracted retailers.

Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY							
Strategic Outcome	Activity ²	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
1	Activity 1.1: Provide cash-based and/or food transfers for the most vulnerable households affected by seasonal food shortages	Current	155 400	132 600	156 600	155 400	600 000
		Increase/decrease	138 690	118 342	139 763	138 690	535 485
		Revised	294 090	250 942	296 363	294 090	1 135 485
	Activity 1.2: Provide unconditional cash-based and/or food transfers for refugees living in official refugee settlements/camps	Current	3 000	3 900	3 750	4 350	15 000
		Increase/decrease					
		Revised					
2	Activity 2.2: Support the Government's nutrition programming at the national and subnational levels:	Current			15 600	14 400	30 000
		Increase/decrease					
		Revised					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children aged 6–23 months – targeted supplementary feeding 	Current			10 764	9 936	20 700
		Increase/decrease					
		Revised total					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pregnant women supported in maternity shelters 	Current	137 550				137 550
		Increase/decrease					
		Current					
	4	Activity 4.1: Support the creation and rehabilitation of assets for sustainable food and nutrition security	Current	120 953	103 107	121 887	120 953
Increase/decrease							
Revised							
5	Activity 5.1 Risk management, insurance and financing	Current	5 500	4 500			10 000
		Increase/decrease					
		Revised					
TOTAL <i>(without overlap)</i>	Current	381 095	191 630	255 507	254 424	1 082 656	
	Increase/decrease	138 690	118 342	139 763	138 690	535 485	
	Revised	519 785	309 972	395 270	393 114	1 618 141	

² Indicate whether transfer is in the form of in-kind, CBT or capacity strengthening. If more than one modality per activity, duplicate the rows.

Transfers

TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) or CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY												
Strategic outcome 1				Strategic outcome 1			Strategic outcome 2			Strategic outcome 4		Strategic outcome 5
Activity	Provide CBTs or food transfers for the most vulnerable households affected by seasonal food shortages			Provide unconditional CBTs and/or food transfers for refugees in camps			Support the Government's nutrition programming at national and subnational levels			Support the creation and rehabilitation of assets		Risk management, insurance and financing
Beneficiary type	Standard	Standard	Children 6-59 months (top-up)	Standard	Chronically ill (top-up)	New arrivals	Children 6-23 months	Children 6-23 months	Pregnant women	Standard	Standard	
Modality (indicate food or cash)	CBTs	Food	Food	CBTs	Food	Food	Food	Micronutrient powder	Food	CBTs	Food	CBTs
Cereals	-	333	-	-	-	450	-	-	400	-	333	-
Pulses	-	67	-	-	-	67	-	-	80	-	67	-
Oil	-	25	-	-	-	25	-	-	25	-	25	-
Salt	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sugar	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Cereal	-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	200	-	-	-
Super Cereal Plus	-	-	200	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-
Micronutrient powder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-
total kcal/day (to be completed for food and cash modalities)	-	1 664	787	-	376	2 188	787	-	2 724	-	1 664	-
% kcal from protein	-	11	17	-	16	11	17	-	11	-	11	-
cash (US\$/person/day; use average as needed)	00.40	-	-	00.50	-	-	-	-	-	00.40	-	N/A*
Number of feeding days per year	180	180	180	365	365	365	365	365	365***	180	180	N/A*

*The CBT component under SO 5 is represented by insurance (value voucher for services), and thus cannot be translated directly into food rations or a cash equivalent.

*** Mothers are fed for 15 days a month however the programme runs all year round

TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS & VALUE

Food type / cash-based transfer	Current Budget		Increase/Decrease		Revised Budget	
	Total (MT)	Total (USD)	Total (MT)	Total (USD)	Total (MT)	Total (USD)
Cereals	73 496	21 669 082	7 189	-1 024 493	80 686	20 644 589
Pulses	14 636	10 962 553	1 438	603 987	16 073	11 566 540
Oil and Fats	4 735	4 404 806	539	-95 207	5 274	4 309 599
Mixed and Blended	9 141	9 212 604	2 916	1 644 150	12 057	10 856 753
Others			5	92 333	5	92 333
TOTAL (Food)	102 008	46 249 045	12 087	1 220 770	114 096	47 469 814
Cash Based Transfer & Comm. Vouchers		56 435 319		25 324 512		81 759 831
TOTAL (Food and CBT value - USD)	102 008	102 684 364	12 087	26 545 282	114 096	129 229 645

3. COST BREAKDOWN

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)

WFP Strategic Results/ SDG Targets	Total	SR 01	SR 02	SR 03	SR 04	SR 05	SR 08
WFP Strategic Outcomes		SO1	SO2	SO3	SO4	SO5	SO6
Focus Area		Crisis Response	Root Causes	Root Causes	Resilience Building	Root Causes	Crisis Response
Transfer	29 692 778	31 004 194	- 505 759	-	- 727 137	229 573	- 308 093
Implementation	6 053 122	5 086 642	19 606	- 457 449	569 010	850 064	- 14 750
Direct Support Costs	1 772 711						
Sub-total	37 518 611						
Indirect Support Costs	2 437 930						
TOTAL	39 956 541						

TABLE 5: OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)

WFP Strategic Results	Total	SR 01	SR 02	SR 03	SR 04	SR 05	SR 08
WFP Strategic Outcomes		Strategic Outcome 01	Strategic Outcome 02	Strategic Outcome 03	Strategic Outcome 04	Strategic Outcome 05	Strategic Outcome 06
Focus Area		Crisis Response	Root Causes	Root Causes	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	Root Causes
TOTAL	312 237 913	179 784 985	15 217 861	6 951 880	93 932 504	12 107 125	4 243 558
Transfer	238 557 376	141 499 039	11 266 335	5 056 966	69 857 630	7 294 323	3 583 084
Implementation	33 757 809	15 516 861	1 995 671	989 323	11 897 402	3 255 299	103 253
Direct Support Cost	20 677 144	11 723 614	1 016 418	474 983	6 366 888	800 744	294 498
Sub-total	292 992 329	168 739 514	14 278 424	6 521 272	88 121 920	11 350 365	3 980 834
Indirect Support Costs	19 245 584	11 045 471	939 437	430 608	5 810 584	756 760	262 724

Annex 1: Line of Sight (no changes have been made through this budget revision).

ZIMBABWE CSP LINE OF SIGHT						
Strategic Result / SDG Target	SDG 2.1 End hunger & ensure access to food	SDG 2.2 End all forms of malnutrition	SDG 2.3 Smallholder farmers in Zimbabwe have increased access to well-functioning agricultural markets by 2030	SDG 2.4 Resilient ecosystems for adaptation to climate change & disasters	SDG 17.9 Enhance int. support for CD to support nat. plans to implement all SDGs	SDG 17.16 Strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs
ZIM-ASSET pillars	I: food security and nutrition					
	II: social services and poverty eradication					
ZUNDAF outcomes	1: Targeted households in rural and urban areas have improved food and nutrition security					Principle of effective business operations
	2: Communities equipped to cope with climate change and build resilience for food and nutrition security		2: Communities equipped to cope with climate change and build resilience for food and nutrition security			
	Women's empowerment, gender equality and equity					
WFP strategic outcome	Strategic Outcome 1 Basic food needs of vulnerable populations are met	Strategic Outcome 2 Child stunting rates are in line with achievement of national & global targets by 2025	Strategic Outcome 3 Small holder farmers have increased access to well-functioning agricultural markets by 2030	Strategic Outcome 4 Food insecure rural HHs achieve food security & resilience to seasonal shocks	Strategic Outcome 5 SP system ensures chronically vulnerable people meet basic needs all year round	Strategic Outcome 6 Partners in Zimbabwe are reliably supported by world-class, cost effective and efficient
Activity	Activity 1 Lean season assistance (cash or food) to most vulnerable HHs	Activity 3 Evidence for nutrition advocacy, policy & program decision-making	Activity 5 Support development of local food mktg & procurement mechanism	Activity 7 Support creation & rehabilitation of assets for food & nutrition security	Activity 10 Risk management, insurance & financing mechanisms	Activity 13 Logistics and procurement expertise and services
	Activity 2 Support to refugees	Activity 4 Support govt. on nutrition programming nationally and subnationally	Activity 6 Enable farmer orgs. to aggregate & market surplus production	Activity 8 Enhance capacity of prioritized districts to plan & manage resilience building	Activity 9 Analytical expertise to support planning & management of solutions & responses	
					Activity 11 Social transfer programs under national SP systems	
					Activity 12 School feeding program	