TRANSITIONAL INTERIM COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

REVISION – FOR APPROVAL

Niger Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan, revision 1

Gender and age marker code: 3

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	01 Jan - 31 Dec 2019	NA	NA
Beneficiaries	2,080,717	528 375	1,552,342
Total cost (USD)	265,929,079	(66,855,500)	199,073,579
Transfer	224,220,417	(65,756,433)	158,463,984
Implementation	14,787,049	5,833,577	20,620,626
Direct support costs	10,691,199	(2,852,261)	7,838,938
Subtotal	249,698,666	(62,775,117)	186,923,548
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	16,230,413	(4,080,382)	12,150,031

1. RATIONALE

- 1. Conflict and persisting security challenges in neighbouring countries (Nigeria, Mali, Burkina Faso and Libya) and subsequent forced displacements combined with a deteriorating food security and nutrition situation as well as limited livelihood opportunities are still of concern in Niger. All these factors continue to undermine Niger's development objectives, generating high humanitarian needs across the country.
- 2. Niger currently hosts 57,000 Malian refugees in Tillaberi and Tahoua regions most of whom have been in the country since 2012. Since 2014, over 250,000 people have been displaced by the Boko Haram crisis in Diffa region. Insecurity along the borders with Mali and Burkina Faso, coupled with recurrent inter-communal violence, has led to the displacement of about 50,000 people in Tillaberi and Tahoua regions since the beginning of 2018.
- 3. According to the *Cadre Harmonisé* conducted in November 2018, the number of food insecure people (in "crisis" or "emergency" phases) was estimated at 600,000 people as of December 2018. These figures are projected to significantly increase, reaching 1.22 million people during the lean season. The global acute malnutrition (GAM) rate stands at 14.4 percent and is above the emergency threshold of 15 percent in three regions (Maradi, Tahoua and Zinder) as per the December 2018 SMART survey. WFP is one of the main actors for the lean season response (40 to 50 percent of the total caseload) under the overall coordination of the government and is anticipating these needs under the current budget revision.
- 4. WFP is accompanying the Government of Niger in its efforts to fight food insecurity and malnutrition through a one-year Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (T-ICSP) covering the period from 1 January to 31 December 2019. The current budget revision (BR1) is required to allow WFP Niger to make necessary budget and operational adjustments in order to continue responding effectively to the growing emergency needs in the conflict affected areas. To maintain an adequate level of response to the emergency

needs this budget revision will prioritize live saving activities. BR1 does not affect the duration of the T-ICSP or the start of the Country Strategic Plan (CSP), which will be carried out from 1 January 2020 to December 2024 and will be submitted for approval to the November 2019 Executive Board.

2. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

- 5. WFP's strategic orientation in Niger remains unchanged and focused on saving lives and protecting livelihoods by delivering an integrated food and nutrition assistance package.
- 6. The present budget revision aims to:
 - i. Increase the caseload under Strategic Outcome 1 (crisis response) due to the persisting deterioration of the security situation in Niger and in the neighbouring countries (Burkina Faso, Mali, Nigeria) which generates higher numbers of displaced people, and food and nutrition needs in many areas;
 - ii. Decrease the beneficiary caseload under Strategic Outcome 2 based on funding forecasts while prioritizing schools under the integrated resilience package, in the areas affected by conflicts (emergency school feeding) and in the vulnerable nomadic zones. WFP will continue providing capacity building to the government to develop and expand a national owned home grown school feeding model.
 - iii. Correct the initial budget of Strategic Outcome 3 and related associated costs;
 - iv. Merge activities 4 (livelihood support) and 5 (lean season support) under Strategic Outcome 4 into one single activity to ensure better coherence of the resilience package and the lean season assistance in the targeted areas;
 - v. Adjust the budget under Strategic Outcome 5 to reflect strategic orientation with crosscutting dimension;
 - vi. Adjust associated cost to the revised activities.

Strategic outcomes

7. The current budget revision does not incur changes at strategic outcome level.

> Strategic risks

The security situation in the Country is deteriorating with an increasingly access restriction for UN agencies. Along the borders with Mali, Burkina Faso and Nigeria, the spill over of ongoing armed conflicts with non state armed groups has led to sporadic but recurrent attacks on civil and national forces in Niger and recently on humanitarian organizations. While WFP and UN agencies will continue monitoring closely the evolution of the security situation both in Niger and in the neighbouring countries, the Country office will continue advocating with the government and others actors on humanitarian principes. As others mitigation measures, the CO will update it business continuity plan and assess its emergency preparedness and response readiness.

> Operational risks

The risk of looting will be addressed through a communication and sensitization strategy, and careful choice of distribution sites. To improve humanitarian access, the CO will implement a Third Party Monitoring in the areas where access is restricted due to security reasons.

> Fiduciary Risks

The risk of loss of credibility of WFP (due to misconduct or abuse) will be addressed by zero tolerance, communication with all staff, and sensitization.

Beneficiary analysis

- 8. Through this budget revision the beneficiary figures will be revised as follows:
- Activity 1: Will increase the beneficiary caseload for emergency assistance by 2 percent based on the *Cadre Harmonisé* and Humanitarian Needs Overview results;
- Activity 2: Will reduce the planned caseload by 46 percent to accommodate the funding trend:
- Activity 3: Will reduce the caseload by 47 percent to adjust the beneficiary figures and the budget; and
- Activities 4 and 5 will be merged into a single activity to ensure more coherence with the integrated resilience package activities during the lean season.

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY										
Strategic Outcome	Activity	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total			
1 (In-kind, CBT)	Current	103,545	96 736	136,354	140,225	476,860				
	Increase/decrease	1,911	1,785	2,516	2,588	8,800				
	CD1)	Revised	105,456	98,521	138,870	142,813	485,660			
2 (In-kind, CBT, CS)	Current	-	-	136,461	131,109	267,570				
	Increase/decrease	-	-	(65,848)	(58,490)	(124,338)				
	CB1, CS)	Revised	-	-	70,613	72,619	143,232			
		Current	322,494	-	273,558	281,326	877,378			
3	3 (In-kind, CBT, CS)	Increase/decrease	(223,494)	-	(93,346)	(95,997)	(412,837)			
	021, 03)	Revised	99,000	_	180,212	185,329	464,541			
		Current (no change)	130,924	133,164	101,284	93,537	458,909			
4	4 (In-kind, CBT, CS)	Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-			
		Revised (no change)	130,924	133,164	101,284	93,537	458,909			
	<u> </u>	Current	556,963	229,900	647,656	646,197	2,080,717			
TOTAL (v	vithout overlap)	Increase/decrease	(221,583)	1,785	(156,677)	(151 899)	(528,374)			
		Revised	335,380	231,685	490,979	494,298	1,552,342			

¹ This alignment is also requested by donors.

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Transfers

9. Overall, the rations remain the same as planned under the T-ICSP.

TABLE 1: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) or CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (US\$/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY

	STRATEGIC OUTCOME 1			STRATEGIC OUTCOME 2			STRATEGIC OUTCOME 3			STRATEGIC OUTCOME 4				
ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY 1				ACTIVITY 2	2		ACTIVITY	3			ACTIVITY. 4 ACTIVITY 5		
beneficiary type	idp, refugee, vulnerable populations	idp, refugee, vulnerable populations	chilre n 6-23 month s	pre- primary and primary school children (diffa)	primary and primary school children	primary and primary school children	primary and primary school children	children 6-23 months	pregnant women	caregivers therapeutic feeding	adolescent girls	very poor households integrated sites	very poor households integrated sites	chilren 6-23 months integrated sites
modality	gfd	ffa	bsf	esm	sm sedentary schools	sm nomadic schools	sm voucher	mam treatment	mam treatment	caregivers	adolescent girls	ffa	seasonal transfers	bsf
1Cereals	350	350		295	250	250				350		300	350	
Pulses	60	60		60	50	50				60		60	60	
Vegetable oil	35	35		35	30	30	30		25	35		35	35	
Super Cereal (with sugar)	50	50		80	50	50	50		250	50		50	50	
Super Cereal Plus			200											200
Salt	5	5		4	5	5	5			5		5	5	
Plumpy'Sup								100						
Total (g/person/da v)	500	500	200	474	385	385	85	100	275	500		450	500	200
Total kcal/day	2,064	2,064	787	1943	1577	1577		535	1175	2,064		1835	2,064	787
% kcal from	11,7	11,7	16,6	12,1	11,8	11,8		10,5	13,2	11,7		11,8	11,7	16,6
% kcal from fat	24,2	24,2	23,2	26,1	26,4	26,4		59	34,9	24,2		25,7	24,2	23,2
Cash-based transfer														
(USD/ person/day)	0.405	0.405				0.28	0.28				0.267	0.405		
Number of feeding days per month	30	25	30	20	20	30	20/30	30	30	21	30	25	30	30
Number of months per year	3-12	8	3-12	9	9	9	9	3	6	1	9	FROM 1 TO 7	3	3

Food type / cash-based transfer	Total (MT)	Total (USD)
Cereals	31,493	14,243,931
Pulses	5,586	4,447,790
Oil and Fats	3,641	2,985,252
Mixed and Blended	23,975	28,425,583
Others	477	72,445
TOTAL (Food)	65,172	50,175,001
Cash Based Transfer & Comm. Vouchers		45,921,782
TOTAL (Food and CBT value - USD)	65,172	96,096,783

3. COST BREAKDOWN

TA	ABLE 4: COST	BREAKDOW	N OF THE RE	VISION ONLY	(USD)		
	SR 1 – Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)	SR 1 – Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)	SR 2 – No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2	SR 4 – Food systems are sustainable (SDG Target 2.4)	SR5- Countries strengthened capacities (SDG target 17.9	SR 8- Global partnership support (SDG Target 17.16)	Total
Strategic outcome	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Focus area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Crisis response	
Transfer	(660,892)	(9,643,070)	(41,029,550)	(10,815,317)	(3,074,971)	(345,525)	(65,569,324)
Implementati on	1,254,987	326,953	(317,407)	4,148,278	(18,427)	252,083	5,646,468
Direct support costs	(no figures in the	grey cells)		(2,852,261)			
Subtotal							(62,775,118)
Indirect support costs (6.5%)			(4,080,383)				
TOTAL							(66,855,500)

TABLE 5: OVE	TABLE 5: OVERALL T-ICSP COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)										
wfp strategic results/ sdg targets		sr 01	sr 01	sr 02	sr 04	sr 05	sr 08				
wfp strategic outcomes	total	strategic outcome 1	strategic outcome 2	strategic strategic outcome 3 outcome 4		strategic outcome 5	strategic outcome 6				
focus area		01 - crisis response	02 - resilience building	02-resilience building 02- resilience building		02- resilience building	01 - crisis response				
total	199,073,579	71,221,405	15,019,169	29,341,643	69,305,673	3,285,461	10,900,227				
Transfer	158,463,984	57,427,592	11,764,519	23,867,481	53,599,024	2,903,614	8,901,754				
Implementat ion	20,620,626	6,642,475	1,746,576	2,527,969	8,747,670	51,954	903,982				
Direct Support Costs	7,838,938	2,804,492	591,411	1,155,389	2,729,056	129,372	429,219				
Sub-total	186,923,548	66,874,559	14,102,506	27,550,838	65,075,750	3,084,940	10,234,955				
Indirect Support Costs	12,150,031	4,346,846	916,663	1,790,804	4,229,924	200,521	665,272				

Annex 1: Revised Line of Sight

NIGER									
SR 1 – Everyone has access	to food (SDG Target 2.1)	SR 2 – No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)	SR 4 – Food systems are sustainable (SDG Target 2.4)	SR5- Countries strengthened capacities (SDG target 17.9)	SR 8- Global partnership support (SDG Target 17.16)				
CRISIS RESPONSE	RESILIENCE BUILDING	RESILIENCE BUILDING	RESILIENCE BUILDING	RESILIENCE BUILDING	CRISIS RESPONSE				
OUTCOME 1: Crisis-affected populations, including refugees and IDPs, in targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of crises	OUTCOME 2: Food insecure school-age children, in targeted regions have access to adequate and nutritious food all year-round	OUTCOME 3: Vulnerable groups including children, pregnant women and adolescent girls in targeted areas have enhanced nutritional status all year-round	OUTCOME 4: Food insecure populations and communities exposed to climate shocks in targeted areas have more resilient livelihoods and sustainable food systems all year-round	OUTCOME 5: National institutions have strengthened capacities to manage food-security, nutrition, and social protection policies and programmes by 2030	OUTCOME 6: Humanitarian and development partners have access to common services to access and operate in targeted areas throughout the year				
OUTPUTS: 1.1. Crisis-affected beneficiaries (Tier 1) receive timety and adequate food/CBT (output category A1) to meet their food and nutrition requirements 1.2. Crisis-affected beneficiaries (Tier 1) receive timety and adequate food assistance (output category A2) to support early recovery 1.3. Crisis-affected children attending school (Tier 1) receive timety and adequate school meals (output category A1) to meet their food requirements 1.4. Crisis-affected children (Tier 1) receive adequate and timety specialized nutritious food (output category B) to prevent MAM (SR 2) ACTIVITY 1: Provide assistance to crisis-affected populations, including refugees and IDPs, through food assistance (unconditional and conditional), emergency school meals and specialized nutritious food to children for mainutrition prevention [modality: food, CBT]	OUTPUTS: 2.1. Children attending school (Tier 1) receive timely and adequate school meats (output category A1) to meet their food requirements and support school attendance (SDG 4) ACTIVITY 2: Provide school meats to vulnerable children during the school year, in a way that relies on and stimulates local production (home-grown school feeding) [modality: food, CBT, CS]	OUTPUTS: 3.1. Targeted children aged 6-23 months and pregnant women (Tier 1) receive adequate and timely specialized nutritious food (output category B) to treat moderate acute malnutrition 3.2. Targeted children aged 6-23 (Tier 1) receive adequate and timely specialized nutritious food (output category B) to prevent malnutrition/stunting, wasting and micronutrient deficiencies 3.3 Targeted women and adolescent girls, men and boys (Tier 1) receive social and behavior change communication (SBCC) (output category E) to improve nutrition-related practices and prevent malnutrition 3.4. Targeted adolescent girls receive cash grants, SBCC activities and micronutrient supplements (output category A2) to help break the intergenerational cycle of malnutrition and maintain girls in school ACTIVITY 3: Provide malnutrition treatment and prevention (including SBCC and food fortification)	OUTPUTS: 4.1. Targeted beneficiaries (Tier 1) receive timely and adequate FFA transfers (output category A2) to meet their short-term food needs while improving their livethoods' resilience 4.2. Targeted populations (Tier 2) benefit from assets built or restored (output category D) to improve their resilience to natural shocks and adaptation to climate change 4.3. Targeted smallholders and other actors along the value chain (Tier 1) benefit from strengthened technical capacities (output category C) to improve livetihoods, including in relation to home-grown school feeding 5.1. Targeted beneficiaries (Tier 1) receive timely and adequate food/CBT (output category A1) to meet their food and nutrition requirements and improve their resilience to natural shocks and adaptation to climate change ACTIVITY 4: Provide livetihood support to food insecure and ethange ACTIVITY 4: Provide livetihood support to food insecure and ethange change including the development or rehabilitation of natural and productive assets (FFA), climate risk management measures, local purchases, through an integrated, inclusive	OUTPUTS: 5.1. Food-insecure people (Tier 3) benefit from strengthened emergency preparedness and response, social protection and resilience building programmes to receive timely assistance from the government, WFP and partners (output category C) 5.2. Food-insecure people (Tier 3) benefit from strengthened evidence and knowledge by the Government to support decision making though scalable, cost effective and efficient models (output category C) ACTIVITY 6: Provide (gender equality-informed) capacity strengthening to inter-sectorial national institutions on: (i) planning, (ii) coordination mechanisms, (iii) policy coherence, and (iv) knowledge management. [modelity: CS]	OUTPUTS: 6.1. Affected populations targeted by humanitarian partners using WFP timely and cost-saving services (Tier 3) are served to address their needs (output category H) ACTIVITY 7: Provide UNHAS flight services to partners, to access areas of humanitarian interventions [modality: SD] ACTIVITY 8: Provide logistics services to partners, to address problems of accessibility when delivering humanitarian access [modality: SD]				