COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION FOR APPROVAL BY THE COUNTRY DIRECTOR

Sierra Leone Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan, Revision 5

REVISION – FOR APPROVAL

Sierra Leone country strategic plan, revision 4

Gender and age marker code: 2A

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	01 Jan. 2018 – 31 Dec. 2019	No change	01 Jan. 2018 – 31 Dec. 2019
Beneficiaries	518,832	0	518,832
Total cost (USD)	43,926,688	20,426	43,947,114
Transfer	29,850,559	5,000	29,855,559
Implementation	7,298,880	14,179	7,313,059
Direct support costs	4,096,277	0	4,096,277
Subtotal	41,245,717	19,179	41,264,896
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	2,680,972	1,247	2,682,218

RATIONALE

- 1. This budget revision is triggered by a technical issue in WINGS. The two previous budget revisions of SL01 (BR03 and BR04) failed to reflect the budgeted changes on WINGS because the amount programmed under SO1 (USD 522,000) was higher than the planning figure (USD 519,000). As a result, when the BRs were released, the new planning figures under both budget revisions failed to copy. This has furtehr resulted in an issue of outstanding balance of contribution (OBC) and funds could no longer be programmed by the SLCO under SO2.
- 2. In order to address this issue, the planning budget amount under SO1 (USD 519,000) is artificially increased to exceed the programmed amount (USD522,000) so that this should trigger a copy of the previous budget revisions into WINGS.
- 3. The duration of the T-ICSP remains unchanged from the period 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019.

CHANGES

Strategic orientation

- 4. The present budget revision does not affect WFP's strategic orientation in Sierra Leone as per the approved T-ICSP.
- 5. No changes will occur in all activities related to all Strategic Outcomes 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Strategic outcomes

6. The current budget review does not incur any changes at the strategic outcome level.

Beneficiary analysis

7. This revision will not affect the planned beneficiary caseload of the TICSP.

Strategic	BLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY Activity	Period	Women	Men (> 18	Girls (0– 18	Boys (0–18	Total	
outcome	Activity	Periou	(> 18 years)	years)	years)	years)	Total	
1	Activity 1: Food assistance to vulnerable households affected by disasters or sudden onset emergencies	No change	5 850	5 600	5 850	5 600	22 900	
	Activity 2: Food/cash based transfers to chronically food-insecure populations	No change	179	0	179	0	358	
2	ACTIVITY 10: Integrated school meals to primary school children in targeted chiefdoms	No change	0	0	71 910	69 090	141 000	
	Activity 3: Provision of nutritious food to targeted PLW and children 6-23 months, and strengthen public-private partnerships, in order to prevent stunting	No change	59 308	26 994	72 488	0	158 790	
3	Activity 4: MAM treatment, through targeted supplementary feeding and SBCC for children 6-59 months and for PLW	No change	49 491	17 784	37 335	0	104 610	
	Activity 5: Food by Prescription (FbP), complemented with nutrition counselling and other services, for malnourished people living with HIV/TB	No change	8 231	7 429	10 060	9 455	35 174	
Activity 6: Food assistance for assets (in-kind or cash transfer), including land 4 rehabilitation and small community infrastructure to smallholder farmers and productive farming cooperatives		No change	12 546	15 454	12 546	15 454	56 000	
	Total (without overlaps)	No change	135 605	73 261	210,367	99,599	518,832	

Transfers

8. This budget revision does not entail any changes to the original food planned rations of the T-ICSP.

			TABLE	2: FO	OD RATION	(g/person/	day) or CAS	H TRA	NSFER VALU	E BY ACTIV	ITY (USD/per	son/day)			
	Strategic Outcome 2 Outcome 1						Strategic Outcome 3								
Activity	1 – Provi assistan vulner housel affecte disaste sudden emerge	rable nolds ed by ers or onset	2 – Provid based tra to chron food-ins popula	ansfers nically secure	10 – Provide integrated school meals to primary school children in targeted chiefdoms	combina provision o to targete children 6- strengther partnersh	ver SBCC in ation with the f nutritious food ed PLW/G and -23 months, and n public-private ips, in order to nt stunting	treatme and SE	Provide MAM ent, through TSFP iCC to PLW/G & ren 6-59 months					6 – Provide food assistance for assets to smallholder farmers and productive farming cooperatives	
Beneficiary type	Stand	lard	Chroni food-ins top-	secure	Primary School aged children	PLW/G	Children 6-23 months	PLW/ G	Children 6-59 months	Adult ART / TB DOTS / TB MDR	Children 6-59m ART/ DOTS	Support to fa caregi	Standard		
Modality	Food	СВТ	Food	СВТ	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food (ART/ DOTS/TB MDR	Food (SAM caregivers)	Food	СВТ
Cereal	400	-	112	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	400	400	-
Pulses	60	-	60	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	80	60	-
Vegetable oil	25	-	-	-	10	-	-	25	-	25	-	25	25	25	-
Salt	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-
Super Cereal	60	-	-	-	-	100	-	250	-	250	-	-	-	60	-
Super Cereal Plus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	200	-	-	-	-
Nutributter	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	550	-	172	-	165	100	20	275	200	275	200	390	505	550	-
Total kcal/day	2 091	-	579	•	653	376	108	1 160	787	1 160	787	1 506	1 934	2 091	-
% kcal from protein	9.6	-	19.7	-	16.2	16.3	9.8	13.2	16.6	13.2	16.6	9.2	9.5	9.6	-
% kcal from fat	14.1	-	4.3	-	26,6	19.2	57.6	35	23.2	35	23.2	16.4	13.1	14.1	-
Cash-based transfer	-	0.58		0.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	.58
Number of feeding days per year	30	30	90	90	180	365	365	180	90	180/90/240	180/90	180/90/240	30	60	60

TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE										
	Curren	t budget	Incr	ease	Revised budget					
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)				
Cereals	3,399	2,472,308	0	0	3,399	2,472,308				
Pulses	717	655,551	0	0	717	655,551				
Oil and Fats	507	648,020	0	0	507	648,020				
Mixed and blended foods	6,470	4,529,994	0	0	6,470	4,529,994				
Other	90	21,331	0	0	90	21,331				
TOTAL (food)	11,183	8,327,204	0	0	11,183	8,327,204				
Cash-based transfers (USD)	-	800,829	0	0	-	800,829				
TOTAL (food and CBT value -	11,183	9,128,032	0	0	11,183	9,128,032				
USD)										

COST BREAKDOWN

- 9. The changes in table 4 reflect requirements corresponding to:
 - a. Food Transfer Cost adjustment leads to budget increases under SO 1 for activity 1.
 - b. Implementation Cost adjustment leads to budget increases under SO 1 for activity 1.
 - c. These changes lead to adjustments of the Direct Support Costs and Indirect Support Costs.

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)								
	Strategic Result 1 (SDG Target 2.1)	Strategic Result 1 (SDG Target 2.1)	Strategic Result 2 (SDG Target 2.2)	Strategic Result 3 (SDG Target 2.3)	Strategic Result 5 (SDG Target 17.9)	Total		
Strategic outcome	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	Strategic outcome 5			
Focus area	Crisis response	Resilience	Root causes	Resilience	Resilience			
Transfer	5,000					5,000		
Implementation	14,179					14,179		
Direct support costs	Direct support costs (no figures in the grey cells)							
Subtotal						0		
Indirect support costs (6.5%)		1,247						
TOTAL								

TABLE 5: (TABLE 5: OVERALL CSP/ICSP/LEO COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)										
	Strategic Result 1 (SDG (SDG Target 2.1)		Strategic Result 2 (SDG Target 2.2)	Strategic Result 3 (SDG Target 2.3)	Strategic Result 5 (SDG Target 17.9)	Total					
Strategic outcome	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	Strategic outcome 5	ı					
Focus area	Crisis response	Resilience	Root causes	Resilience	Resilience						
Transfer	367,548	3,712,009	11,540,333	2,024,591	12,211,078	29,855,559					
Implementation	171,024	1,137,807	2,596,960	1,306,897	2,100,372	7,313,059					
Direct support costs	69,762	512,894	1,668,272	414,216	1,431,132	4,096,277					
Subtotal	608,333	5,362,710	15,805,565	3,745,704	15,742,583	41,264,896					
Indirect support costs (6.5%)	39,542	348,576	1,027,362	243,471	1,023,268	2,682,218					
TOTAL	647,875	5,711,286	16,832,927	3,989,175	16,765,850	43,947,114					

SIERRA LEONE T-ICSP (2017-2019)

SR 1 – Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)

SR 2 – No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)

SR 3 – Smallholder productivity and incomes (SDG Target 2.3)

SR 5- Countries strengthened capacities (SDG Target 17.9)

CRISIS RESPONSE

RESILIENCE BUILDING

ROOT CAUSES

RESILIENCE BUILDING OUTCOME 4:

Food-insecure smallholders and

communities in targeted areas have

RESILIENCE BUILDING

OUTCOME 1:

Crisis-affected populations in targeted areas have met their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of crises.

==

OUTPUTS:
Crisis-affected populations (Tier 1) receive food and/or cash transfers (output category A1) in order to meet basic food and nutrition needs (SR1)

ACTIVITY 1: Provide food assistance to vulnerable households affected by disasters or sudden onset emergencies (1 – in-kind or CBT)

OUTCOME 2:

Chronically food-insecure populations in targeted areas in Sierra Leone have met their basic food and nutrition needs all year-round.

OUTPUTS:

- Targeted populations (Tier 1) receive cash transfers (output category A1) during the lean season in order to meet basic food and nutrition needs (SR1)
- Targeted populations (Tier 1) receive information on other national social protection programs (output category E) in order to meet basic food and nutrition needs (SR1)
- Targeted school children and cooks (Tier 1) receive food transfers (output category A2) in order to meet basic food and nutrition needs
- Targeted school children (Tier 3) benefit from improved management and delivery of school meals programme in order to better meet their basic food and nutrition needs

ACTIVITY 2: Provide food/cash based transfers to chronically foodinsecure populations (1 – in-kind CBT)

ACTIVITY 10: Provide integrated school meals to primary school children in targeted chiefdoms (4 – in-kind)

OUTCOME 3:

Children and pregnant and lactating women in districts with the highest rates of stunting and acute malnutrition as well as malnourished people living with HIV/TB nationwide will have improved nutritional status by 2020.

OUTPUTS:

- PLW and children 6-59 months (Tier 1) receive nutritious foods (output category B) in order to treat moderate acute malnutrition (SR2)
- Targeted populations (Tier 3) benefit from strengthened public-private partnership for food fortification standards and specialized nutritious food production in order to better progress to zero hunger and to improve nutrition status
- PLW and children 6-59 months (Tier 1) receive SBCC messaging (output category E) in order to improve nutrition-related behaviour (SR2)
- Targeted people living with HIV/TB (Tier 1) receive nutritious foods (output category B) in order to treat moderate acute malnutrition (SR2)
- Targeted people living with HIV/TB (Tier 1) receive nutrition counselling and other services (output category E) to improve nutrition status (SR2)

ACTIVITY 3:

Deliver SBCC in combination with the provision of nutritious food to targeted PLW and children 6-23 months, and strengthen public-private partnerships, in order to prevent stunting (6 - in-kind: 9 - CS)

ACTIVITY 4:

Provide MAM treatment, through targeted supplementary feeding and SBCC for children 6-59 months and for PLW (5 –food)

ACTIVITY 5:

Provide Food by Prescription (FbP), complemented with nutrition counselling and other services, for malnourished people living with HIV/TB (5 – in-kind)

improved livelihoods and resilience throughout the year.

- Community members and smallholder farmers (Tier 1) benefit from food assistance and productive assets (output category A) in order to improve their livelihoods and resilience to natural shocks and climate change (SR3)
- Smallholder farmers (Tier 2) receive intensive training programmes on post-harvest management and nutrition-sensitive and climate adaptive farming techniques (output category F) in order to improve their productivity and income (SR3)
- Smallholder farmers (Tier 1) benefit from increased local procurement and enhanced linkages between farmer-based organizations and the private sector (output category F) in order to increase their productivity and income (SR3)

ACTIVITY 6: Provide food assistance for assets (in-kind or cash transfer), including land rehabilitation and small community infrastructure to smallholder farmers and productive farming cooperatives (2 – in-kind or CBT)

ACTIVITY 7: Provide training to farmer-based organizations and strengthen market access for smallholder farmers (7 – CS)

OUTCOME 5:

Capacities of national institutions are strengthened to address chronic food insecurity and improve rapid response capabilities by 2019.

OUTPUTS:

- Food-insecure people in targeted areas (Tier 3) benefit from strengthened national school feeding activities and related policy formulation and monitoring (output category C) in order to better progress towards zero hunger (SR5)
- Populations affected by disasters (Tier 3) benefit from improved disaster management and food security and monitoring capabilities (output category C) in order to receive timely food assistance in an emergency (SR5)
- The population in targeted schools (Tier 3) benefits from stronger food supply chains (output category C) that improve their access to quality food and their nutrition status

ACTIVITY 8: Provide capacity strengthening and technical support to the national school feeding Government on (9 - CS, SP)

ACTIVITY 9: Provide technical assistance to national disaster management authority and MAFFS in priority areas (11 – CS, SP)