

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

REVISION – FOR APPROVAL**Benin Country Strategic Plan, revision number 1**

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	<i>July 2019 – December 2023</i>	<i>No change</i>	<i>No change</i>
Beneficiaries	<i>Total 978,869</i>	<i>Increase: 40,000</i>	<i>Revised total: 1,018,869</i>
Total cost (USD)	<i>Total: USD 129,476,091</i>	<i>Increase: USD 8 179 367</i>	<i>Revised total: USD 137,655,458</i>
Transfer	USD 88,472,991	USD 6,965,525	USD 95,438,516
Implementation	USD 26,563,495	USD 634,632	USD 27,198,127
Direct support costs	USD 6,537,308	USD 80,000	USD 6,617,308
Subtotal	USD 121,573,794	USD 7,680,157	USD 129,253,951
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	USD 7,902,297	USD 499,210	USD 8,401,507

Gender and age marker code: 3

* <http://gender.manuals.wfp.org/en/gender-toolkit/gender-in-programming/gender-and-age-marker/>.

RATIONALE

1. Serious floods have hit Benin in September 2019, causing loss of life, destruction of livelihoods, homes and key infrastructure. On 29 October 2019, the Government declared a national state of emergency and appealed for humanitarian assistance. Immediate priorities include search and rescue activities, medical services and supplies, provision of clean water and sanitation, food and nutrition assistance, emergency shelters, and logistics services.
2. UN agencies have conducted a rapid needs assessment in coordination with the relevant Government entities¹, which provided accurate data on the structural damage and the total number of affected people, including the population in need of food and nutrition assistance. The emergency will exceed the capacity of national social safety nets, leading to service interruptions and increased, long-term vulnerability for impoverished households. To date, there has been nine confirmed deaths, 180 primary schools are flooded, 45 health centres damaged, and almost 50,000 hectares of farmlands have been submerged in water or destroyed. Massive crop losses and destruction of assets have severely impacted the economy and the livelihoods of small-holders farmers.
3. The floods have resulted in massive population displacements with initial reports² estimating 318,000 people (63,520 households) to be directly affected in 22 out of 77 municipalities³. The disaster has disrupted the access to food for this population. Findings of the Joint Multisectoral Rapid Assessment also show that the most affected persons are children under five years of age, pregnant and lactating women and persons with disabilities. Additionally, approximately 10,500 persons are at risk of a deterioration of their nutrition status, most notably 6,000 children under five.
4. In the response to the floods, WFP, together with partner agencies (UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO), will support 40,000 vulnerable and food insecure persons in the five most affected municipalities (Athieme, Grand-Popo, Aguegues, Dangbo and Adjohoun) for an initial period of three months, based on the recommendations of the Joint Multisectoral Rapid Assessment. WFP will undertake in-kind general food distributions, targeting primarily internally displaced persons and other vulnerable populations who are unable to access food through their normal means of livelihood. Interventions will also include blanket supplementary feeding for children under five and Pregnant and Lactating Women and Girls (PLWG) to prevent a deterioration of their nutritional status.
5. This BR1 allows also the inclusion of a contingency, an annual crisis response planning has been integrated into the CSP (2019-2023), considering that the country remains at risk of natural disaster, coupled with the emerging risk of spill-over of insecurity from Burkina Faso. This contingency will allow to immediately respond in case of new emergencies.
6. WFP's emergency operation is an integral part of the United Nations' response and will be embedded within the country's own humanitarian response actions. As other UN agencies, WFP will remain an active member of the humanitarian coordination system led by the Civil Protection National Agency (ANPC) at national level. This agency provides overall coordination and leads the Government's humanitarian activities ensuring a coherent response.

¹ ANPC (Agence Nationale de Protection Civile) ; CPS (Centre de Promotion Sociale) ; MISP (Ministre de l'Intérieur et de la Sécurité Publique) ; PNRRC-ACC (Plateforme Nationale de Réduction des Risques de Catastrophes et d'Adaptation au Changement Climatique), among others

² Report of the Joint multisectoral rapid assessments for Benin floods November 2019

³ Since 1999, Benin has been divided into twelve (12) departments and seventy-seven (77) municipalities.

CHANGES TO THE CSP

Strategic orientation

7. This first budget revision (BR1) to the Benin Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2019-2023 introduces a new Strategic Outcome to the CSP, slightly changing the strategic direction with the introduction in the portfolio of a crisis response focus area. Under this BR1, the objective is to provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations using food and cash modalities and strengthen the capacity of Government to manage crisis and respond to emergencies. This assistance will be provided under a new Strategic Outcome 4 (SO4) “*Crisis-affected populations are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of shocks*” aligning to the 2019-2023 Government Action Plan⁴ for the improvement of social protection and national contingency planning.
8. Concomitantly, a new activity 4 will be created under SO4, initially to respond to the current crisis for three months and cover the flood-victims immediate food and nutrition needs. At the end of this initial period, the CO will conduct an evaluation to assess the victims’ resilience. The proposed assistance will be reassessed using WFP and/or partners need assessments or studies. WFP’s future emergency assistance in response to natural disasters, internal population displacements, and/or refugee situations, during the CSP period, will also be implemented under Activity 4. Future assistance or extension in duration will be determined by needs assessment and analysis.
9. The new SO4 is aligned with WFP Strategic Result 1 (SR1), within the focus area “Crisis response”. WFP will provide emergency assistance to the most affected populations, supporting their access to basic and nutritious food. WFP will seek to adapt its assistance to the diverse needs of populations, including nutritionally vulnerable groups such as children under the age of five and Pregnant and Lactating Women and Girls (PLWG). WFP will also assess the feasibility of channelling some of its assistance through existing national social protection programmes.
10. WFP will work with partners and existing structures including civil society, faith-based organizations and public structures to identify the needs of the most vulnerable households, considering pre-crisis vulnerabilities and the impact of the shock. WFP will also support health services as well as community-based organisations to prevent acute malnutrition. Malnutrition prevention efforts will focus on providing specialised nutritious products to children under five and PLWG in affected households, to prevent a deterioration of their nutritional status.
11. Nutrition education will be embedded across WFP’s food assistance activities, and WFP will work to refine delivery mechanisms for specialized nutritious products. In-kind distributions will be delivered in coordination with national authorities and humanitarian actors providing complementary activities such as shelter and WASH and health kits (UN agencies, Government ministries).

⁴ [Benin 2019-2023 Government Action Plan](#)

IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis

12. WFP's food assistance for the flood response will be focused on the most vulnerable households in five communes (Athieme, Grand-Popo, Aguegues, Dangbo and Adjohoun). WFP will prioritise displaced households and/or households with children under five or pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG), as well as families who have lost their productive assets. WFP will also implement a blanket supplementary feeding component for 6,000 children under five and 3,843 Pregnant and Lactating Women and Girls (PLWG). The crisis response activity introduced as part of this budget revision will target 40,000 persons. The beneficiary figures and targeting criteria are based on the Joint Rapid Assessment Mission conducted by UN agencies along with the ANPC in the flood-stricken areas, from 31 October to 7 November 2019.

Strategic Outcome	Activity/Modalities	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
1	Food	Current	-	-	425,262	541,242	966,504
		Revised (no change)			425,262	541,242	966,504
2	Food	Current	1,850	-	4,656	5,044	11,550
		Revised (no change)	1,850	-	4,656	5,044	11,550
3	CS	Current	415	400			815
		Revised (no change)	415	400			815
4	Food & CBT	Current	-	-	-	-	-
		Increase	20,650	4,650	7,260	7,440	40,000
		Revised	20,650	4,650	7,260	7,440	40,000 ⁵
TOTAL <i>(without overlap)</i>		Current	2,265	400	429,918	546,286	978,869
		Increase/decrease	20,650	4,650	7,260	7,440	40,000
		Revised total	22,915	5,050	437,178	553,726	1,018,869

Rations and Modalities

13. WFP will respond to the Floods by initially providing 90 days of General Food Distribution (GFD) to the targeted beneficiaries. A family ration (5 persons / household) covering the daily energy requirements of 2,100 kcal per day per person will be distributed, through the modality in-kind food. The food basket includes cereals, beans, fortified vegetable oil, and iodized salt. As the situation of affected communities evolves, and if recommended by further assessment, the composition of the food basket may be adjusted. The GFD for the contingency plan include cash-based transfers modality.

14. WFP will provide additional preventive nutrition assistance to meet the differentiated needs of the most nutritionally vulnerable population, including children under five and Pregnant and Lactating Women and Girls. In line with WFP's nutrition policy and the national protocol for management of acute malnutrition, the nutritional products have been selected according to the programme objective (malnutrition prevention) and age/population group (children under five and PLWG), corresponding to ready-to-eat Super Cereal Plus to children under five and Super Cereal with Sugar to PLWG.

15. WFP will also work to strengthen crisis response capacities of partners in addition to other emergency preparedness activities.

⁵ Including Nutrition support beneficiaries for 3,089 girls (0-18 years) and 2,911 boys (0-18 years)

	Strategic outcome 1			Strategic outcome 2				Strategic outcome 3			Strategic outcome 4			
	Activity 1			Activity 2				Activity 3			Activity 4			
Beneficiary type	Primary schoolchildren			Children 6–23 months	Children 6–59 months	PLWG	Adolescents	Vulnerable households	Local institutions	National institutions	Vulnerable Households	Children 6–59 months	PLWG	
Modality	Food	CBT	CS	Food				Capacity strengthening			Food	CBT	MAM prevention	MAM prevention
Maize	75						450				1,215			
Rice	75													
Pulses	15						60				162			
Split peas	15													
Oil	10					25	25				68		25	
Salt	3						5				14			
SuperCereal (with sugar)						250	50						250	
SuperCereal Plus				200								200		
Plumpy'Sup					100									
Total kcal/day	745			787	500	939	2 234				2 100		787 939	
% kcal from protein	12%			17%	10%	16%	10.6%				12%		17% 16%	
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day)		0.099										0,2583		
Number of feeding days per year	175			180	90	270	15				90		90	

Supply chain

16. The supply chain is designed to maximize the use of in-country food purchases at DAP delivery terms which will be complemented by strategic reserves in regional hubs (Global Commodity Management Facility (GCMF) in Lome and Las Palmas. Given the scope of the crisis, WFP will procure additional food commodities, using a combination of regional purchases and the GCMF to minimize delivery lead times. Distribution will be carried out using existing food stocks loaned from the COs' school meals programmes in order to ensure distribution without delays. The loaned stocks will be repaid as soon as the Immediate Response funds are received. In addition, local, regional and/or international procurement will be undertaken depending on the availability of the required commodities. The CO will arrange transportation of food commodities from WFP warehouses in the targeted departments of the country to the distributions sites to ensure that assistance reaches the beneficiaries in a timely manner.

WFP in-country capacity

17. WFP will rapidly establish partnerships with key NGOs for the delivery and distribution of food assistance in the five targeted areas. This will be done by amending the existing contracts with local NGOs, working in WFP's school feeding programme, to include general food distribution and blanket supplementary feeding as well as monitoring of the project. The CO will use a temporary staff assignment for the coordination and monitoring of the new emergency assistance activity.

Partnerships

18. Efficient coordination among stakeholders is essential to ensure effective and rapid responses, using an appropriate modality, to meet the needs of the most vulnerable people and avoid duplication, etc. To this effect, WFP will implement its emergency response in close collaboration with the local focal points of the Government's Civil Protection National Agency (ANPC). WFP is also leading the Food Security Working Group (FSWG) and will seek out synergies with other partner interventions. The FSWG will collect and coordinate geo-referenced data to align emergency and longer-term food security interventions, for instance by combining general food assistance with improved seed distribution by FAO or by resuming school feeding or other early recovery and resilience activities in collaboration with UNICEF and UNDP. Similarly, WFP will coordinate its prevention of moderate acute malnutrition with the Wash and Nutrition working groups and the severe acute malnutrition treatment initiatives by UNICEF and WHO.

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	76 418	40 899 996	5 265	2 596 060	81 683	43 496 056
Pulses	15 280	12 278 949	702	757 421	15 982	13 036 371
Oil and Fats	5 152	5 498 577	293	333 672	5 445	5 832 249
Mixed and Blended	1 578	1 918 935	972	944 447	2 550	2 863 381
Others	1 528	255 280	59	9 521	1 586	264 801
TOTAL (Food)	99 957	60 851 738	7 290	4 641 120	107 247	65 492 858
Cash Based Transfer & Comm. Vouchers		5 743 328		1 421 820		7 165 148
TOTAL (Food and CBT value - USD)	99 957	66 595 066	7 290	6 062 940	107 247	72 658 006

Monitoring and evaluation

19. WFP's monitoring and reporting systems will be set up to cover key emergency activities captured through WFP's corporate monitoring and performance management tool (COMET) using the Mobile Data Collection and Analysis (MDCA). A detailed M&E plan will be developed with cooperating partners to define roles and responsibilities for outcome, output and process monitoring, frequency, sources or verification, etc.

20. Key output indicators, disaggregated by gender and age, will be reported on by WFP's cooperating partners in monthly reports. WFP will also undertake two post-distribution monitoring (PDM) exercises, one after the first distribution and a second after the last distribution. This will serve to generate evidence of how the food security situation has evolved as a result of the emergency assistance. The M&E plan will be revised should WFP assistance continue after the initial phase.

Risk Management

21. The slow but steady progress of non-state armed groups in the Sahel (including Mali and Burkina Faso) poses a clear threat to Benin. WFP will strengthen its preparedness level to minimize the potential effects of this risk on its operations. Attention will be paid to risks related to security and access negotiation, as well as increases in food assistance caseload due to deteriorating security conditions.
22. WFP will resort to internal advance financing mechanisms to mitigate the risks of pipeline breaks due to inadequate funding. The allocation from the Immediate Response Account will fund the first three months and allow WFP to reach beneficiaries in a timely manner.
23. The main operational risks are related to the insecurity to which the beneficiaries may be exposed (e.g., beneficiaries being assaulted at distribution points or while en route to/from distribution points), tensions between beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries or between displaced persons and host population, the theft or poor storage of food commodities. As mitigation measures, WFP will take steps to ensure safety at distribution points, close process monitoring, as well as training to cooperating partners on the humanitarian nature of WFP programmes, among others. Effective control measures against the diversion of food commodities, fraud and abuse against beneficiaries will also be introduced.
24. In line with WFP's corporate emergency preparedness and response package, WFP will take minimum preparedness actions to ensure readiness to expand its operational capacity to meet any potential deterioration of the situation and changing needs of affected populations, governments and the wider community.

COST BREAKDOWN

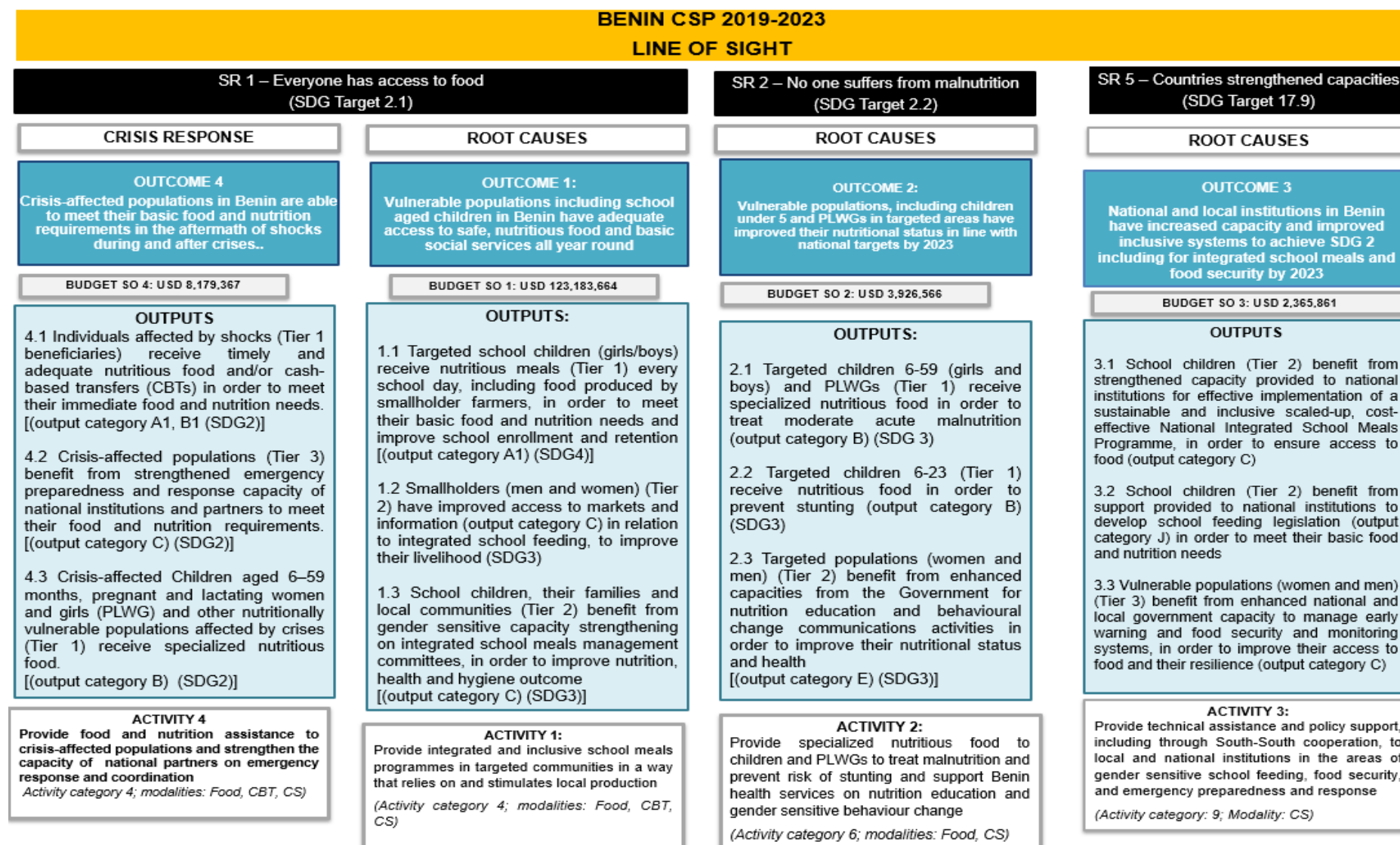
25. The increased costs are due primarily to the inclusion of a new activity, including commodity purchase, food movement, CBT transfer, staffing needs and other implementation costs for a total amount of USD 8,179,367.

	Strategic Result1 SDG Target 2.1		Strategic Result2 SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result3 SDG Target 17.9	Total
Strategic outcome	4	1	2	3	
Focus area	Crisis Response	Root Causes	Root Causes	Root Causes	
Transfer	6,965,525	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,965,525
Implementation	634,632	N/A	N/A	N/A	634,632
Direct support costs					80,000
Subtotal					7,680,157
Indirect support costs (6.5%)					499,210
TOTAL					8,179,367

	Strategic Result1 SDG Target 2.1		Strategic Result2 SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result3 SDG Target 17.9	Total
Strategic outcome	4	1	2	3	
Focus area	Crisis Response	Root Causes	Root Causes	Root Causes	
Transfer	6,965,525	84,151,006	2,789,964	1,532,020	95,438,516
Implementation	634,632	25,294,958	698,537	570,000	27,198,127
Direct support costs	80,000	6,219,447	198,415	119,447	6,617,309
Subtotal	7,680,157	115,665,411	3,686,916	2,221,466	129,253,951
Indirect support costs (6.5%)	499,210	7,518,252	239,650	144,395	8,401,507
TOTAL	8,179,367	123,183,664	3,926,566	2,365,861	137,655,458

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total
Activity	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
1	11,023,262	28,310,437	29,699,694	30,766,667	23,383,604	123,183,664
2	689,583	794,772	811,317	816,732	814,162	3,926,566
3	353,014	534,712	510,514	517,902	449,719	2,365,861
4	605,571	2,379,397	1,685,172	1,731,956	1,777,271	8,179,367
Total	12,671,430	32,019,318	32,706,697	33,833,257	26,424,756	137,655,458

Annex 1: Line of Sight



Annex 2: Acronyms

CSP	Country Strategic Plan
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SR	Strategic Result
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WHO	World Health Organisation