

CSP REVISION FOR CD APPROVAL

REVISION

Nepal country strategic plan, revision 2

	Current	Change	Revised		
Duration	1 Jan 2019 to 31 Dec 2023	1 Jan 2019 to 31 Dec 2023	1 Jan 2019 to 31 Dec 2023		
Beneficiaries	1,675,993	51,898	1,727,891		
Total Cost (USD)	125,818,773	822,050	126,640,823		
Transfer	82,859,790	771,878	83,631,668		
Implementation	17,394,679	0	17,394,679		
Direct Support Costs	17,885,224	0	17,885,224		
Sub-total	118,139,693	771,878	118,911,571		
Indirect Support Costs	7,679,080	50,172	7,729,252		

RATIONALE

- 1. The Nepal Country Strategic Plan (CSP) was approved in November 2018 by the WFP Executive Board for a period of five years, starting January 2019.
- 2. Strategic Outcome 1 will be activated in times of disaster in order to support the Government's emergency response efforts, both to meet the immediate needs of affected people and to help affected people to repair critical community assets. In an emergency, the Ministry of Home Affairs will undertake rescue efforts, arrange temporary shelter and address immediate humanitarian needs, supported by the Nepalese army and others. WFP and its local partners will provide unconditional and conditional food and cash-based transfers for affected people depending on their needs and the functioning of local markets and other services. WFP's emergency nutrition interventions to help to prevent malnutrition in key vulnerable groups will be implemented in a way that complements the MSNP II and will be coordinated with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).
- 3. The original CSP document envisages an activation of an emergency response in three of the five years of the CSP period. This budget revision considers an emergency response in all five years and realigns the Needs Based Plan to better reflect the anticipated level of any potential response during the remaining CSP period.
- 4. In addition, the existing food basket did not include ready-to-eat food. Ready-to-eat food has been identified as a key need from the after-action reviews of previous emergency operations. BP-5 will help WFP and the Food Security Cluster to fill a response gap during the initial stage of emergencies. BP-5 Compact Food (also known as a BP-5 biscuit), which is a high-calorie, vitamin fortified,

compact, compressed and dry food, will be distributed to the disaster affected people who lack access to food, immediately after the onset of an emergency. This budget revision seeks to add 24.093 MT of BP-5 for 30,000 beneficiaries.

- 5. Strategic Outcome 4 aims at strengthened government capabilities to provide essential food security and nutrition services and respond to crises by 2023.
- 6. Contributing to this outcome under Activity 6, the humanitarian staging area constructed in 2015 by WFP and the Ministry of Home Affairs will continue to facilitate storage and logistics services. A cost-recovery mechanism will continue to support humanitarian agencies, which have become members of the staging area steering committee, to pre-position relief items. During the CSP period, WFP will hand over management of the staging area to national authorities.
- 7. This budget revision proposes the addition of a Service Delivery modality under SO4 (Activity 6). The financial management of this facility through a Service Delivery modality will provide improved transparency and financial reporting.
- 8. Also, contributing to Outcome 4, under Activity 7, WFP runs a Forecast-based Financing (FbF) pilot project as an innovative mechanism to intervene in emergency preparedness at community level before a climate shock. Based on weather forecasts, WFP plans to transfer pre-positioned relief items and cash to the communities most at risk to enable the most vulnerable populations to access needed resources before a disaster strikes. WFP plans to generate evidence on the effects of forecast-based emergency preparedness and promulgate innovations in early warning in close collaboration with national and local governments.
- 9. This budget revision considers the expansion of the FbF project under Activity 7. The Need-Based Plan for the Cash Based Transfer modality has been scaled up under this budget revision. The CO plans to implement this initiative at a similar scale each year for the remaining period of the CSP.

CHANGES

Strategic orientation

10. There are no strategic changes to the CSP in this revision. The revision aims to realign the budget for SO1, add Service Delivery modality in SO4 (Activity 6) and increase CBT transfer value in SO4 (Activity 7).

Strategic outcomes

11. Under SO1 (Activity 1), targeting and beneficiary analysis will be done in close coordination with the Government at all levels as well as Food Security Cluster partners ensuring the most vulnerable geographical areas and beneficiaries are targeted for distribution. While the food basket has been diversified, the transfer modality has not changed. The country office does not anticipate the need for any supplementary capacity to manage the additional BP-5 commodity. The SO will be managed through existing staffing levels and structures. The budget revision also, does not foresee additional supply chain challenges as the estimated tonnage is small (24.093MT).

- 12. Under SO4 (Activity 6), no additional beneficiaries are targeted. However, a gender analysis was done to improve gender disaggregation in M&E data, and GESI and PSEA considerations have been included in all project activities. The Service Delivery modality is being added to facilitate ondemand Service Provision for storage and handling services at HSA. No changes to existing partnerships with current stakeholders are foreseen. No increase in country office capacity is needed as a result of adding the Service Delivery modality. Any financial risk to the project due to the cost-sharing nature of the service provision will be mitigated by implementing cost reductions and by sourcing additional participating agencies.
- 13. Under SO4 (Activity 7), beneficiary targeting is done based on a household flood risk analysis which captures head-of-household gender data. The intervention is planned as an early action in advance of flooding, which normally occurs during Nepal's monsoon season (June-Sept). The revision expands the Cash Based Transfer modality of FbF. WFP and government studies from past years recommend cash as a priority transfer modality in the Terai region, which has integrated and accessible markets. No additional capacity at the country office is required as the scope of the project remains unchanged, except for an increase in the value of the cash transfer component. This project is meant to test the concept of anticipatory cash transfers, made before the occurrence of a shock. WFP is working to develop a broader understanding of the mechanism through national and subnational engagement, evidence pieces, reports and consultations, which will support local government to adopt this new system into its existing toolbox for flood emergency preparedness and response. Early engagement with local municipalities will be sought through regular consultation and advocacy on the FbF approach to foster political consensus. Additionally, involvement of local government will be encouraged to minimize community targeting inclusion and exclusion errors.

Beneficiary analysis

The beneficiary changes are reflected in Activity 1, SO1 as new commodity BP-5 is added to be better prepared for emergency. About 24.093 MT of BP-5 is added along with the 30,000 beneficiaries as reflected in table below. Similarly, CBT modality for activity 7, SO4 has been scaled up to meet the demand of the programme which has resulted in addition of 21,898 beneficiaries as depicted in the table below.

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		
		Current	209,925	148,567	185,770	192,258	736,52		
1	1	Increase/decrease	9,270	8,178	6,180	6,372	30,00		
		Revised	219,195	156,745	191,950	198,630	766,52		
		Current	129,739	69,089	43,824	42,088	284,74		
	2	Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0		
		Revised	129,739	69,089	43,824	42,088	284,74		
		Current	857	893	176,581	158,731	337,06		
2	3	Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0		
		Revised	857	893	176,581	158,731	337,06		
		Current	69	66	0	0	135		
	4	Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0		
		Revised total	69	66	0	0	135		
		Current	141,308	133,617	19,143	19,679	313,74		
3	5	Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0		
		Revised	141,308	133,617	19,143	19,679	313,74		
		Current	582	560	0	0	1,142		
4	6	Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0		
		Revised	582	560	0	0	1,142		
		Current	2,040	1,920	340	350	4,650		
	7	Increase/decrease	6,766	5,969	4,511	4,652	21,89		
		Revised	8,806	7,889	4,851	5,002	26,54		

		Current	1,020	980	0	0	2,000
5	8	Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
		Revised	1,020	980	0	0	2,000
		Current	485,540	355,692	425,658	413,106	1,679,996
TOTAL (without overlap)		Increase/decrease	16,036	14,147	10,691	11,024	51,898
		Revised	501,576	369,839	436,349	424,130	1,731,894

Note: Overlap between CAFs and MCHN as the coverage is on same district so deducted 4,003 beneficiaries

Transfers

Addition of BP-5 to the existing food commodity basket for SO1, addition of Service Delivery modality for SO4 (Activity 6) and scale up of CBT modality for SO4 (Activity 7) has resulted in the changes in the CSP Budget revision 1.

*the BP5 ration size for Children (6-59 months) is 167/person/day (3 bars of BP5) and for 5 years and above 278/person/day (5 bars of BP5) however the average ration is presented in the table above.

TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) or CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY									
Strategic outcome			1		2		3	4	
			Activi	ty 1	Activity 2	Activity 3	Activity 5	Activity 7	
Activity	GFD	CBT	Nutrition BSFP	Nutrition TSFP	Conditional Assistance	MCHN	SMP	CAR	AAA
Beneficiary type	Tier 1	Tierl Tierl				Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1and Tier 2	Tier 1
Modality (indicate food or CBT)	Food	СВТ	Food	Food	СВТ	Food	Food	Food and CBT	СВТ
Cereals	500						80	500	
Pulses	100						20		
BP 5*	267.7								
Oil							10		
Salt							2		
Super cereal PLW			200			100			
Super cereal CH			100			100			
Ready to use supplementary food PLW				200					
Ready to use supplementary food CH				100					
total kcal/day (to be completed for food and cash modalities)	2,143		1,136	1605		758	445	1800	
% kcal from protein	11		18.4	10.5		18.4	9.4	7.3	
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day; use average as needed)		0.68			0.28			0.2432	0.636
Number of feeding days per year	10	20	60	90	20	207	200	36	5

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14. COST BREAKDOWN

The main changes in food commodity and CBT is reflected in the table below:

TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS & VALUE									
Food type / cash-based transfer	Current	Budget	Incre	ease	Revised Budget				
	Total (mt)	Total (US\$)	Total (mt)	Total (US\$)	Total (mt)	Total (US\$)			
Cereals	14,118.08	6,209,328	-	-	14,118.08	6,209,328			
Pulses	3,286.25	2,268,042	_		3,286.25	2,268,042			
Oil and Fats	1,498.00	1,716,708	-		1,498.00	1,716,708			
Mixed and Blended Foods	4,981.02	4,765,867	24.09	77,098	5,005.11	4,842,965			
Other	299.60	63,515	-	-	299.60	63,515			
TOTAL (food)	24,182.95	15,023,460	24.09	77,098	24,207.04	15,100,558			
Cash-Based Transfers (US\$)		20,583,050		245,865		20,828,915			
TOTAL (food and CBT value – US\$)	24,182.95	35,606,510	24.09	322,963	24,207.04	35,929,473			

COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION VALUE ONLY (US\$)								
WFP Strategic Results / SDG Targets	SR - 01	SR - 05						
WFP Strategic Outcomes	Strategic Outcome 1	Strategic Outcome 4	TOTAL					
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building						
Transfer	(16,644)	788,522	771,878					
Implementation	-	-	-					
DSC			-					
Sub-total			771,878					
ISC			50,172					
TOTAL			822,050					

Country Portfolio Budget

The overall budget has been increased by US\$ 822,050 and now the total budget has been established at USD 126,640,823 from previous approved version of US\$ 125,818,773.

OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, FOLLOWING THE REVISION (US\$)									
WFP Strategic Results / SDG Targets	SR - 01	SR - 02	SR - 04	SR - 05	SR - 06	TOTAL I			
WFP Strategic Outcomes	Strategic Outcome 1	Strategic Outcome 2	Strategic Outcome 3	Strategic Outcome 4	Strategic Outcome 5	TOTAL			
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Root Causes	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Root Causes				
Transfer	9,746,053	33,129,171	29,888,731	7,664,893	3,202,821	83,631,668			
Implementation	768,656	8,980,363	6,123,837	705,783	816,040	17,394,679			
DSC (%)	1,906,696	7,452,128	6,323,607	1,486,928	715,866	17,885,224			
Sub-total	12,421,404	49,561,661	42,336,175	9,857,604	4,734,726	118,911,571			
ISC	807,391	3,221,508	2,751,851	640,744	307,757	7,729,252			
TOTAL	13,228,796	52,783,169	45,088,026	10,498,349	5,042,484	126,640,823			