COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION FOR APPROVAL BY THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR

TRANSMITTAL SLIP

Peru Country Strategic Plan, Revision 3

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5) To:	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay	
Regional Director Miguel Barreto					
4) Through:	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay	
Budget and Programming Officer, RB Thomas Georgi					
3) Through:	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay	
Supply Chain Officer, RB (Transfer modifications specific to supply chain) Belkacem Machane					
2) Through:	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay	
Programme Adviser, RB Giorgia Testolin					
1) From:	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay	
Tania Goossens, Country Director, Peru					
I have reviewed the revised CSP and confirm that it meets the required standard, including appropriate response to the internal review process. I recommend approval of this revision.					

Changes				
Strategic Outcome	Focus Area	Modality	<u>Activity</u>	Budget
☐ Addition	☐ Crisis Response	☐ Food	☐ Addition	□ Transfer Value
Revision	□ Resilience Building	□ СВТ	☐ Revision	
☐ Deletion	☑ Root causes	⊠ cs	☐ Deletion	
		☐ SD		Adjusted DSC

REVISION – FOR APPROVAL

Peru Country strategic plan, revision 3

Gender and age marker code: 3 |as per EB-approved CSP¹|

	Current	Change	Revised	
Duration	01 January 2018 – 31 December 2018	01 January 2018 – 31 December 2018	Revised end date	
Beneficiaries	SO1: 16.4 million SO2: 2.2 million SO3: 7.1 million 20.7 million people in total	No changes	Revised total	
Total cost (USD)	USD 11,977,206	USD 1,274,082	USD 13,251,288	
Transfer	USD 6,924,910	USD 839,265	USD 7,764,175	
Implementation	USD 1,703,502	USD -6,080	USD 1,697,422	
Direct support costs	USD 2,617,791	USD 363,136	USD 2,980,927	
Subtotal	USD 11,246,203	USD 1,196,321	USD 12,442,524	
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	USD 731,003	USD 77,761	USD 808,764	

Peru Country strategic plan, revision 3

1. RATIONALE

- 1. The Peru Country Strategic Plan was approved in November 2017 for the period of 2018-2022. It proposed a significant strategic shift for WFP in the country, moving from a technical assistance role to one based on enhanced advocacy, partnerships and communications capacities. The strategy includes a specific strategic outcome aligned to SDG17 on partnerships, which aims to create a national alliance against hunger, mobilizing the private sector, academia and civil society. Also, through high-level political engagement, WFP intended to influence policy, strategy and funding decisions in the government, to support the achievement of SDG2 by 2030.
- 2. Throughout this year, the country office started implementing several elements of the new strategy including a number of innovations such as a national TV show that reached 12% of Peruvian households. Strategic partnerships were established at the highest levels of Government, including the President and Prime Minister's Office, and with the three most important media outlets. Also, WFP managed to position the issue of hunger in the National Accord, a mechanism through which long-term state policies are discussed and agreed upon with all political parties and sectors of society.
- 3. All this was done to prepare the country office for a broader and bigger advocacy role and preempted the start of the CSP implementation in January 2018. This early repositioning was very successful. Towards the end of the year, these efforts dramatically increased WFP's visibility and crediblity, positioning WFP as the partner of choice for the Government and some key emerging donors, which led to an increase in funding. Therefore, the purpose of this revision is to augment the CSP's budget to reflect increased contributions received as a result of the new approach, which exceed the approved budget. No changes are being made to the strategic direction, outcomes or activities.

2. CHANGES

4. No strategic changes are being made to the CSP.

¹ The gender and age marker should be reviewed in case of new SO or additional activity.

5. The increase in in this revision is affecting mostly SO 2. The CSP includes only capacity strenghtening and has no first tier beneficiaries.

Transfers

- Indicate in tables 2 and 3 changes in transfers (in-kind, cash-based transfers, capacity strengthening).

TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE						
	Curren	Current budget		Increase		l budget
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals						
Pulses						
Oil and Fats						
Mixed and blended foods						
CAPACITY STRENGHTENING		6,924,910		839,265		7,764,175
TOTAL (food)						
Cash-based transfers (USD)						
TOTAL (food and CBT value -						
USD)						

COST BREAKDOWN

- Summarize and justify the main changes in costs and reflect in table 4.

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)							
	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	Strategic Result 2/ SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9			Total	
Strategic outcome	1	2	3				
Focus area	Root causes	Root causes	Resiliency building				
Transfer	115,620	760,085	(36,440)			839,265	
Implementation	(90,404)	84,324	0			(6,080)	
Direct support costs	(no figures in the grey cells)				363,136		
Subtotal						1,196,321	
Indirect support costs (6.5%)						77,761	
TOTAL						1,274,082	

	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	Total
Strategic outcome	1	2	3	i
Focus area	Root causes	Root causes	Resiliency building	
Transfer	1,840,830	3,820,911	2,102,433	7,764,175
Implementation	734,156	704,654	258,612	1,697,422
Direct support costs	819,093	1,400,482	761,353	2,980,927
Subtotal	3,394,079	5,926,047	3,122,398	12,442,524
Indirect support costs (6.5%)	220,615	385,193	202,956	808,764
TOTAL	3,614,694	6,311,240	3,325,353	13,251,288