#### REVISION

## Pacific interim multi-country strategic plan, revision 2

Gender and age marker code: 3

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	1 July 2019–30 June 2022		1 July 2019–30 June 2022
Beneficiaries			
Total cost (USD)	23,344,621	1,737,370	25,081,990
Transfer	17,073,910	1,548,833	18,622,743
Implementation	2,322,891	82,500	2,405,391
Direct support costs	2,523,030	0	2,523,030
Subtotal	21,919,832	1,631,333	23,551,165
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	1,424,789	106,037	1,530,826

## 1. RATIONALE

In the context of the ongoing novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, this revision proposes adjustments to the Pacific interim multi-country strategic plan (iMCSP) to provide for additional food security monitoring capacity as well as the addition of an on-demand service provision activity to augment the response to Tropical Cyclone Harold.

Tropical Cyclone Harold hit Fiji on 8 April 2020 as a category 4 cyclone. The impact was significant, with flooding, disruption to power supplies and destruction of entire villages. A government assessment found USD 9.5 million in damages to the agricultural sector in four geographic divisions. A further assessment by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) found severe damage to the livelihoods of small and subsistence farmers in the affected area.

The COVID-19 pandemic compounds the existing threats to livelihoods and food security in the Pacific. Economies and public health systems are being impacted by the pandemic and the concurrent economic impacts. The economic impact of COVID-19 aggravates the situation by limiting household income, increasing costs and restricting movement. This slows recovery from the cyclone and weakens household and community resilience in the face of future disasters.

Pacific governments have put in place strong preparedness and mitigation measures for COVID-19 and have existing mechanisms for disaster preparedness and recovery. However, the simultaneous occurrence of these two disasters warrants a revision of the iMCSP to accommodate on-demand service delivery to augment national responses.

To enhance food security monitoring and guide government and partners' decision-making in this rapidly evolving context, WFP will support data-driven preparedness and response coordination. To achieve this, WFP's mobile Vulnerability Analysis Mapping (mVAM) will enable ongoing and remote monitoring of the food security situation, drawing on its vulnerability and analysis expertise and existing coordination with national and regional food security clusters. mVAM is part of a phased initiative focused on the development of a food security monitoring system for wider monitoring of the impact of natural hazards and shocks. A revision of the iMCSP is required to accommodate additional costs for the planned mVAM activities.

### 2. CHANGES

### Strategic orientation

No changes to the strategic outcomes of the iMCSP are proposed in this revision. The first budget revision, approved by the WFP Regional Director in May 2020, added a second strategic outcome contributing to Strategic Result 8, focused on crisis response in view of the COVID-19 pandemic. Through the addition of a new activity under this current revision, the scope of this second strategic outcome will expand to allow for provision of on-demand services.

## Strategic outcomes

Under Strategic Outcome 1, Activity 3, WFP supports national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional partners with food security data analysis, programme response design, coordination and implementation through the food security cluster.

This revision seeks an increase in the budget of Activity 3 to accommodate additional costs for the initial development phases of a food security monitoring system for the Pacific. This phased approach builds on WFP's mVAM as a foundation, with the aim of establishing a longer-term, comprehensive food security monitoring system to monitor the impacts of shocks and natural hazards.

In the current context of COVID-19, food security monitoring activities will be conducted remotely using telephone and internet surveys. Priority countries for the initial phase have been identified in consultation with regional and national food security clusters. The national clusters and governments will be consulted to ensure that appropriate technical counterparts are engaged in the design, implementation and analysis of the surveys.

In addition, this revision proposes a new output and activity under Strategic Outcome 2 'Humanitarian and development partners in the Pacific have access to reliable services during crisis':

Output: Affected populations benefit from on-demand services to humanitarian and development partners in order to receive timely humanitarian assistance (Output categories: H, K)

Activity 6: Provide on-demand services to humanitarian and development partners (Activity Category 10: Service provision and platforms activities [CPA])

The proposed activity accommodates on-demand service provision to Pacific island governments and other partners. In response to tropical cyclone Harold, WFP plans to augment Fiji's social protection schemes by providing top-ups to existing beneficiaries of various social protection programmes managed by the Department of Social Welfare. This will help prevent a further deterioration of the food security and livelihoods of disaster-affected populations.

Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis. WFP will deliver requested services to government institutional partners. The ultimate beneficiaries are disaster-affected populations in Pacific countries, identified by governments with WFP technical support as required.

*Transfer modalities.* WFP will provide on-demand services under this activity in support of government interventions. For the response to tropical cyclone Harold, the service consists in

augmenting existing social protection systems. Other types of on-demand services (e.g. supply chain or information technology services) may be provided in future upon request.

*Partnerships:* In addition to coordination with regional and national food security clusters and cash and voucher working groups, WFP will closely liaise and support national governments, including disaster management authorities, line ministries and other relevant entities.

*Proposed transition/handover strategy*. This activity will augment existing national capacities. WFP will work closely with partners to ensure knowledge transfer and retention, in order to strengthen national ownership and future response capacities.

# Beneficiary analysis

The Pacific iMCSP does not foresee any direct assistance in the form of food or cash to beneficiaries.

### 3. COST BREAKDOWN

TABLE 1: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)					
	Strategic Result 5/ SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 8/ SDG Target 17.16	Total		
Strategic outcome	1	2	10001		
Focus area	<b>Resilience Building</b>	Crisis Response			
Transfer	1,000,000	548,833	1,548,833		
Implementation		82,500	82,500		
Direct support costs	(no figures in the grey cells)				
Subtotal			1,631,333		
Indirect support costs (6.5%)			106,037		
TOTAL			1,737,370		

	Strategic Result 5/ SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 8/ SDG Target 17.16	Total
Strategic outcome	1	2	
Focus area	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	9,045,110	9,577,633	18,622,743
Implementation	1,871,451	533,940	2,405,391
Direct support costs	1,835,638	687,393	2,523,030
Subtotal	12,752,199	10,798,966	23,551,165
Indirect support costs	828,893	701,933	1,530,826
(6.5%)			
TOTAL	13,581,092	11,500,899	25,081,990

# Annex 1: Revised Line of Sight

Provide support to national, provincial and regional institutions and other partners for the development of innovative tools and procedures that address climate-related disasters and their impact on people (Act Category 9: CSI)

#### Line of Sight - Pacific interim Multi-Country Strategic Plan Budget Revision 02

#### SR 8 – Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs (SDG target 17.16) SR 5 – Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG target 17.9) RESILIENCE BUILDING CRISIS RESPONSE Vulnerable people in the Pacific island countries and territories receive appropriate, coordinated, timely and uninterrupted assistance to address food security and nutrition challenges following disasters. BUDGET SO 1: 13,581,092 BUDGET SO 2: 11,500,899 UNIQUE DIRECT BENEF SO 2: 0 UNIQUE DIRECT BENEF SO 1: 0 OUTPUTS: OUTPUTS Strengthened emergency logistics coordination and supply chain procedures (Output Affected populations benefit from the humanitarian air services to Category: H,K,M) humanitarian organizations and partners in order to receive Strengthened national emergency telecommunications infrastructure and timely humanitarian assistance. (Output Category: H, K) coordination capacities (Output Category: H,K,M) Affected populations benefit from on-demand services to humanitarian and Strengthened design and coordination of food security and nutrition emergency development partners in order to timely receive humanitarian assistance response (Output Category: H,K,M) (Output categories: H, K) Innovative tools and procedures that address climate-related disasters (Output Category: H,K) Through the logistics cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency logistics Provide Humanitarian Air Services for the movement of personnel and urgent cargo for humanitarian partners operating in the Pacific. (Act Category 10: CPA) coordination and supply chain management (Act Category 9: CSI) Provide on-demand services to humanitarian and development partners (Act Category 10: CPA) Through the emergency telecommunications cluster, provide national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with support for improving emergency communications infrastructure and coordination mechanisms (Act Category 9: CSI) ACTIVITY 3 Through the food security cluster, support national disaster management offices and other relevant national and regional institutions and partners with food security data analysis as well as food security programme response design, coordination and implementation (Act Category 9: CSI)