

INTERIM COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

REVISION

Yemen country strategic plan, revision 02

Gender and age marker code: 4

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	1 Jan. 2019 – 31 Dec. 2020	-	1 Jan. 2019 – 31 Dec. 2020
Beneficiaries	15,244,622	3,000	15,247,622
Total cost (USD)	4 823 636 336	1 129 599	4 824 765 935
Transfer	4 224 194 771	1 060 656	4 225 255 427
Implementation	188 917 501	0	188 917 501
Direct support costs	116 123 725	0	116 123 725
Subtotal	4 529 235 997	1 060 656	4 530 296 653
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	294 400 340	68 943	294 469 282

RATIONALE

1. This revision is required to modify activity 4 (strategic outcome 3 – resilience building) and introduce a complementary school meal model, in line with the intentions announced in the initial interim country strategic plan (ICSP).¹
2. WFP currently implements school feeding through the distribution of date bars and high energy biscuits. The new healthy kitchen model is needed to diversify implementation modalities, introduce a nutritious, fresh and locally-sourced meal and to transform school feeding into a platform for the delivery of nutrition, health and hygiene awareness and other complementary programmes.
3. The new model is also aligned with the upcoming global school feeding strategy, which places nutrition-sensitivity and health and hygiene awareness at the center of school feeding interventions.
4. This revision adds the cash-based transfer (CBT) modality under activity 4 to enable the distribution of fresh, locally produced meals to 15,000 children in primary schools, as part of the healthy kitchen project.

CHANGES

Strategic orientation

5. There are no changes in the strategic orientation of the ICSP.
6. This revision was preceded by the first revision (BR01) approved by the Executive Director and Director General of FAO on June 2019, which increased the budget by USD 1,483,114,732 to respond to higher emergency assistance needs for 2019 and 2020.

¹ “WFP will experiment with alternative or complementary school meal models, including the provision of hot meals, increased sourcing of fresh, local products and activities tailored to adolescent girls and boys to address barriers to school attendance and completion (including at the secondary level).”, [Yemen interim country strategic plan \(2019-2020\)](#)

Strategic outcomes

7. A healthy kitchen programme will be introduced under activity 4 (*“Provide school meals”*), under Strategic outcome 3 (*“Vulnerable households across Yemen have access to equitable social safety nets and basic services during and in the aftermath of crises”* – resilience building). The programme will complement the in-kind school feeding activity which provides high-energy biscuits and date bars to primary school children.
8. Children in schools benefitting from the healthy kitchen programme will receive a fresh, locally produced and nutritious meal for every day they attend school. The meal, which consists of a cheese or bean sandwich with vegetables and fruits, is prepared in a central kitchen by professional staff (83 percent of whom are women) and delivered daily to the schools, under strict hygiene and food safety supervision.

Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis:

9. The healthy kitchen programme will target 15,000 primary schoolchildren, including 9,000 children from previously targeted schools who will move from in-kind to CBT and another 6,000 children (3,600 boys and 2,400 girls) that will benefit from school meals for the first time.² Therefore, the revised beneficiary target for activity 4 will increase by 6,000 people from 1,200,000 to 1,206,000 people. The total ICSP beneficiary target without overlap will increase by 3,000 people as half of the beneficiaries receiving school meals also benefit from general food assistance.
10. WFP and partners selected Aden city to introduce this activity in order to ensure the availability of an adequate central kitchen facility and WaSH services in the target schools as well as the possibility of direct and frequent monitoring and supervision by WFP. The neighbourhood where the programme will be implemented is characterised by high food insecurity, poverty and displacement levels as well as low education outcomes. WFP will progressively increase the coverage of this activity in 2021 in areas with capable partners and adequate infrastructure.

Transfer modalities:

11. WFP will transfer cash to cooperating partners that will prepare and deliver the meals from the central kitchen to schools on a daily basis. WFP developed a menu with three options to ensure variety and align with seasonal products. Cooperating partners will purchase commodities from the local market on a daily (bread), weekly and monthly basis, depending on the shelf-life of each commodity. A cold storage facility is available in the central kitchen to ensure all commodities are adequately stored.

M&E:

12. The activity’s current monitoring and evaluation arrangements remain in place. However, more emphasis will be put on the monitoring and control of hygiene and food safety

² Once the city, the neighbourhood and the central kitchen facility were identified, all schools in the vicinity of the central kitchen facility are planned to join the programme, including schools that were not targeted by the traditional school feeding programme before.

standards, which will be done by WFP staff and dedicated food safety supervisors hired by the cooperating partners. Monitors will observe and review the adherence of kitchen staff to the hygiene and food safety standard operating procedures that were put in place to enable the implementation of the programme.

Partnerships:

13. This activity forms an integral part of an inter-agency effort, including UNICEF and UNHCR, to provide a comprehensive and multi-sector platform to children in school by tackling education, protection and gender, nutrition, food security, hygiene and WaSH (water, sanitation and hygiene) aspects. WFP will focus on the delivery of nutrition-sensitive school meals while UNICEF and UNHCR respond to the education and WaSH needs.

Risk Management:

14. Schools in Yemen are scheduled to re-open in September and October. WFP is working closely with UNICEF under the back to school campaign to facilitate the return of students to classrooms. The implementation of the activity will comply with COVID-19 guidelines. WFP will substitute in-site feeding with take-home rations should Yemeni authorities decide to close schools in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY							
Strategic Outcome	Activity	Period	Boys (0-18 years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Men (18+ years)	Women (18+ years)	Total
1	1	Current	3,523,905	3,369,465	4,031,775	3,924,855	14,850,000
		Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised	3,523,905	3,369,465	4,031,775	3,924,855	14,850,000
2	2	Current	1,824,904	1,790,774	-	3,534,407	7,150,085
		Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised	1,824,904	1,790,774	-	3,534,407	7,150,085
	3	Current	322,999	307,200	287,801	282,000	1,200,000
		Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised total	322,999	307,200	287,801	282,000	1,200,000
3	4	Current	720,000	480,000	-	-	1,200,000
		Increase/decrease	3,600	2,400	-	-	6,000
		Revised	723,600	482,400	-	-	1,206,000
	5	Current	249,165	238,245	285,075	277,515	1,050,000
		Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised	249,165	238,245	285,075	277,515	1,050,000
TOTAL <i>(without overlap)</i>	Current		3,617,549	3,459,005	4,138,915	4,029,153	15,244,621
	Increase/decrease		1,800	1,199	-	-	3,000
	Revised		3,619,349	3,460,204	4,138,915	4,029,153	15,247,621

Transfers

15. The ration is designed as a cash transfer that enables the partners to locally purchase the required commodities and deliver the meal to students, based on menus authorized by WFP. On average, each meal provides 354 grams of food and 531 kcal. The menus will be reviewed regularly to account for beneficiary preference, reinforce seasonality aspects and preempt any supply challenges.

TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) or CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY	
Strategic outcome	3
Activity	4
Beneficiary type	Primary school children
Modality (indicate food or CBT)	CBT
Cereals	
Pulses	
Oil	
Salt	
Sugar	
Supercereal	
Supercereal Plus	
micronutrient powder	
total kcal/day	531
% kcal from protein	
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day; use average as needed)	0.29
Number of feeding days per year	148

TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE						
Food type / cash-based transfer	Current Budget		Increase		Revised Budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	2 332 310	640 219 101	0	0	2 332 310	640 219 101
Pulses	310 933	271 444 135	0	0	310 933	271 444 135
Oil and Fats	229 085	234 009 855	0	0	229 085	234 009 855
Mixed and blended foods	239 777	285 925 985	- 139	- 210 672	239 638	285 715 313
Other	102 631	55 874 387	0	0	102 631	55 874 387
TOTAL (food)	3 214 735	1 487 473 463	- 139	- 210 672	3 214 597	1 487 262 791
Cash-Based Transfers (USD)		1 524 793 032		635 664		1 525 428 696
TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD)	3 214 735	3 012 266 495	- 139	424 992	3 214 597	3 012 691 487

COST BREAKDOWN

16. The cost of activity 4 and the overall ICSP was adjusted to reflect the introduction of the healthy kitchen's modality through cash-based transfers for a total of 15,000 beneficiaries, including 9,000 children who moved from traditional school feeding to the healthy kitchen modality and 6,000 newly targeted children.

	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	Total
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	
Focus area	Crisis Response	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	0	0	1 060 656	0	1 060 656
Implementation	0	0	0	0	0
Direct support costs	<i>(no figures in the grey cells)</i>				0
Subtotal					1 060 656
Indirect support costs (6.5%)					68 943
TOTAL					1 129 599

	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	Total
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	
Focus area	Crisis Response	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	3 184 765 510	531 440 986	255 618 194	253 430 737	4 225 255 427
Implementation	142 905 145	25 632 592	20 379 764	0	188 917 501
Direct support costs	87 618 614	14 638 574	7 349 098	6 517 439	116 123 725
Subtotal	3 415 289 269	571 712 152	283 347 056	259 948 175	4 530 296 653
Indirect support costs (6.5%)	221 993 803	37 161 290	18 417 559	16 896 631	294 469 282
TOTAL	3 637 283 072	608 873 442	301 764 615	276 844 807	4 824 765 935

Annex 1: Revised Line of Sight

Yemen ICSP 2019-2020			
SR 1 – Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)	SR 2 – End malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)	SR 1 – Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)	SR 8 – Enhance global partnerships (SDG Target 17.16)
CRISIS RESPONSE	CRISIS RESPONSE	RESILIENCE BUILDING	CRISIS RESPONSE
OUTCOME 1: Food-insecure women, men and children affected by crises across Yemen, have access to safe and nutritious food all year round	OUTCOME 2: People at risk of malnutrition, especially pregnant and lactating women and girls and children under 5 years old, have reduced levels of malnutrition by 2020.	OUTCOME 3: Vulnerable households across Yemen have access to equitable social safety nets and basic services during and in the aftermath of crises.	OUTCOME 4: International and national partners are supported in their efforts to assist people in Yemen and preserve critical services.
BUDGET SO 1: USD 3,637,283,072	BUDGET SO 2: USD 608,873,442	BUDGET SO 3: USD 301,764,615	BUDGET SO 4: USD 276,844,807
ACTIVITY 1: Provide life-saving food assistance to severely food insecure households. (cat. URT; modality: food, CBT, CS)	ACTIVITY 2: Provide nutrition assistance to treat and prevent malnutrition. (cat. NPA; modality: food)	ACTIVITY 4: Provide school meals. (cat. SMP; modality: food, CBT)	ACTIVITY 6: Provide humanitarian air services–UNHAS. (cat. CPA; modality: SD)
OUTPUTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severely food insecure populations receive regular monthly food assistance through in-kind, vouchers, or cash-based transfers (CBT) in order to meet their basic food needs. Food insecure populations benefit from strengthened joint delivery platforms and beneficiary management systems that can optimize resource allocations, strengthen equity, efficiency and reporting and inform national safety nets. Food insecure populations benefit from enhanced coordination, joint analysis and monitoring that improves the efficiency and quality of targeting. 	OUTPUTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children aged 6-59 months, and PLWG receive specialized nutritious foods to treat MAM. Children, aged 6-23 months, and PLWG receive specialized nutritious foods in order to prevent acute and chronic malnutrition. Targeted beneficiaries benefit from improved capacity of local health centres to implement malnutrition prevention and treatment programmes. Targeted beneficiaries receive information on healthy dietary habits and adequate feeding, hygiene and health practices in order to expand their knowledge and improve their nutrition and health status. 	OUTPUTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schoolchildren in targeted districts receive nutritious meals in order to improve food intake and increase school attendance and retention. Vulnerable populations benefit from enhanced capacity of local and national institutions to implement social safety nets. 	OUTPUT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crisis affected populations benefit from the availability of humanitarian air services which enable the transport of humanitarian staff and implementation of humanitarian assistance in Yemen.
TOTAL BUDGET: USD 4,824,765,935	ACTIVITY 3: Provide conditional cash assistance to support access to nutrition and health services. (cat. NPA; modality: CBT)	ACTIVITY 5: Support community infrastructure rehabilitation, reconstruction and livelihoods through food assistance for assets. (act. ACL; modality: CBT, CS)	ACTIVITY 7: Logistics cluster (cat. CPA; modality: SD)
	OUTPUTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLWG receive a top-up conditional cash transfer to increase their households' access to fresh foods and support their access to local health services (pilot basis). 	OUTPUTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food-insecure households receive cash assistance in order to protect and rebuild their community assets and infrastructure and their livelihoods. Targeted communities benefit from improved and/or restored community infrastructure and livelihood assets in order to enhance resilience. 	OUTPUT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crisis affected populations benefit from the increased capacity of humanitarian partners provided with logistics coordination and support
			ACTIVITY 8: Emergency telecommunications cluster – ETC. (cat. CPA; modality: SD, CS)
			ACTIVITY 9: Bilateral Service Provision. (cat. CPA; modality: SD)
			OUTPUT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crisis affected populations benefit from the enhanced operational capacity of humanitarian partners provided with bilateral services