

Crisis response revision of Cuba interim country strategic plan (2020) and corresponding budget increase

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	January 2020	No change	January 2020
Beneficiaries	346 362	586 609	932 971
<i>(USD)</i>			
Total cost	5 593 466	2 186 844	7 780 309
Transfer	4 571 469	1 796 108	6 367 577
Implementation	264 554	246 044	510 599
Adjusted direct support costs	416 057	11 222	427 279
Subtotal	5 252 081	2 053 374	7 305 455
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	341 385	133 469	474 855

Gender and age marker code*: 4¹

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

Rationale

1. This budget revision is an increase in budget with no changes to the strategic outcomes. The aim is to increase the budget quantity for activity 5 of the interim country strategic plan (ICSP), in order to respond to the impact of COVID-19 and to be prepared for unforeseen emergencies that usually occur in the last quarter of each year.
2. Pre-COVID-19, Cuba was facing a challenging economic and financial situation with fuel availability having fallen to 50 percent of the country's needs, affecting the Cuban population's living conditions. Since mid-2019, the Government has been rationing food and other basic products. This year, the COVID-19 pandemic has further aggravated the situation causing a sharp decrease in national and households' income sources (mainly tourism), private sector and family remittances, and a further lack of food and basic supplies in local markets.
3. The shortage of food in the market and the impact of COVID-19 are posing a serious threat to the health conditions and to the food security situation of one of the most vulnerable groups: elderly people (above 65 years). In the last few months, a shortage of the main staple foods (rice and beans) has been reported throughout the country.
4. National authorities have agreed with WFP to prioritize food assistance to the elderly, especially those with no family support, and they are assisted by a social safety net known as the Family Support System (community canteens), in order to ensure adequate nutrition for this group. This additional food ration will prevent malnutrition and decrease vulnerability to COVID-19.
5. Furthermore, the Government of Cuba faces further challenges to allocate resources to strengthen its emergency preparedness and response capacities in case of unforeseen emergencies caused by natural disasters that usually occur in the last quarter of each year.

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



The Government of Cuba and the Civil Defense have identified gaps in their preparedness and response capacities for a sudden disaster and consider the support of WFP and other United Nations agencies essential to support these gaps.

6. This revision covers the period August–December 2020.

Changes

Strategic orientation

7. There is no change in the strategic orientation and no previous revisions were made.

Strategic outcomes

8. There are no modifications to the strategic outcomes and activities of the ICSP.
9. Through this budget revision the scope of Activity 5 will be broadened to include:
 - i) the purchase and distribution of rice, beans, vegetable oil and fortified wheat flour to beneficiaries assisted under the Family Care System (known as SAF in Cuba, a type of community canteen) nationwide, covering 7 months of distributions (June-December 2020);
 - ii) the purchase and distribution of a new basket of beans to elderly people in the 54 municipalities of the five eastern provinces for two months as part of WFP's response to the impact of COVID-19 in Cuba; and
 - iii) an increase in the implementation of activities linked to unforeseen emergencies that usually occur in the last quarter of each year.
10. In addition, elderly people above 65 years of age in 54 municipalities of the five eastern provinces will be included.
11. WFP's response to COVID-19 is in line with the national priorities and Government plans to face the impact of the pandemic in the country. It is also part of the United Nations Socioeconomic Response Plan for COVID-19 in Cuba and will allow WFP to support the national efforts to protect the most vulnerable elderly people at major risk of food insecurity.
12. WFP food assistance will contribute to increase the nutritional value of the food ration that the elderly people receive through the Community Canteen System and prevent the deterioration of their nutritional status. It reduces the risk of exposure to the virus, since they can remain at home, without looking for other foods outside their homes. Proper access to food in the short and medium term would contribute to maintaining an adequate nutrition status for the additional beneficiaries and thus contribute to strengthening their immune systems for the prevention and control of COVID-19.
13. The UNETT (United Nations Emergency Technical Team) has been supporting the Cuban Civil Defense to enhance their capacities and respond in the event of a major earthquake in the country's eastern part, in Santiago de Cuba. The support that is been provided consists of:
 - a) Interagency training courses with the participation of international experts aiming to better organize the emergency assistance in each sector (food security, shelter management, wash, health and education) in case of an earthquake; and
 - b) Pre-positioning of non-food items (family tents, mobile food stores, cooking sets and lighting towers) for the set up of camps, where people should be evacuated.
14. WFP field monitors in the five eastern provinces will contribute to ensure effective field operations and regular monitoring in close coordination with local authorities. In the rest of the provinces



included in WFP's response to COVID-19, the monitoring activities are covered by the main office in Havana.

15. WFP Cuba is the UNETT coordinator, where all the UN agencies, funds and programmes take part. All interagency plans are discussed within this group, as well as all the activities each agency is negotiating bilaterally with the Government, considering the synergies and added value of each UN agency. Therefore, no duplication of efforts is foreseen within the Emergency preparedness and response activity under the ICSP .

Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY							
Strategic outcome	Activity	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
1	1	Current	3 120	7 280	-	-	10 400
		Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised	3 120	7 280	-	-	10 400
2	2	Current	17 191	3 824	12 989	14 097	48 082
		Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised	17 191	3 824	12 989	14 097	48 082
	3	Current	-	-	4 840	5 140	9 980
		Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised	-	-	4 840	5 140	9 980
3	4	Current	1 363	1 537	-	-	2 900
		Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised	1 363	1 537	-	-	2 900
4	5	Current	109 027	108 035	28 068	29 870	275 000
		Increase/decrease	299 170	287 439	-	-	586 609
		Revised	408 197	395 474	28 060	29 870	861 609
Total (without overlap)	Current		130 701	120 676	45 897	49 088	346 362
	Increase/decrease		299 170	287 439	-	-	586 609
	Revised		429 871	408 115	45 897	49 088	932 971

Transfers

TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) OR CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY

	Strategic outcome 2								Strategic outcome 4		
	Activity 2				Activity 3				Activity 5		
Beneficiary type	Children 6–11 months	Children 12–23 months	Pregnant and lactating women (PLW)	Elderly people	Children in day-care centres	Children in half boarding	Children in full boarding	Children in external primary schools	Shock-affected population	Elderly people in Family Support System (SAF)	Elderly people
Modality	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food
Cereals								75	140	50	
Pulses								55	75	30	13.417
Oil									40	15.33	
Super Cereal		50	50	50							
Micronutrient powder	1										
Fresh vegetables					100	100	100	100			
Fortified wheat flour										55	
Total kcal/day	-	188	188	188	19	19	19	477	1 113	615	44
% kcal from protein	-	16.3	16.3	16.3	66.3	66.3	66.3	16.7	25.3	10.1	25.5
Number of feeding days per year	60	360	360	360	88	88	88	88	27	180	60



TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE						
	Current budget		Increase		Revised budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	1 051	371 590	909	544 931	1 960	916 521
Pulses	658	476 906	841	672 558	1 498	1 149 464
Oil and fats	297	275 913	168	340 768	465	616 681
Mixed and blended foods	630	324 604	0	0	630	324 604
Other	1	11 665	0	0	1	11 665
Total (food)	2 636	1 460 678	1 917	1 558 257	4 553	3 018 935
Cash-based transfers		0		0		0
Total (food and CBT value)	2 636	1 460 678	1 917	1 558 257	4 553	3 018 935

Cost breakdown

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)					
	Strategic Result 4/ SDG Target 2.4	Strategic Result 2/ SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 5/ SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 1/ SDG Target 2.1	Total
	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	
Focus area	Root causes	Root causes	Resilience building	Crisis response	
Transfer	0	0	0	1 796 108	1 796 108
Implementation	0	0	0	246 044	246 044
Adjusted direct support costs					11 222
Subtotal					2 053 374
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)					133 469
Total					2 186 844

TABLE 5: OVERALL ICSP COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER THE REVISION (USD)

	Strategic Result 4/ SDG Target 2.4	Strategic Result 2/ SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 5/ SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 1/ SDG Target 2.1	Total
	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	
Focus area	Root causes	Root causes	Resilience building	Crisis response	
Transfer	1 156 026	592 950	1 267 090	3 351 511	6 367 577
Implementation	94 002	72 816	75 515	268 266	510 599
Adjusted direct support costs	77 653	41 358	83 404	224 864	427 279
Subtotal	1 327 681	707 124	1 426 009	3 844 640	7 305 455
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	86 299	45 963	92 691	249 902	474 855
Total	1 413 980	753 088	1 518 700	4 094 542	7 780 309