

## COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

### REVISION

#### Benin country strategic plan, revision 2

Gender and age marker code: 3

	Current	Change	Revised
<b>Duration</b>	<i>July 2019 – December 2023</i>	<i>No change</i>	<i>July 2019 – December 2023</i>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	1,018,869	25,000	1,043,869
<b>Total cost (USD)</b>	<b>137 655 458</b>	<b>1 023 571</b>	<b>138 679 029</b>
Transfer	95 438 516	779 519	96 218 035
Implementation	27 198 127	170 080	27 368 207
Direct support costs	6 617 308	11 500	6 628 808
Subtotal	<b>129 253 951</b>	<b>961 099</b>	130 215 050
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	8 401 507	62 471	<b>8 463 978</b>

#### Benin country strategic plan, revision number 2

##### 1. RATIONALE

1. This revision is an extension of the existing Strategic Outcome 4 with a focus on the ‘Crisis response’ that was introduced by the first budget revision conducted in December 2019.
2. The initial revision made in 2019 was to address natural disaster and explicitly focused on recurrent floods affecting the country. In addition to the heavy rains and flooding forecasted for 2020, the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020 COVID has changed the humanitarian landscape in the country, requiring WFP to address other types of needs, including the socioeconomic impact of COVID-19.
3. VAM projections done in June 2020 to integrate COVID-19 impact to the CH results estimated that 951,226 persons are affected by food insecurity in addition to the 14,578 planned by the March *Cadre harmonisé*. In addition, 318,000 people who were victims of the 2019 floods and who were unable to rebuild their livelihoods remain in need of assistance. It is then projected approximately 1.4 million people would need food assistance.
4. Furthermore, BR1 did not include sufficient nutritional education and SBCC. The implementation revealed this gap that this budget revision (BR2) will fill by adding Output 4.4 on nutritional education and SBCC.
5. BR1 geographic target is based on the request made by the government following 2019 floods, limiting interventions to the 5 communes affected by floods in the south. The current assessments<sup>1</sup> reveals greater humanitarian needs across the entire country with varied shocks beyond flood threats. WFP has already received a contribution to support food and nutritional assistance projected in vulnerable communes in the northern department.
6. The extension covers the duration of the 2019-2023 Benin CSP.

<sup>1</sup> Source: WFP post distribution monitoring report; socioeconomic impact of COVID (UN, Government, to be released end September); WFP security monitoring report; WFP COVID impact projection

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## **2. CHANGES**

### ***Strategic orientation***

7. BR2 to the Benin Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2019-2023 does not involve any change to the strategic orientation of the Benin CSP.
8. Activity 4 allowed the Benin CO to implement an emergency food and nutrition assistance to 50,000 flood-affected victims in the five most affected municipalities of Benin for a period of three months. The BR2 expands the emergency response to the entire country and increases the number of beneficiaries for activity 4.

### ***Strategic outcomes***

9. A new Output 4.4 is introduced in the Strategic Objective 4: “Targeted populations benefit from nutrition education and social behavioural change communication activities in order to improve their nutritional status and health”. This output is essential to achieve nutrition outcome as many studies indicate poor hygiene practices and cultural norms hamper proper use or expected impact of nutritious products distributed to children during emergencies.

### ***Beneficiaries targeting***

10. WFP’s food assistance will focus on the most nutritionally vulnerable and/or affected households country-wide in the municipalities highly exposed to various risks, including floods, COVID-19 socioeconomic impacts, severe food insecurity and risks related to insecurity in the border communes. For 2020, WFP assistance aims to cover about 75,000 people (50,000 for flood response, 25,000 for COVID-19 impact response, 10,000 people for SBCC). For 2021 and onward, the caseload for contingency plan remains 50,000 people for multi risk response. The response package consists of GFD, mixed flour distribution to 6-59 children, PLWG and PLHIV, nutritional education. In-kind and CBT modalities will be combined to propose the best of option that fits the context.
11. The change to the targeting approach relies on WFP’s strategic objective to leverage the social protection programme of the Government (ARCH project). The geographical targeting will be built on the criteria mentioned above, the national social protection scheme and WFP’s food security and nutrition indicators. As much as possible, WFP will ensure community-level validation for household targeting. The CO will closely coordinate with the secretariat of the ARCH project to contribute to the national unique poverty registry.
12. Regarding nutrition interventions, mass screening of children 6-59 months will be undertaken in the targeted zones to identify MAM children for treatment. PLWG and PLHIV/TB will also be targeted. Fathers, mothers and community leaders will be involved in the nutritional education sessions.
13. BR2 will apply the same gender analysis and focus on PLWG as indicated in the BR1. Women will be considered as head of households and recipients of the assistance.

### ***Transfer modalities***

14. The project will take a dynamic approach consisting of delivering assistance through cash-based transfers where markets are functioning and direct food transfers in locations where there are market accessibility issues. Vouchers will be used for the supplementary feeding programme in order to procure locally manufactured enriched flour.

### ***Partnerships***

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15. Efficient coordination among stakeholders is essential to ensure effective and rapid responses, using an appropriate modality, to meet the needs of the most vulnerable people and avoid duplication, etc. To this effect, WFP will implement its emergency response in close collaboration with the local focal points of the Government's Civil Protection National Agency (ANPC). WFP is also leading the Food Security Working Group (FSWG) and will seek out synergies with other partners' interventions. Interventions in the department of Alibori would require a strong collaboration with a wide range of development agencies and NGOs operating in the food security and nutrition sectors.

### ***Country office capacity***

16. To implement this complementary targets, additional staff will be recruited, including one Emergency Coordinator and three project assistants. These positions have been budgeted in ongoing project and will also be included in the upcoming emergency funding opportunities.

### ***Supply chain challenges***

17. Food to be procured for the GFD will be purchased in the local market, except oil which will be procured through GCMF or through loan from the school feeding program. Specialised nutritious food will be procured locally through a voucher scheme that will be put in place using an enriched-flour producer already identified in a previous project.

### ***M&E***

18. Following the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the CO has set up a mVAM system to support the regular food security analysis. mVAM data will be essential to adjust the implementation of this Activity and shed light on new needs and trends.
19. Dedicated M&E staff will be recruited to monitor the emergency activity. The CO will use this opportunity to collect data using the SCOPE key categories allowing accurate monitoring and reporting.
20. A baseline survey will be conducted within the first three months of the project inception while a Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) survey will be undertaken after every distribution cycle.

### ***Accountability to affected populations, protection risks, restrictions of gender and disabilities***

21. At the inception phase of the project, a beneficiary complaint and response mechanism (CRM) will be put in place to address targeting, delivery, security and programme participants' protection issues. The project team will ensure women will take part in the CRM committees.
22. Necessary measures will be taken to ensure that the operations do not contribute to the spread of COVID-19 and to protect the beneficiaries and partners from any harm in line with WFP distribution SOPs.
23. Data protection will be ensured through the SCOPE requirements.

### ***Proposed transition/handover strategy***

24. The CO hand-over strategy envisages to continue the capacity-building of key national agencies and stakeholders involved in civil protection and emergencies, including the ANPC, the Red Cross, and Communes' focal points for emergency responses. WFP will also collaborate with other stakeholders to build community resilience to shocks and food insecurity by addressing root causes of food insecurity.

### ***Risk Management***

25. The slow but steadily increasing presence of non-state armed groups in the Sahel (including Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso) poses a clear threat to Benin. WFP will strengthen its preparedness level to minimize the potential effects of this risk on its operations. Attention will be paid to risks related to security and access negotiation, as well as increases in food assistance caseload due to deteriorating security conditions.
26. The main operational risks are related to COVID 19 spread and the insecurity to which the beneficiaries may be exposed (e.g. beneficiaries being assaulted while in route to/from distribution points, tensions between beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries, and the theft or poor storage of food commodities). As mitigation measures, WFP will apply its distribution SOP related to COVID 19 prevention and take steps to ensure safety at distribution points, close process monitoring, as well as training to cooperating partners on the humanitarian nature of WFP programmes, among others. Effective control measures against the diversion of food commodities, fraud and abuse against beneficiaries will also be introduced.
27. If the COVID-19 pandemic worsens, supply chains may be disrupted and programme implementation delayed. The project team will closely monitor the evolution of the COVID-19 situation and will adopt the necessary mitigation measures.

### Beneficiary analysis

Strategic Outcome	Activity	Modality	Period	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
				(18+ years)	(18+ years)	(0-18 years)	(0-18 years)	
Strategic Outcome 1	Provide integrated, inclusive and gender responsive school meals programmes in targeted communities in a way that relies on and stimulates local production	Food	Current	-	-	334,691	425,971	760,662
			Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
			Revised	-	-	334,691	425,971	760,662
		CBT	Current	-	-	90,570	115,272	205,842
			Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
			Revised	-	-	90,570	115,272	205,842
Strategic Outcome 2	Provide specialized nutritious food to children and PLWGs to treat malnutrition and prevent risk of stunting and support Benin health services on nutrition education and gender transformative behaviour change	Food	Current	1,850	-	4,656	5,044	11,550
			Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
			Revised	1,850	-	4,656	5,044	11,550
		CBT	Current	-	-	-	-	-
			Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
			Revised	-	-	-	-	-
Strategic Outcome 4 <sup>2</sup>	Food	Current	27,843	16,000	2,880	3,120	49,843	
		Increase/decrease	9,000	6,000	-	-	15,000	
		Revised	36,843	22,000	2,880	3,120	64,843	
	CBT	Current	9,000	6,000	-	-	15,000	

<sup>1</sup> The current figures for SO4 differ from what was approved in BR1. This is due to the initial project design erroneously including 3,843 PLWG and 6,000 MAM children among the targeted GFD beneficiaries. In fact, there was specific targeting for MAM and PLWG and the commodity was also different for each group of beneficiaries. Therefore, while there was some overlap with GFD beneficiaries, these 9,843 beneficiaries are distinct.

	response and coordination		Increase/decrease	3,000	2,000	2,400	2,600	10,000
			Revised	12,000	8,000	2,400	2,600	25,000
<b>TOTAL (without overlap)</b>			Current	<b>22,915</b>	<b>5,050</b>	<b>437,178</b>	<b>553,726</b>	<b>1,018,869</b>
			Increase/decrease	<b>12,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>25,000</b>
			Revised	<b>34,915</b>	<b>13,050</b>	<b>439,578</b>	<b>556,326</b>	<b>1,043,869</b>

## Transfers

	Strategic outcome 1			Strategic outcome 2				Strategic outcome 3			Strategic outcome 4			
	Activity 1			Activity 2				Activity 3			Activity 4			
Beneficiary type	Primary schoolchildren			Children 6–23 months	Children 6–59 months	PLWG	Adolescents	Vulnerable households	Local institutions	National institutions	Vulnerable Households	Children 6–59 months	PLWG	
Modality	Food	CBT	CS	Food				Capacity strengthening			Food	CBT	MAM prevention	MAM prevention
Maize	75						450				450			
Rice	75													
Pulses	15						60				60			
Split peas	15													
Oil	10					25	25				25			
Salt	3						5				5			
Super Cereal (with sugar)						250	50						250	
Super Cereal Plus				200								200		
Plumpy'Sup					100									
Total kcal/day	745			787	500	939	2 234				2 100		787 939	
% kcal from protein	12%			17%	10%	16%	10.6%				12%		17% 16%	
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day)		0.099									0,2021			
Number of feeding days per year	175			180	90	270	15				90		90	

<b>TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE</b>						
<b>Food type / cash-based transfer</b>	<b>Current Budget</b>		<b>Increase</b>		<b>Revised Budget</b>	
	<b>Total (mt)</b>	<b>Total (USD)</b>	<b>Total (mt)</b>	<b>Total (USD)</b>	<b>Total (mt)</b>	<b>Total (USD)</b>
Cereals	81 683	43 496 056	506	202 500	82 189	43 698 556
Pulses	15 982	13 036 371	68	74 250	16 050	13 110 621
Oil and Fats	5 445	5 832 249	28	25 172	5 473	5 857 421
Mixed and blended foods	2 550	2 863 381	0	0	2 550	2 863 381
Other	1 586	264 801	6	973	1 592	265 774
<b>TOTAL (food)</b>	<b>107 247</b>	<b>65 492 858</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>302 895</b>	<b>107 855</b>	<b>65 795 753</b>
Cash-Based Transfers (USD)		7 165 148		270 823		7 435 971
<b>TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD)</b>	<b>107 247</b>	<b>72 658 006</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>573 718</b>	<b>107 855</b>	<b>73 231 724</b>

### 3. COST BREAKDOWN

<b>TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)</b>					
	<b>Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1</b>	<b>Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2</b>	<b>Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9</b>	<b>Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Strategic outcome</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>04</b>	
<b>Focus Area</b>	<b>Root Causes</b>	<b>Root Causes</b>	<b>Root Causes</b>	<b>Crisis Response</b>	
<b>Transfer</b>	0	0	0	779 519	<b>779 519</b>
<b>Implementation</b>	0	0	0	170 080	<b>170 080</b>
<b>Direct support costs</b>					<b>11 500</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>					<b>961 099</b>
<b>Indirect support costs</b>					<b>62 471</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>1 023 571</b>

**TABLE 5: OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, FOLLOWING THE REVISION  
(USD)**

	<b>Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1</b>	<b>Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2</b>	<b>Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9</b>	<b>Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>Strategic outcome</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>04</b>	
<b>Focus Area</b>	<b>Root Causes</b>	<b>Root Causes</b>	<b>Root Causes</b>	<b>Crisis Response</b>	
<b>Transfer</b>	84 151 007	2 789 965	1 532 020	7 745 043	<b>96 218 035</b>
<b>Implementation</b>	25 294 958	698 537	570 000	804 712	<b>27 368 207</b>
<b>Direct support costs</b>	5 878 119	187 707	112 919	450 062	<b>6 628 808</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	115 324 084	3 676 210	2 214 939	8 999 817	<b>130 215 050</b>
<b>Indirect support costs</b>	7 496 065	238 954	143 971	584 988	<b>8 463 978</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>122 820 150</b>	<b>3 915 163</b>	<b>2 358 910</b>	<b>9 584 805</b>	<b>138 679 029</b>

## Annex 1: Revised Line of Sight

BENIN CSP 2019-2023			
LINE OF SIGHT			
SR 1 – Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)		SR 2 – No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)	
SR 5 – Countries strengthened capacities (SDG Target 17.9)			
<b>CRISIS RESPONSE</b>	<b>ROOT CAUSES</b>	<b>ROOT CAUSES</b>	<b>ROOT CAUSES</b>
<b>OUTCOME 4</b> Crisis-affected populations in Benin are able to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements in the aftermath of shocks during and after crises...	<b>OUTCOME 1:</b> Vulnerable populations including school aged children in Benin have adequate access to safe, nutritious food and basic social services all year round	<b>OUTCOME 2:</b> Vulnerable populations, including children under 5 and PLWGs in targeted areas have improved their nutritional status in line with national targets by 2023	<b>OUTCOME 3</b> National and local institutions in Benin have increased capacity and improved inclusive systems to achieve SDG 2 including for integrated school meals and food security by 2023
<b>BUDGET SO 4: USD 9 584 805</b>	<b>BUDGET SO 1: USD 122 820 150</b>	<b>BUDGET SO 2: USD 3 915 163</b>	<b>BUDGET SO 3: USD 2 358 910</b>
<b>OUTPUTS</b> 4.1 Individuals affected by shocks (Tier 1 beneficiaries) receive timely and adequate nutritious food and/or cash-based transfers (CBTs) in order to meet their immediate food and nutrition needs. [(output category A1, B1 (SDG2)] 4.2 Crisis-affected populations (Tier 3) benefit from strengthened emergency preparedness and response capacity of national institutions and partners to meet their food and nutrition requirements. [(output category C) (SDG2)] 4.3 Crisis-affected Children aged 6–59 months, pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG) and other nutritionally vulnerable populations affected by crises (Tier 1) receive specialized nutritious food. [(output category B) (SDG2)] 4.4 Targeted populations benefit from nutrition education and social behavioral change communication activities in order to improve their nutritional status and health [(output category E*) (SDG2)]	<b>OUTPUTS:</b> 1.1 Targeted school children (girls/boys) receive nutritious meals (Tier 1) every school day, including food produced by smallholder farmers, in order to meet their basic food and nutrition needs and improve school enrollment and retention [(output category A1) (SDG4)] 1.2 Smallholders (men and women) (Tier 2) have improved access to markets and information (output category C) in relation to integrated school feeding, to improve their livelihood (SDG3) 1.3 School children, their families and local communities (Tier 2) benefit from gender sensitive capacity strengthening on integrated school meals management committees, in order to improve nutrition, health and hygiene outcome [(output category C) (SDG3)]	<b>OUTPUTS:</b> 2.1 Targeted children 6-59 (girls and boys) and PLWGs (Tier 1) receive specialized nutritious food in order to treat moderate acute malnutrition (output category B) (SDG 3) 2.2 Targeted children 6-23 (Tier 1) receive nutritious food in order to prevent stunting (output category B) (SDG3) 2.3 Targeted populations (women and men) (Tier 2) benefit from enhanced capacities from the Government for nutrition education and behavioural change communications activities in order to improve their nutritional status and health [(output category E) (SDG3)]	<b>OUTPUTS</b> 3.1 School children (Tier 2) benefit from strengthened capacity provided to national institutions for effective implementation of a sustainable and inclusive scaled-up, cost-effective National Integrated School Meals Programme, in order to ensure access to food (output category C) 3.2 School children (Tier 2) benefit from support provided to national institutions to develop school feeding legislation (output category J) in order to meet their basic food and nutrition needs 3.3 Vulnerable populations (women and men) (Tier 3) benefit from enhanced national and local government capacity to manage early warning and food security and monitoring systems, in order to improve their access to food and their resilience (output category C)
<b>ACTIVITY 4</b> Provide food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations and strengthen the capacity of national partners on emergency response and coordination <i>(Activity category 4; modalities: Food, CBT, CS)</i>	<b>ACTIVITY 1:</b> Provide integrated and inclusive school meals programmes in targeted communities in a way that relies on and stimulates local production <i>(Activity category 4; modalities: Food, CBT, CS)</i>	<b>ACTIVITY 2:</b> Provide specialized nutritious food to children and PLWGs to treat malnutrition and prevent risk of stunting and support Benin health services on nutrition education and gender sensitive behaviour change <i>(Activity category 6; modalities: Food, CS)</i>	<b>ACTIVITY 3:</b> Provide technical assistance and policy support, including through South-South cooperation, to local and national institutions in the areas of gender sensitive school feeding, food security, and emergency preparedness and response <i>(Activity category: 9; Modality: CS)</i>