Crisis response revision of Islamic Republic of Iran interim country strategic plan (2018–2020) and corresponding budget increase

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	January 2018– December 2020	Two-year extension	January 2018– December 2022
Beneficiaries	107 100	8 000	115 100
	·	(USD)	
Total cost	24 549 449	9 060 021	33 609 470
Transfers	20 019 949	6 371 961	26 391 911
Implementation	1 140 283	738 182	1 878 465
Adjusted direct support costs	1 890 894	1 396 918	3 287 812
Subtotal	23 051 126	8 507 062	31 558 188
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	1 498 323	552 959	2 051 282

Gender and age marker code*: 3

Rationale

- 1. The Islamic Republic of Iran is an upper-middle-income country ranking 65th of 189 countries in the Human Development Index (2018). Its economy is the second largest in the Middle East and North Africa region, with gross domestic product of USD 463 billion (2019) and a population of 83 million people.
- 2. The Islamic Republic of Iran is a natural disaster-prone country that has suffered several massive earthquakes (including the devastating Buin Zahra earthquake of 1962 and the Bam earthquake of 2003) and flash floods (recent flash floods in the southern and western parts of the country in 2019 and 2020). It also experienced large-scale arrivals of refugees in the 1980s and 1990s. Emergency preparedness is therefore incorporated into all WFP activities in the country. WFP has responded to flood emergencies in 2019 and 2020 and to the impact of COVID-19 recently in 2020. Activity 3 will be continued as a contingency measure, and will be implemented in case of any future emergencies requiring WFP response.
- 3. The Islamic Republic of Iran currently hosts the sixth-largest population of refugees in the world. Based on the latest reports, there are 951,142 registered refugees from Afghanistan and 28,268 from Iraq. In addition to registered refugees, 450,000 Afghans hold passports with Iranian visas and the Government estimates that an additional 1.5 to 2 million undocumented Afghans are residing in the country. Of all registered refugees, 97 percent live in urban areas and about 3 percent or 31,000 live in 20 settlements across Iran. Refugees residing in settlements are provided with public services by the Government; shelter, education and primary care by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); and food assistance by WFP. WFP will continue to provide food assistance and livelihood support to refugees in settlements under activities 1 and 2 of the interim country strategic plan (ICSP), as these refugees do not have any means of income and are solely dependent on assistance.

 $^{^{1}\} https://www.unhcr.org/statistics/unhcrstats/5e57d0c57/mid-year-trends-2019.html.$



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^{*} http://gender.manuals.wfp.org/en/gender-toolkit/gender-in-programming/gender-and-age-marker/.

4. This budget revision aims to extend the current ICSP by two years until 2022 and adjust requirements under activities 1, 2 and 3. The extension of WFP Islamic Republic of Iran's ICSP (2018–2020) for two more years until December 2022 will align it with both the United Nations development assistance framework (2017–2021) which will be extended for one additional year and the National Development Plan (2016–2022).

Changes

Strategic orientation

- 5. There are no changes in the strategic orientation of the ICSP.
- 6. Previous revisions:
 - a) The first two budget revisions were technical;
 - b) The third budget revision, approved in April 2019 by the country director, added activity 3 in response to flood emergency. The budget increased from USD 18,021,543 to USD 18,621,543;
 - c) The fourth budget revision, approved in October 2019 by the country director, added capacity strengthening as a modality, added beneficiaries under activities 1 and 2, and introduced school feeding in settlement schools for 7,000 boys and girls. The budget was increased from USD 18,621,543 to USD 19,846,288;
 - d) The fifth budget revision, approved in June 2020 by the country director, added 500 Iranian teachers under school feeding (activity 2), including schoolchildren and teachers at primary and secondary schools to participate in hygiene awareness activities when schools resume post COVID-19; 31,000 existing refugee beneficiaries including schools and health centres inside settlements to receive hygiene kits; 5,000 Iranian staff and volunteers from the Iranian Red Crescent Society to receive Personal Protection Equipment kits; and 6,000 Iranians affected by floods as part of an emergency response. The budget increased from USD 19,846,288 to USD 24,549,449.

Strategic outcomes

Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis

7. Under activity 1, WFP will continue to assist 31,000 beneficiaries yearly through unconditional food assistance. Vegetable oil is added to the in-kind entitlement to mitigate the impact of high food prices. Under activity 2, 3,300 beneficiaries will be reached with a girls' education cash incentive, and 7,500 beneficiaries will be assisted through a school feeding initiative consisting of nutritious school snacks. Under activity 3, a caseload of 8,000 beneficiaries is included in 2021 as a contingency plan in case of any emergencies requiring a WFP response.

Partnerships

8. Change of donor priorities can result in the ICSP not being fully funded and consequent pipeline breaks. WFP will mitigate this risk by focusing on advocating for resources with local donor offices and the private sector. WFP will also liaise closely with regional bureaux and headquarters partnership units on efforts to mobilize enough resources for its operations.



Monitoring and evaluation

9. The current gender-responsive monitoring and evaluation arrangements will be continued. Due to COVID-19, movement to monitoring sites has been limited. WFP will continue remote monitoring through phone calls until the situation is again conducive for field visits. WFP has developed a reporting tool and shared it with local government counterparts, the Bureau for Aliens and Foreign Immigrants Affairs. The tool was created for monitoring and reporting in the field back to WFP, and photos were provided to ensure the process was operating.

Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY							
Strategic Activity		Period	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
outcome			(18+ years)	(18+ years)	(0–18 years)	(0–18 years)	
1	1	Current	8 680	8 680	6 510	7 130	31 000
	Increase/decrease	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
		Revised	8 680	8 680	6 510	7 130	31 000
2		Current	150	350	6 600	3 701	10 800
	Increase/decrease	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2 250	
		Revised	150	350	6 600	3 701	10 800
	3	Current	26 913	26 310	10 735	11 642	75 600
		Increase/decrease	2 848	2 784	1 136	1 232	8 000
		Revised	29 761	29 094	11 871	12 874	83 600
Total (without overlap)		Current	33 415	47 445	12 531	13 709	107 100
		Increase/decrease	5 176	(9 321)	5 850	6 295	8 000
		Revised	38 591	38 124	18 381	20 004	115 100



Transfers

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

	Strategic outcome 1						
	Act	ivity 1	Activity 2			Activity 3	
Beneficiary type	Refugee/men HH*	Refugee/women HH	Girls' education	Livelihoods women	School feeding	Crisis-affected persons	
Modality	Food/CBTs	Food/CBTs	CBTs	CBTs	Food	Food	
Cereals	300	300	-	-	-		
Pulses/ green lentils							
Pulses/pinto bean	-	-	-	-	-		
Oil	27	27	-	-	-		
Salt	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sugar/cube sugar	-	-	-	-	-		
Tuna fish	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Canned pinto bean	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Теа	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Super Cereal	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Super Cereal Plus	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Micronutrient powder	-	-	-	-	-	-	
UHT milk (dairy products)	-	-	-	-	206	-	
Biscuits (blended food)	-	-	-	-	28.636	-	
Date bars (blended food)					38.864		
Fruits-dried	-	-	-	-	6.136	-	
Total kcal/day	1 331	1 331	-	-	621.19		
% kcal from protein	9.3	9.3	-	-	38		
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day)	0.12	0.15	0.10		-		
Number of feeding days per year	360	360	270	N/A	198		

^{*} HH = headed household



TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE						
	Current budget		Increase		Revised budget	
	Total (<i>mt</i>)	Total (USD)	Total (<i>mt</i>)	Total (USD)	Total (<i>mt</i>)	Total (USD)
Cereals	9 864	3 157 898	6 696	1 269 272	16 560	4 427 170
Pulses	372	409 200	0	0	372	409 200
Oil and fats	0	0	603	365 675	603	365 675
Mixed and blended foods	125	120 440	200	306 038	325	426 478
Other	927	1 268 611	688	546 095	1 615	1 814 706
Total (food)	11 288	4 956 149	8 187	2 487 079	19 475	7 443 228
Cash-based transfers		9 209 960		2 899 800		12 109 760
Total (food and cash-based transfer value)	11 288	14 166 109	8 187	5 386 879	19 475	19 552 988

Cost breakdown

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)				
	Strategic Result 1/ SDG Target 2.1	Total		
	Strategic outcome 1			
Focus area	Crisis response			
Transfers	6 371 961	6 371 961		
Implementation	738 182	738 182		
Adjusted direct support costs	1 396 918	1 396 918		
Subtotal	8 507 062	8 507 062		
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	552 959	552 959		
Total	9 060 021	9 060 021		



TABLE 5: OVERALL ICSP COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)				
	Strategic Result 1/ SDG Target 2.1	Total		
	Strategic outcome 1			
Focus area	Crisis response			
Transfers	26 391 911	26 391 911		
Implementation	1 878 465	1 878 465		
Adjusted direct support costs	3 287 812	3 287 812		
Subtotal	31 558 188	31 558 188		
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	2 051 282	2 051 282		
Total	33 609 470	33 609 470		

