

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

REVISION – FOR APPROVAL

Niger Country Strategic Plan, revision 2

Gender and age marker code: 3

Transmittal Slip Table - BUDGET OVERVIEW			
	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	Jan-2020 to Dec 2024	No change	No change
Beneficiaries	6,643,495,	1,986,749	8,630,244
Total cost (USD)	1,103,846,326	130,085,915	1,233,932,241
Transfer	919,561,570	117,926,442	1,037,488,012
Implementation	71,208,788	2,910,383	74,119,171
Direct Support Costs	45,705,066	1,548,452	47,253,518
Sub-total	1,036,475,423	122,385,277	1,158,860,701
Indirect Support Costs	67,370,903	7,700,638	75,071,540

RATIONALE

1. The socio-economic impacts of the COVID-19 crisis are aggravating an already fragile situation in Niger. The rapid deterioration of the security situation in the country and in the neighboring countries is causing forced displacement and increasing humanitarian needs, with an estimated 228,717 Malian and Nigerian refugees and 265,522 internally displaced persons (IDPs) currently in Niger¹.
2. In the east, the Lake Chad Basin area which includes the region of Diffa in Niger, population movements continue to be observed due to recurrent attacks by armed groups. In the center, as of September 2020, there were 41,538 Nigerian refugees registered by UNHCR and the Government in the Maradi region following attacks by non-state armed groups (NSAGs) in the northwest region of Nigeria. In the west, the regions of Tillaberi and Tahoua have registered deadly attacks on civilians and the national army and are currently hosting approximately 59,435 Malian refugees and an increasing number of IDPs.
3. According to the March 2020 *Cadre Harmonisé* analysis, more than 2 million people were estimated to be acutely food insecure (Phase 3 or more) during the 2020 lean season (June-August). This represents an increase of more than 65 percent over the previous year (about 1.2 million food insecure during the 2019 lean season). The food security and nutrition situation in the country, which was already very difficult, has been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic.
4. The results of a joint analysis of the impact of COVID-19 on food security in Niger indicates in April-May 2020 indicated that 5.6 million people would be prone to be affected by the socio-economic effects² of COVID-19 during the lean season. While additional studies and evaluations are still ongoing to update the number of persons affected by food and nutritional insecurity in the country, the current agricultural campaign has registered heavy

¹ <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/country/ner>

² *Population movement restriction, loss of livelihoods, food and nutrition insecurity...*

rains in many areas leading to floods. As of 21 September, according to the Government, 549,049 persons were affected, 69 people died, 16,318 hectares of crops destroyed, and 19,513 heads of cattle washed away by water. WFP is planning to provide three months of assistance for 260,465 people in the most affected areas (in all regions) to cover the current gap in the assistance.

5. Although results from preliminary assessments (PREGEC³) have indicated an expected good to very good production for the 2020-2021 agriculture campaign in Niger, fodder depletion, land degradation and low rainfall in some areas, movement restrictions due to COVID-19 and the closure of borders with Nigeria and Benin have restricted market access for the poorest.
6. While the first budget revision focused only on emergency needs, BR02 will also take the opportunity to reflect the necessary substitution of certain nutritious foods, which are facing local and international procurement challenges (timely food availability and quality issues), and mainstream and reinforce nutrition sensitive activities across strategic outcomes.

1. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

7. The strategic orientation of the CSP remains unchanged.

Strategic outcomes

8. The current budget revision **aims** to increase the number of beneficiaries under SO1, SO2 and SO4 while making operational adjustments to SO3. It does not involve any changes to the strategic outcomes.
 - i. **Increase the caseload under Strategic Outcome 1:** Recent shocks and already chronic vulnerability will increase needs in the country with a higher number of the population remaining very vulnerable and in need of emergency food assistance into 2021, including RRM (Rapid Response Mechanism) and Post-RRM response.
 - ii. **Increase the caseload under Strategic Outcome 2:** According to a recent evaluation of the emergency school feeding program in the Diffa region, providing school meals in the conflict affected areas and in the context of displacement has positive outcomes in terms of enrolment and attendance and is an important safety net for displaced families who have had to leave everything while fleeing insecurity. The evaluation has also highlighted the need to strengthen protection and address gender-related issues through better integration and coordination with all actors. The evaluation also found that the school feeding program has contributed to reinforcing social cohesion between host communities and displaced populations. WFP will take opportunity of this budget revision to expand the program to other conflict-affected areas (including Tahoua, Tillaberi and Maradi) for the rest of the lifetime of the CSP (2021-2024) and implement the recommendations of the evaluation to enhance the quality and efficiency of the program.

³ *Prévention et Gestion des Crises Alimentaires au Sahel*

- iii. **Introduce cash-based transfers under Strategic Outcome 3:** Through this Budget Revision, WFP will introduce cash-based transfers under SO3 and make adjustments⁴ for the substitution of specialised nutritious food with locally produced fortified food from 2021 to 2024. WFP will continue the implementation of the Social Behaviour and Communication (SBCC) strategy for the lifetime of the CSP. WFP will also introduce cash/voucher transfers for prevention activities while extending the FOPAT (transformation and fortification of local food) project in new areas in the conflict-affected regions of Tillaberi and Tahoua.
- iv. **Increase the caseload under Strategic Outcome 4:** Activities have been adapted to comply with COVID-19 preventive measures, and individual-level asset creation activities have been prioritized over group-based activities from March to June 2020. WFP will resume regular FFA activities from November 2020 and maintain compliance with COVID-19 preventive measures. This budget revision will operationalize and scale up the Adaptive Social Protection Approach (ASP) from 2021 to 2024. The ASP is the product of various rounds of consultation with the Government and partners to strengthen the existing social protection system in Niger and provide a timely response to the socio-economic impacts of COVID-19 and other similar shocks during the lifetime of the CSP. The ASP is jointly implemented with UNICEF and World Bank under the Government's overall coordination. The ASP will also contribute to strengthening the resilience program by providing complementary shock response for beneficiaries and safeguarding gains already generated by the resilience programme.
9. To mitigate the impact of the growing insecurity and access restrictions for humanitarians, Third-Party Monitoring (TPM) is used in the area with low access to WFP, to ensure programme implementation and rapid follow-up related to distribution or post distribution issues. WFP has already adjusted Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) activities to comply with COVID-19 preventive measures, including launching a Remote Monitoring System (RMS) to collect information through monthly phone calls. Gender analysis is mainstreamed throughout programme design and implementation within the three pillars of food security analysis; access, utilization, and availability. WFP is rolling out a new Complaint Feedback Mechanism (CFM) which will increase geographic coverage and easy access for the beneficiaries to enhance its accountability to affected populations.

Beneficiary analysis

10. Through this budget revision, the beneficiary figures will be revised, and caseload adjusted for the duration of the CSP (2021-2024):
- **Activity 1:** Will increase the beneficiary caseload for emergency assistance (IDPs, refugees, host population, lean season assistance) from 4,163,525 to 4,604,884 . The assistance periods and beneficiary types will not change:
 - **Rapid Response Mechanism** (increase from 390,000 to 436,667 beneficiaries): a three-month assistance package for IDPs.

⁴ WFP will keep a flexible approach for the substitution depending on the availability of the products.

- **Protracted Emergency** (increase from 1,530,000 to 1,670,000): a 12-month assistance package for refugees, host communities, and those affected by chronic food insecurity (i.e. the most vulnerable populations in IPC phase 3 to 5 throughout the year) and post RRM assistance.
 - **Lean Season** (increase from 1,490,000 to 1,680,000 beneficiaries): a three-month assistance package each year provided to the most vulnerable populations classified in IPC 3 during either the pastoral or agricultural lean seasons.
 - **MAM treatment** (increase from 1,053,917 to 1,51,723 beneficiaries): to provide supplementary feeding to acute malnourished children aged 6 to 23 months, pregnant and lactating women and support to caregivers of severe acute malnourished children admitted in stabilization centers.
- **Activity 2:** Compared to the initial approved CSP, the caseload will increase from 227,780 to 279,885 to extend the current emergency school feeding program to the affected areas by conflict in Tahoua, Tiallaberi and Diffa, including cash grants to adolescent girl school children.
 - **Activity 3:** Maintain the caseload as initially planned in the CSP for malnutrition treatment for children aged from 6 to 23 months (2,139,582) while increasing prevention and nutrition sensitive related activities.
 - **Activity 4:** Increase from 397,699 to 1,833,844 to scale up the food for assets activity in existing sites as well as implementation in new sites and expand the adaptive social protection system to preserve results gained from investment in resilience activities. This budget revision will allow the integration of 75,000 new beneficiaries as an extension of the ongoing resilience program in conflict-affected areas in Diffa to support community resilience and reinforce social cohesion between different communities. Under the ASP, the assistance is provided with cash transfer modality to 672,000 beneficiaries for three months (lean season) in 2020. Thus, 10 percent of this caseload will be added to the resilience package in 2021. An additional caseload of 200,000 beneficiaries per year (from 2021 to 2024) will be introduced under SO4 for the ASP component during the lean season (June to August).

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY ⁵							
SO	CSP Activity	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
1	1 (In-kind, CBT, CS)	Current	933,667	532,343	1,356,347	1,341,168	4,163,525
		Increase	98,974	56,432	143,781	142,172	441,359
		Revised	1,032,641	588,775	1,500,128	1,483,340	4,604,884
2	2 (In-kind, CBT, CS)	Current	0	0	104,095	123,685	227,780
		Increase	0	0	23,812	28,293	52,105
		Revised	0	0	127,907	151,978	279,885
3	3 (In-kind, CBT, CS)	Current	569,755	0	824,159	745,668	2,139,582
		Increase/ decrease	0	0	0	0	0
		Revised	569,756	0	824,159	745,668	2,139,582
4	4 (In-kind, CBT, CS)	Current	75,165	61,246	118,912	142,376	397,699
		Increase	271,432	221,166	429,407	514,140	1,436,145
		Revised	346,597	282,412	548,319	656,516	1,833,844
	TOTAL (without overlap)	Current	1,508,050	588,299	2,295,251	2,251,895	6,643,495
		Increase	383,968	282,888	616,452	703,441	1,986,749
		Revised	1,892,018	871,187	2,911,703	2,955,336	8,630,244

Transfers

11. WFP will continue using both cash, in-kind, food modalities for the transfer depending on the context and following cash feasibility evaluations.

⁵ Please note that correction has been made in COMET for the BRO1 figures – this explains why the current values in the Table1 does not match with the revised figures in the approved document of the BRO1.

TABLE 2: FOOD RATIONS (g/person/day) AND CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUES (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY⁶

	Strategic outcome 1								Strategic outcome 2				Strategic outcome 3				Strategic outcome 4								
	Activity 1								Activity 2				Activity 3				Activity 4								
Beneficiary type	IDPs, Refugees Vuln. pops	IDPs, Refugees Vuln. pops		Children 6-23 months		PWG		Caregivers, therapeutic feeding		PSC	PSC	PSC	Adolescent girls	Children 6-23 months	PWG		Caregivers, therapeutic feeding		sites	VPH integrated sites	VPH integrated sites		Children 6-23 months integrated sites		
Sub-activities	GFD	FFA	Nutritional supplements for CBT	BSF	TSF MAM treatment	TSF MAM treatment	CBTs/Vouchers	GFD	CBTs/Vouchers	ESM	school meals – sedentary schools	school meals – nomadic schools	CBTs	TSF MAM treatment	TSF MAM treatment	CBTs/Vouchers	GFD	CBTs/Vouchers	ASP seasonal transfers	GFD	FFA	Nutritional supplements for CBT	BSF	BSF/CBTs/Vouchers	
Cereals	350	350				200				350		280	200	280			350				300	350			
Pulses	110	110				160				110		70	50	70			110				60	110			
Oil	35	35				60	25			35		30	25	30			60	25			35	35			
Salt	5	5								5		5	5	5			5				5	5			
Supercereal							250									250									
Plumpy/Sup					100									100											
Plumpy Doz				50																			50		
Total (g/person/day)	500	500		50	100	420	275			500		385	283	385			500				400	500		50	
total kcal/day	2 026	2 026		260	535	1 820	1 160			2 026		1 562	1 148	1 562			2 026				1 835	2 026		260	
% kcal from protein	12.5	12.5		10.0	10.5	12.5	13.2			12.5		11.8	11.4	11.8			12.5				11.8	12.5		10.0	
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day)	0.405	0.405	0.082					0.510		0.405		0.28	0.28	0.267			0.510		0.405	0.140	0.405	0.405	0.082		0.200

⁶ Abbreviations: BSF = blanket supplementary feeding; ESM = emergency school meals; FFA = food for assets; GFD = general food distribution; IDP = internally displaced person; PSC = primary schoolchildren; VPH = very poor households; vuln pops = vulnerable populations.

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	262 664	134 689 969	12 300	5 766 071	274 964	140 456 040
Pulses	45 959	34 821 198	30 605	22 983 036	76 564	57 804 234
Oil and Fats	29 735	24 258 118	- 390	- 390 055	29 345	23 868 063
Mixed and blended foods	131 979	139 417 159	- 78 624	- 42 313 077	53 356	97 104 082
Other	3 987	619 489	88	12 377	4 075	631 866
TOTAL (food)	474 324	333 805 934	- 36 021	- 13 941 648	438 303	319 864 286
Cash-Based Transfers (USD)		201 077 044		157 430 468		358 507 512
TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD)	474 324	534 882 977	- 36 021	143 488 821	438 303	678 371 798

Supply Chain

12. WFP has been experiencing food procurement constraints over the past months which are affecting crisis response activities, and continues to face major food gaps due to delays in delivery and cancellations from local suppliers and long lead times for international procurement – all framed within the COVID-19 context. WFP aims to reach all prioritized beneficiaries but may have to distribute reduced rations due to the unavailability of certain commodities (partial or total cuts already applied to vegetable oil and salt as part of the general food distribution ration). WFP is exploring multiple options to remain flexible in the current context to ensure continuous delivery of assistance to the people most in need.

Risk Management

13. Humanitarian access has become increasingly challenging for UN agencies and NGOs. WFP will continue to play an active role in the HCT and in the Civ-Mil working groups to identify solutions and advocate to alleviate movement restrictions. In addition, WFP will continue to monitor and analyse the cross-border and in-country security situation and make programmatic adjustments as required.
14. In the areas affected by insecurity, WFP has already adopted a low-profile approach, working with local NGOs and local authorities to increase access. Despite this, the risk is still high where NSAGs are operating in the Lake Chad Basin areas and along the borders with Mali and Burkina Faso. While WFP is actively engaged with the entire humanitarian community and with the Government in the revision of the access strategy with focus on an acceptance-driven approach. WFP will further contribute to ensure that partners have robust security risk management through additional trainings and timely security risk mitigation information sharing.
15. WFP will furthermore manage the risk associated with the security context by ensuring full participation in the United Nations Security Management System and compliance and adherence to its policies, recommendations and advisories.

2. COST BREAKDOWN

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)							
	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 4 / SDG Target 2.4	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	TOTAL
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	05	06	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	50,364,025	3,316,234	7,489,189	56,295,076	349,536	112,382	117,926,442
Implementation	1,199,263	204,089	290,437	894,959	321,312	323	2,910,383
Direct support costs							1,548,452
Subtotal							122,385,277
Indirect support costs							7,700,638
TOTAL							130,085,915

TABLE 5: OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, FOLLOWING THE REVISION (USD)							
	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 4 / SDG Target 2.4	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	TOTAL
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	05	06	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	512,510,398	77,660,021	113,690,022	272,840,382	17,638,221	43,148,967	1,037,488,012
Implementation	30,392,245	6,725,200	9,490,402	20,673,163	2,315,337	4,522,824	74,119,171
Direct, support, costs	22,490,656	3,653,667	5,287,808	12,862,150	876,278	2,082,959	47,253,518
Subtotal	565,393,300	88,038,889	128,468,232	306,375,695	20,829,835	49,754,751	1,158,860,701
Indirect, support, costs	36,750,564	5,722,528	8,350,435	19,914,420	1,353,939	2,979,654	75,071,540
TOTAL	602,143,864	93,761,416	136,818,667	326,290,115	22,183,774	52,734,404	1,233,932,241

APPROVED By ED

 David M. Beasley
 Executive Director, WFP

Date: ___/___/___

Annex,1: Line of Sight

NIGER CSP (2020-2024)

SR 1 – Access to food (SDG Target 2.1)	SR 2 – No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)	SR 4 – Sustainable food systems (SDG Target 2.4)	SR 5- Capacity strengthening (SDG Target 17.9)	SR 8- Enhance Global Partnership (SDG Target 17.16)	
CRISIS RESPONSE	RESILIENCE BUILDING	RESILIENCE BUILDING	RESILIENCE BUILDING	RESILIENCE BUILDING	CRISIS RESPONSE
<p>OUTCOME 1:</p> <p>OUTCOME 1: Crisis affected populations, including refugees, IDPs, host communities and returnees in targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs during and in the aftermath of a crisis</p>	<p>OUTCOME 2: School-aged girls and boys including adolescents in targeted food insecure and pastoral regions have access to adequate and nutritious food during the school year</p>	<p>OUTCOME 3: Nutritionally vulnerable persons and communities including children 6-59 months, pregnant women and girls, adolescent girls, in targeted areas have improved nutritional status by 2024</p>	<p>OUTCOME 4: Food insecure populations and communities including those affected by climate shocks, in targeted areas have more resilient livelihoods integrated into sustainable and equitable food systems to ensure access to adequate and nutritious food by 2024</p>	<p>OUTCOME 5: National institutions and other partners have strengthened capacities to design and manage integrated, gender-responsive and shock-responsive food security, nutrition, social protection policies and programmes by 2024</p>	<p>OUTCOME 6: Humanitarian and development partners in Niger have access to common services and expertise to access and operate in targeted areas until appropriate and sustainable alternatives are available</p>
BUDGET SO 1: \$ 602,143,864	BUDGET SO 2: \$ 93,761,416	BUDGET SO 3: \$ 136,818,667	BUDGET SO 4: \$ 326,290,115	BUDGET SO 5: \$ 22,183,774	BUDGET SO 6: \$ 52,734,404
<p>OUTPUTS:</p> <p>1.1. Crisis-affected women, men, girls and boys (Tier 1) receive timely and adequate food and nutrition assistance (food and cash) (cat.A1) to meet their food and nutrition needs during crises (SR 1, 2)</p> <p>1.2. Crisis-affected women, men, girls and boys (Tier 1) receive timely and adequate food and nutrition assistance (food and cash) for assets and income generation (cat.A2) to meet their food and nutrition needs, improve livelihoods and support early recovery (SR 1, 2, 3)</p> <p>1.3. Women, men, girls and boys in crisis-affected areas (Tier 2) benefit from community based assets (cat.D) to restore their livelihoods/strengthen their self-reliance and support early recovery (SR 3)</p>	<p>OUTPUTS:</p> <p>2.1. Boys and girls attending targeted schools (Tier 1) receive timely and adequate nutritious school meals linked to locally sourced food (cat.A1) to meet their food and nutrition needs and support school retention and completion (SR 1, SDG 4)</p> <p>2.1. Adolescent girls attending targeted schools (Tier 1) receive cash grants (cat.A2) to meet their food and nutrition needs, and support school retention and completion (SR 1, SDG 4)</p> <p>2.2. Adolescent girls attending targeted schools (Tier 1) receive gender-transformative social and behaviour change communication (SBCC) (cat.E) to support school retention, improve their nutritional status, nutrition-related practices and essential life-skills (SR 2, SDG 4)</p> <p>2.3. Boys and girls attending targeted schools (Tier 1) benefit from complementary services (school gardens, cattle and milks) (cat.A2) to promote and adopt healthy food and nutrition practices (SR 2)</p>	<p>OUTPUTS:</p> <p>3.1. Targeted boys and girls aged 6-23 months, pregnant women and girls, (Tier 1), receive adequate and timely specialized nutritious food (cat.B) to treat moderate acute malnutrition</p> <p>3.2. Targeted boys and girls aged 6-23 months (Tier 1) receive adequate and timely specialized nutritious food (cat.B) to prevent stunting, wasting and micronutrient deficiencies</p> <p>3.3. Targeted women and men, adolescent girls and boys and their communities (Tier 1) receive social behaviour change communication (SBCC) (cat.E) and incentives to improve nutrition-related practices</p> <p>3.4. Targeted boys and girls aged 6-59 months, pregnant women and girls and adolescent girls and boys (Tier2) benefit from enhanced capacities of health personnel, and community in malnutrition treatment and prevention (cat.C) to access nutrition and complementary health services</p> <p>3.5 Targeted women, men, girls and boys and their communities (Tier 2) benefit from efficient, equitable and productive nutrition value chains (cat.F) to improve access to fortified food (SR 1, 2, 4, 5)</p>	<p>OUTPUTS:</p> <p>4.1. Women, men, girls and boys in targeted areas (Tier 1) equitably benefit from new or restored community assets (cat. D) to enhance their resilience to natural and man-made shocks and adaptation to climate change (SR 4)</p> <p>4.2. Value chain actors (Tier 2) benefit from enhanced capacities and local purchases (cat. F) to sustainably increase their productivity, diversify their production, foster access to local markets for smallholder farmers through home-grown school feeding and strengthened local economies (SR 4)</p> <p>4.3 Targeted women, men, girls and boys (Tier 1) receive timely and adequate FFA transfers (cat.A2) to meet their short-term food needs while improving their livelihoods' resilience (SR 1, 3, 4)</p> <p>4.4 Targeted women, men, girls and boys (Tier 1) receive timely and adequate seasonal food and nutrition assistance (cat. A1) to meet their food and nutrition needs and consolidate gains on asset creation (SR 1, 2)</p> <p>4.5 Targeted communities (Tier 1) receive gender-transformative social behaviour change communication and information (cat. E) to promote inclusive and equitable community-based farm management, production, purchase, and consumption of nutrient-rich/dense food</p>	<p>OUTPUTS:</p> <p>5.1. Food insecure and nutritionally vulnerable boys, girls, men and women (Tier 3) benefit from the design and implementation of gender-responsive government-led emergency preparedness and response, shock-responsive social protection, and resilience building interventions (cat. C) to receive timely and adequate assistance from the Government and its partners (SR 5)</p> <p>5.2. Food insecure and nutritionally vulnerable boys, girls, men and women (Tier 3) benefit from the government's strengthened capacities (cat.C) to plan and implement gender-equitable and transformative evidence-based interventions to receive timely and adequate assistance from the Government and its partners (SR 5)</p> <p>5.3. Crisis-affected populations (Tier 2) benefit from enhanced capacities (cat.C) of community-based disaster risk management partners to meet their food and nutrition needs (SR 1, 2)</p>	<p>OUTPUTS:</p> <p>6.1. Crisis affected persons (Tier 2) targeted by humanitarian and development partners benefit from timely and cost-saving UNHAS services (cat. H) to receive timely, equitable and effective assistance (SR 8)</p> <p>7.1. Crisis-affected persons (Tier 2) targeted by humanitarian and development partners benefit from timely and cost-saving logistics services (cat. H) to receive timely, equitable and effective assistance (SR 8)</p> <p>7.2. Crisis-affected persons (Tier 2) targeted by humanitarian and development partners benefit from timely and cost-saving ETC services (cat. H) to receive timely, equitable and effective assistance (SR 8)</p> <p>7.3. Crisis-affected persons (Tier 2) targeted by humanitarian and development partners benefit from timely and cost-saving coordination services (cat. H) to receive timely, equitable and effective assistance (SR 8)</p> <p>7.4 Targeted persons (Tier 2) benefit from on demand supply chain services and expertise (cat. H) to receive timely and effective assistance (SR 8)</p>
<p>ACTIVITY 1: Provide an integrated food and nutrition assistance to crisis-affected populations (refugees, IDPs, host communities and returnees) [Activity category 1: Food, CBT & CS]</p> <p style="font-size: small; margin-top: 10px;">Additional crisis response activities may be added here if needed at time of emergency (contingency planning)</p>	<p>ACTIVITY 2: Equitably provide an integrated school feeding package to boys, girls and adolescents during the school year in a way that relies on and stimulates local production (home-grown school feeding) [Activity category 4: Food, CBT & CS]</p>	<p>ACTIVITY 3: Support national nutrition programme through provision of preventive and curative nutrition services (including SBCC, local food fortification, complementary feeding and capacity strengthening) to targeted populations [Activity category 5: Food & CBT & CS]</p>	<p>ACTIVITY 4: Provide livelihood support to food insecure and at risk of food insecurity men, women, boys and girls, including the development or rehabilitation of natural and productive assets (FFA), climate risk management measures, and value chains [Activity category 2: Food, CBT & CS]</p>	<p>ACTIVITY 5: Provide capacity strengthening to national, decentralised institutions and partners on coherent gender equitable and gender-transformative intersectoral policies, planning, coordination mechanisms, ownership and programme implementation, and knowledge management [Activity category 9: CS]</p>	<p>ACTIVITY 6: Provide UNHAS flight services to partners, to access areas of humanitarian interventions [Activity category 10: SD]</p> <p>ACTIVITY 7: Provide logistics, ITC and coordination services to partners in absence of alternative to ensure humanitarian assistance as well as other supply chain services and expertise on demand [Activity category 10: SD]</p>
TOTAL BUDGET: \$ 1,233,932,241					

