

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

REVISION

Democratic People's Republic of Korea Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP), revision 01

Gender and age marker code:3

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	1st January 2019 – 31st December 2021	1st January 2022 – 31st December 2022	31st December 2022
Beneficiaries	2,813,322	803,134	3,616,456
Total cost (USD)	161,070,534	21,357,653	182,428,188
Transfer	138,441,731	15,979,668	154,421,399
Implementation	5,806,722	1,420,796	7,227,518
Direct Support Costs	6,991,486	2,653,670	9,645,156
Sub-total	151,239,938	20,054,135	171,294,073
Indirect Support Costs (6.5 Percent)	9,830,596	1,303,519	11,134,115

1. RATIONALE

1. The purpose of this budget revision is to extend the Democratic People's Republic of Korea ICSP 2019-2021 by one year to 2022.
2. In January 2020, Democratic People's Republic of Korea was amongst the first countries to impose a complete shutdown on account of COVID-19. All borders were closed and international and national staff movements were restricted to Pyongyang city. While WFP operations were intermittent throughout 2020, due to movement restrictions and school closures, WFP managed to reach a significant number of children and women at-risk of malnutrition, particularly in the third quarter.
3. As a result of movement restrictions in 2020, WFP has not been able to conduct the assessments, reviews, government and partner consultations, which would be necessary to inform the scale and direction of a new ICSP or CSP covering the period 2022-2024. Other UN agencies working in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are in the same situation.
4. Consequently, the United Nations Strategic Framework (UNSF) 2017-2021 has been extended by one year to 31 December 2022. This budget revision aligns WFP with the UNSF and, subject to COVID-related restrictions being eased in 2021, gives WFP sufficient time to prepare a new phase of its engagement in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

2. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

5. This budget revision does not entail any change in strategic orientation or strategic outcomes of the ICSP.

Strategic outcomes

6. The ICSP will maintain target counties in nine provinces based on food security and nutrition indicators that are assessed and reviewed. Beneficiary groups will remain the same. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs through the National Coordinating Committee is the coordinating agency for WFP and facilitates links with relevant ministries.
7. WFP does not expect an increase in additional capacity to implement the ICSP, but will require to have in-country the full complement of Country Office staff. International personnel will return to the country as COVID-related visa and travel restrictions are eased.
8. Supply Chain Management: WFP has a well-functioning supply chain which has been fine-tuned over the years. The current system enables WFP to adopt a “just in time production” and deliver in timely manner. The Government financially covers the cost of all internal logistics, as well as transformation costs incurred by the 11 local production plants. WFP has faced challenges on importation of food commodities and non-food items in 2020 on account of COVID-related border closures and import restrictions.
9. Monitoring data collection and analysis on important indicators, such as the food consumption score and coping strategy index, will contribute to the planned review and assessment of the ICSP in 2021. Once movement restrictions are eased, WFP will transition rapidly from the remote monitoring arrangements¹ it has adopted in 2020 to its regular pre-pandemic monitoring system.
10. WFP provides technical support to the Government in the area of local production of fortified biscuit and cereals in 11 factories across the country to provide nutritional support.
11. WFP provides technical support in disaster risk reduction through food assistance for assets (FFA) activities. This assistance is crucial in addressing the immediate food insecurity, as well as, increasing resilience and capacity to overcome climatic shocks. Benefiting communities have demonstrated high ownership and responsibility towards the rehabilitated assets by carrying out maintenance works to sustain the assets created.

The following are considered to be strategic risks:

¹ In June 2020, WFP began developing a remote monitoring system that would enable national staff to carry out monitoring by receiving monitoring data collected by local government staff.

12. Insufficient cash in country, in the absence of a viable banking channel. WFP is mitigating this risk by reducing in-county expenditures to a minimum and carrying cash when possible.
13. Inability to achieve the minimum staffing and structure. Critical in 2021 will be an easing of restrictions on the entry of international personnel.
14. With reduced levels of funding against the needs-based plan; WFP will continue fund-raising efforts, advocating for multi-year and predictable funding and sensitizing donors as to the food security situation prevailing in the country.

Operational risks have been identified as follows.

15. Pandemic-related restrictions do not ease and food imports, international staff deployments and physical monitoring access remain curtailed for a prolonged period. WFP will opportunistically use windows in which food imports are allowed to replenish and optimize in-country stocks and mitigate against import delays. However, there is a significant residual risk that, should food imports not be possible, operations will cease in 2021. WFP will balance the risk of operating with limited international personnel against the imperative to support children and women at-risk of malnutrition, emphasizing that remote monitoring of operations is strictly a temporary arrangement.

Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY							
Strategic Outcome	Activity	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
1 (Children under 7, pregnant and lactating women and girls, and tuberculosis patients in targeted counties have stabilized or improved nutrition, particularly micronutrient status, by 2025)	1 (Malnutrition prevention for children and PLW)	Current	406,500	0	405,388	421,934	1,233,822
		Increase/decrease	135,500	0	69,156	71,978	276,634
		Revised	542,000	0	474,544	493,912	1,510,456
	1 (Malnutrition prevention for TB)	Current	64,234	58,788	25,800	26,678	175,500
		Increase/decrease	21,410	19,602	8,598	8,890	58,500
		Revised	85,644	78,390	34,398	35,568	234,000
2 (People vulnerable to disasters and food insecurity in targeted counties are able to meet their food and nutrition needs during and after shocks and stresses by 2021)	2 (Asset creation and livelihood)	Current	385,398	352,755	154,791	160,056	1,053,000
		Increase/decrease	128,466	117,585	51,597	53,352	351,000
		Revised	513,864	470,340	206,388	213,408	1,404,000
3 (Crisis-affected people have access to food all year)	3 (Unconditional resource transfers to support access to food)	Current	128,466	117,585	51,597	53,352	351,000
		Increase/decrease	42,822	39,195	17,119	17,784	117,000
		Revised	171,288	156,780	68,796	71,136	468,000
TOTAL (without overlap)		Current	984,944	528,905	636,655	662,818	2,813,322
		Increase/decrease	327,850	176,605	147,471	151,208	803,134
		Revised	1,312,794	705,510	784,126	814,026	3,616,456

Transfers

Strategic outcome	1							2	3	
Activity	1 (Malnutrition prevention for children and PLW, and TB patients)							2 (Assets creation and livelihood)	3 (Unconditional resource transfers to support access to food)	
Beneficiary type	PLW	Children aged 6-59 months in nurseries	Children in orphanages	Children in hospitals	Children aged 5-6 in kindergartens	TB in-patients	TB out-patients	FFA participants (household ration)	Immediate response	General distribution
Modality (indicate food or CBT)	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food
Fortified cereals	200	100	100	100	100	100				
Fortified biscuit		60	60	60	60	60			250	
Cereals							1000	1000		400
Pulses							350	350		60
Oil							150	150		25
total kcal/day (to be completed for food and cash modalities)	740	514	514	514	514	514	1402	N/A	1000	1937
% kcal from protein										
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day; use average as needed)										
Number of feeding days per year	30 days/ months for 12 months	25 days/ months for 12 months	30 days/ months for 12 months	30 days/ months for 12 months	25 days/ months for 12 months	30 days/ months for 4 months	30 days/ months for 5 months	180 days/year	7 days	30 days

Food type / cash-based transfer	Current Budget		Increase		Revised Budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	142 001	52 104 909	15 797	5 796 651	157 799	57 901 560
Pulses	23 790	14 369 391	2 645	1 597 401	26 435	15 966 791
Oil and Fats	13 521	10 816 598	1 504	1 202 903	15 024	12 019 501
Mixed and blended foods	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	19 602	31 313 089	2 182	3 485 809	21 784	34 798 898
TOTAL (food)	198 915	108 603 986	22 128	12 082 764	221 042	120 686 750
Cash-Based Transfers (USD)		0		0		0
TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD)	198 915	108 603 986	22 128	12 082 764	221 042	120 686 750

3. 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 1/ SDG Target 2.1	Total
Strategic outcome	1	2	3	
Focus area	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	11 871 204	3 920 956	187 508	15 979 668
Implementation	992 175	419 715	8 907	1 420 796
Direct support costs	<i>(no figures in the grey cells)</i>			2 653 670
Subtotal				20 054 135
Indirect support costs (6.5%)				1 303 519
TOTAL				21 357 653

	Strategic Result 1/ SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1/ SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1/ SDG Target 2.1	Total
Strategic outcome	1	2	3	
Focus area	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	114 717 285	37 904 333	1 799 782	154 421 399
Implementation	4 926 045	2 201 132	100 341	7 227 518
Direct support costs	7 137 297	2 395 335	112 524	9 645 156
Subtotal	126 780 626	42 500 799	2 012 647	171 294 073
Indirect support costs (6.5%)	8 240 741	2 762 552	130 822	11 134 115
TOTAL	135 021 367	45 263 351	2 143 469	182 428 188

Annex 1: [Revised Line of Sight](#)

DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA (ICSP 2019-2021)		
Collective Outcome	Collective Outcome	Collective Outcome
UNSDCF Outcome	UNSDCF Outcome	UNSDCF Outcome
SR 1 – Access to food (SDG Target 2.1)	SR 1 – Access to food (SDG Target 2.1)	SR 1 – Access to food (SDG Target 2.1)
RESILIENCE BUILDING	RESILIENCE BUILDING	CRISIS RESPONSE
STRATEGIC OUTCOME 1: Children under-7, pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG) and tuberculosis (TB) patients in targeted counties have stabilized or improved nutrition, particularly micronutrient status by 2025.	STRATEGIC OUTCOME 2: People vulnerable to disasters and food insecurity in targeted countries are able to meet their food and nutrition needs during and after shocks and stresses by 2021.	STRATEGIC OUTCOME 3: Crisis-affected people have access to food all year round
BUDGET SO 1: \$135,021,367	BUDGET SO 2: \$45,263,351	BUDGET SO 3: \$2,143,469
UNIQUE DIRECT BENEF. SO 1: 1,744,456	UNIQUE DIRECT BENEF. SO 2: 1,404,000	UNIQUE DIRECT BENEF. SO 3: 468,000
OUTPUT 1: 1.1 Targeted children under 7 years of age, PLWG and TB patients (Tier 1) receive high-quality, nutrient-dense foods (Output category B) in order to improve their nutritional status (SR 2) direct benef.: 1,744,456 1.2 Local factories (Tier 2) benefit from improved infrastructure and improved capacity (Output Category C) to produce safe and high-quality foods (SR5, SDG 9) direct benef.: 0 1.3 Local food production factories to improve quality and safety of locally produced food. direct benef.: 0	OUTPUT 2 2.1 Food-insecure people (Tier 1) benefit from gender-responsive livelihood support (output category D) that enhances their self-reliance, reduces risks and supports stability. (SR1, SR4, SDG 13) direct benef.: 1,404,000	OUTPUT 3: 3.1 Crisis-affected people (Tier 1) receive food (Output category A) that meets their basic food needs (SR1). direct benef.: 468,000
ACTIVITY 1: Provide nutrition assistance to children under 7 years of age, PLWG and TB patients and strengthen the capacity of local food processors Category: 6, modality: food, capacity strengthening	ACTIVITY 2: Provide conditional gender-responsive livelihood support for food-insecure population groups in WFP-targeted areas. Category: 2, modality: food, capacity strengthening.	ACTIVITY 3: Provide unconditional in-kind food assistance to crisis-affected people (immediate response/rehabilitation and recovery).

TOTAL BUDGET: \$182,428,188

TOTAL UNIQUE DIRECT BENEFICIARIES: 3,616,456