

## COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

### REVISION

#### Cambodia Country Strategic Plan, Revision 04

Gender and age marker code: 3

	Current	Change	Revised
<b>Duration</b>	1 January 2019 – 31 December 2023	No change	1 January 2019 – 31 December 2023
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	547,822	123,625	671,447
<b>Total cost (USD)</b>	<b>72 460 500</b>	<b>7 887 450</b>	<b>80 347 950</b>
Transfer	52 275 924	7 293 812	59 569 736
Implementation	8 497 262	311 182	8 808 444
Direct support costs	7 276 331	- 198 637	7 077 694
Subtotal	<b>68 049 517</b>	<b>7 406 358</b>	<b>75 455 874</b>
Indirect support costs	4 410 984	481 092	4 892 076

### 1. RATIONALE

1. Mitigation measures to contain the spread of COVID-19 have had significant social and economic impacts across the country. The country had averaged 7.7 percent growth rate during the last two decades. In contrast, in 2020, Cambodia's economy contracted by 2 percent, plunging the economy into a recession for the first time in three decades. The key growth drivers—construction, tourism, and merchandise exports—which together account for more than 70 percent of growth and 39 percent of total paid employment, have been severely affected.<sup>1</sup> This situation is likely to have far-reaching effects, disproportionately affecting poor households, including those headed by women.
2. In October 2020, widespread floods affected approximately 175,000 households, compounding the economic impact of COVID-19, particularly for poor households with limited resilience. WFP contributed to an immediate response led by the Government of Cambodia and coordinated through the Cambodian Humanitarian Response Forum (HRF) (co-chaired by WFP). However, assessments indicate that significant livelihoods recovery support will be needed in the medium to longer-term.
3. At the same time, the frequent occurrence of tropical storms, floods and other climate-related hazards such as drought, combined with new shocks linked to the pandemic has highlighted again the importance of firmly placing shock preparedness and disaster mitigation as an integral element of the national development processes.

### 2. CHANGES

#### *Strategic orientation*

4. This budget revision does not change the strategic orientation of the Cambodia CSP. Its six strategic outcomes remain relevant and contribute to the achievement of national food and nutrition security targets.

<sup>1</sup> World Bank Group, Cambodia Economic Update, November 2020.

- 
5. Three previous budget revisions (BRs) since the start of the CSP in early 2019:
    - BR 01 increased the budget by USD 22,009,670 to accommodate additional contributions in line with national plans and development partner priorities. (EB approval by correspondence, April 2020);
    - BR 02 revised the operational timeline and budget to reflect changes linked to COVID-19 (CD approval, 21 September 2020); and
    - BR 03 added a crisis response outcome to respond to increasing occurrence of disaster, notably COVID-19 and natural disasters and increased the overall budget by USD 500,000 (CD approved, 27 October 2020).
  6. Budget revision 4 serves to accommodate additional resources received or expected from donors to the CSP, thus increasing the needs-based plan budget by USD 7.8 million for a total of USD 80.34 million. The contributions are for:
    - Community-based preparedness for flood affected communities;
    - Recovery assistance to flood and Covid-19 affected households through unconditional cash; and
    - Further support to WFP’s capacity strengthening support in the area of emergency preparedness.
    - The budget revision also reflects adjustments in support and staffing costs linked to the expansion in portfolio and donor contributions.

### ***Strategic outcomes***

7. *Strategic outcome 2: Poor and vulnerable communities in Cambodia are more resilient to shocks and stresses in the food system by 2023.* The increased budget will serve to support the development of sub-national planning and infrastructure to support flood recovery and disaster risk reduction in flood-affected communities. In addition, activities planned in 2020 linked to the construction of Safe Evacuation Centres have been rolled over into 2021 through a no-cost extension due to unanticipated delays in the procurement of construction services.
8. *Strategic Outcome 3: National and subnational institutions have strengthened capacities to mitigate risks and lead coordinated shock preparedness and response efforts by 2025.* The increased budget will serve to further the CO’s existing disaster risk reduction work including expanded research, assessments, hazard monitoring and information system integration. Activities and outputs remain unchanged.
9. *Strategic outcome 6 – Vulnerable people affected by crises in Cambodia have access to nutrition sensitive food assistance during and after the crisis.* The increased budget of USD 6.6 million will serve to provide unconditional cash transfers to households impacted by COVID-19 and other shocks. The assistance, to be implemented in partnership with national and sub-national authorities, will help affected populations, particularly those already registered as poor with the Ministry of Planning, to recover livelihoods and will be complemented through technical assistance to enhance the operational effectiveness of the government’s national cash-based social protection programmes.

10. **Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis:** WFP will continue targeting poor and vulnerable people registered in the Government’s Identification of Poor Households (IDPoor) database who have been affected by crises in Cambodia. Priority for unconditional cash assistance will be given to people affected by flood and people who are most vulnerable to COVID-19, including women headed households and people living with disability.
11. **Partnerships:** WFP will collaborate with the Ministry of Social Affairs, Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation through a new strategic agreement to strengthen joint efforts on shock responsive social protection. New NGO partnerships will serve to support the cash transfer operations and flood early warning systems.
12. **Country office capacity:** This revision includes staffing changes to support the expanded portfolio and an adjustment of staffing and programme support costs from DSC to specific strategic outcomes.
13. **Monitoring and evaluation:** Monitoring and evaluation plans will be adapted to cater to the expanded emergency and recovery operations and capacity strengthening activities related to shock responsive social protection.

### *Beneficiary analysis*

14. To complement the Government’s response plans, WFP will provide throughout 2021 cash assistance in the form of unconditional cash-based transfers to approximately 188,025 people (37,605 poor households) affected by COVID-19 and flooding.

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY AND TRANSFER MODALITY								
Strategic outcome	Activity and modality		Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0–18 years)	Boys (0–18 years)	Total
1	1	School meals (in-kind)	Current	1,306	327	127,504	122,946	252,083
			Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
			Revised	<b>1,306</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>127,504</b>	<b>122,946</b>	<b>252,083</b>
		HGSP (cash-based transfers and in-kind)	Current	0	0	99,803	96,236	196,039
			Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
			Revised	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99,803</b>	<b>96,236</b>	<b>196,039</b>
		Food scholarship (2019) and COVID Take-home rations (In-kind)	Current	11,829	10,975	9,491	9,705	42,000
			Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
			Revised	<b>11,829</b>	<b>10,975</b>	<b>9,491</b>	<b>9,705</b>	<b>42,000</b>
6	7	Flood Assistance (in-kind/cash-based transfers)	Current	22,096	20,679	10,619	11,007	64,400
			Increase/decrease	42,397	37,421	21,345	22,462	123,625
			Revised	<b>64,493</b>	<b>58,100</b>	<b>31,964</b>	<b>33,469</b>	<b>188,025</b>
<b>Total (without overlaps)</b>			<b>Current</b>	35,230	31,981	244,287	236,324	547,822
			<b>Increase/decrease</b>	42,397	37,421	21,345	22,462	123,625
			<b>Revised</b>	<b>77,627</b>	<b>69,402</b>	<b>265,632</b>	<b>258,786</b>	<b>671,447</b>

## Transfers

15. Strategic outcome 6 sees an increase in cash-based transfer (CBT) support as part of WFP's COVID-19 and natural disaster response.

TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) or CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY										
Strategic outcome	Strategic outcome 1									Strategic outcome 6
Activity	Activity 1									Activity 7
Beneficiary type	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1				Tier 1	
Modality (indicate food or CBT)	School meals Food	Home-grown school feeding (hybrid) Food/Cash-based transfers*	Home-grown school feeding (full) Cash-based transfers*	Home-grown school feeding (lunch) Cash-based transfers	Take-home rations Food**				Emergency Food/cash Assistance	
					2019	COVID response 1st	COVID response 2nd	COVID response 3rd	Cash	Food
Rice	115	115	115	150	10,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	-	333.334
Canned fish	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,275	-	14.1667
Pulses	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil	5	5	5	5	1,000	-	1,125	1,000	-	-
Iodized salt		1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetables	-	58	58	70	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meat/fish/eggs	-	22	22	40	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16.125</b>	<b>17.275</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>347.50</b>
total kcal/day (to be completed for food and cash modalities)	565	523	523	710	307	352	492	513	1 632	1 242
% kcal from protein	13.2	10	10	10	9	6	6	8	78	50
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day; use average as needed)	-	0.120***	0.180***	0.278***	-	0.189***	0.197***	-	0.2****	-
Number of feeding days per year	200	200	200	200	300	30	30	30	120	30

\* Cash will be transferred to schools, not to individual beneficiaries.

\*\* Take-home rations (2019 for 10 months and three times in 2020) are presented in gram per month; the kcal value is based on five persons per household consuming 10 rations.

\*\*\* USD equivalent of KHR 475, 720 and 1,110 respectively. For THR to response COVID19, USD equivalent KHR 754.07 and 789.13

\*\*\*\* Based on the minimum expenditure basket defined by the HRF for cash package to cover food needs (USD6 per person per month, 5 members/hh)

	Current budget		Increase/Decrease*		Revised budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	14 655	6 700 445	0	0	14 655	6 700 445
Pulses	473	204 364	0	0	473	204 364
Oil and Fats	709	709 300	0	0	709	709 300
Mixed and blended foods	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1 374	4 251 298	0	0	1 374	4 251 298
<b>TOTAL (food)</b>	<b>17 211</b>	<b>11 865 407</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17 211</b>	<b>11 865 407</b>
Cash-based transfers (USD)		8 971 751		4 512 600		13 484 351
<b>TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD)</b>	<b>17 211</b>	<b>20 837 157</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4 512 600</b>	<b>17 211</b>	<b>25 349 757</b>

### 3. COST BREAKDOWN

	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 4 / SDG Target 2.4	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Total
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	05	06	
Focus area	Root Causes	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Root Causes	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfers	182 103	829 593	1 235 890	24 721	6 000	5 015 506	<b>7 293 812</b>
Implementation	225 678	- 179 243	- 16 593	- 15 293	0	296 633	<b>311 182</b>
Direct support costs							<b>- 198 637</b>
Subtotal							<b>7 406 358</b>
Indirect support costs (6.5%)							<b>481 092</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>7 887 450</b>

	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 4 / SDG Target 2.4	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	TOTAL
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	05	06	
Focus area	Root Causes	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Root Causes	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfers	39 953 524	6 785 557	3 451 375	3 790 575	142 415	5 446 289	<b>59 569 736</b>
Implementation	7 328 659	897 075	136 078	95 998	31 780	318 855	<b>8 808 444</b>
Direct support costs	5 110 712	821 759	337 745	420 580	18 971	367 928	<b>7 077 694</b>
Subtotal	52 392 895	8 504 391	3 925 197	4 307 154	193 166	6 133 071	<b>75 455 874</b>
Indirect support costs (6.5%)	3 405 538	552 785	255 138	279 965	0	398 650	<b>4 892 076</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55 798 433</b>	<b>9 057 177</b>	<b>4 180 335</b>	<b>4 587 119</b>	<b>193 166</b>	<b>6 531 721</b>	<b>80 347 950</b>

# CAMBODIA CSP 2019-2023

SR 1 – Access to food (SDG 2.1)	SR 4 - Sustainable Food Systems (SDG 2.4)	SR 5 - Capacity Strengthening (SDG 17.9)	SR 5 - Capacity Strengthening (SDG 17.9)	SR 8 - Enhance Global Partnership (SDG 17.16)	SR 1 – Access to food (SDG 2.1)
ROOT CAUSES	RESILIENCE	RESILIENCE	ROOT CAUSES	RESILIENCE	CRISIS RESPONSE
<b>STRATEGIC OUTCOME 1:</b> Vulnerable communities in Cambodia have access to nutritious, safe, diverse, convenient, affordable and preferred foods by 2025	<b>STRATEGIC OUTCOME 2:</b> Poor and vulnerable communities in Cambodia are more resilient to shocks and stresses in the food system by 2023	<b>STRATEGIC OUTCOME 3:</b> National and subnational institutions have strengthened capacities to mitigate risks and lead coordinated shock preparedness and response efforts by 2025	<b>STRATEGIC OUTCOME 4:</b> National and subnational institutions in Cambodia have strengthened capacities to develop, coordinate and implement well-informed, effective and equitable actions for achieving food security and nutrition targets by 2030	<b>STRATEGIC OUTCOME 5:</b> Development and humanitarian partners in Cambodia have access to common supply chain services throughout the year	<b>STRATEGIC OUTCOME 6:</b> Vulnerable people affected by crises in Cambodia have access to nutrition sensitive food assistance during and after the crisis
<b>BUDGET SO 1: \$55,798,433</b>	<b>BUDGET SO 2: \$9,057,177</b>	<b>BUDGET SO 3: \$4,180,335</b>	<b>BUDGET SO 4: \$4,587,119</b>	<b>BUDGET SO 5: \$193,166</b>	<b>BUDGET SO 6: \$6,531,721</b>
<b>DIRECT BENEF. SO 1: 483,422</b>	<b>DIRECT BENEF. SO 2: 0</b>	<b>DIRECT BENEF. SO 3: 0</b>	<b>DIRECT BENEF. SO 4: 0</b>	<b>DIRECT BENEF. SO 5: 0</b>	<b>DIRECT BENEF. SO 6: 188,025</b>
<p><b>OUTPUT 1:</b></p> <p>1.1 Primary and pre-primary schoolchildren (Tier 1) receive nutritious meals through a nationally owned school meals programme (output category A2) that supports their basic food and nutrition needs and contributes to improved educational outcomes (SDG4).</p> <p>1.2 Primary and pre-primary schoolchildren (Tier 1) receive nutritious meals (output category A2) sourced from local producers to improve their dietary intake and promote healthy eating habits.</p> <p>1.3 Local food producers and suppliers, particularly women (Tier 1), benefit from reliable, predictable food sales to home-grown school-feeding initiatives (output category F), which provide improved income-earning opportunities and cont1.3 Local food producers and suppliers, particularly women (Tier 1), benefit from reliable, predictable food sales to home-grown school-feeding initiatives (output category F), which provide improved income-earning opportunities and contribute to increased affordability of diverse diets.</p> <p>1.4 The households of children (Tier 3) in primary and pre-primary schools benefit from their children receiving daily school meals (output category A2), which reduces the economic burden on the households and improves the overall affordability of a nutritious diet.</p> <p>1.5 Primary and pre-primary schoolchildren (Tier 2) benefit from improved capacities of the private sector, the Government and micro- and small-scale entrepreneurs, particularly women, to provide alternative options for safe, nutritious and convenient foods (output category C), thus improving diets.</p> <p>1.6 School-aged children (Tier 2) benefit from improved capacities of government counterparts at the national and subnational levels to adopt national home-grown school feeding programmes (output category C) that improve access to affordable, nutritious diets all year round.</p>	<p><b>OUTPUT 2:</b></p> <p>2.1 Smallholder farming communities (Tier 2) benefit from small-scale infrastructure and facilities (output category L) that enhance resilience and facilitate climate-adapted, nutrition-sensitive food production (SDG13).</p> <p>2.2 Smallholder farming communities (Tier 2) benefit from better access to information and skills (output category C) that foster the production of a climate-adapted, nutritious and diverse food supply for local markets (SDG13).</p> <p>2.3 People in Cambodia (Tier 3) benefit from the strengthened capacity of the private sector, the Government and small- and medium-scale entrepreneurs, particularly women, (output category C) to replicate promising practices in food transformation that make affordable, safe, nutritious foods available.</p> <p>2.4 Vulnerable communities (Tier 3) in Cambodia benefit from the enhanced integration of strategies for equitably improving food security and nutrition, climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction into commune development plans that support climate-resilient food systems at the local level (SDG13).</p>	<p><b>OUTPUT 3:</b></p> <p>3.1 Vulnerable communities (Tier 2) benefit from enhancement of the instruments, systems and skill sets of national and subnational institutions for effectively safeguarding food systems through existing disaster management mechanisms (output category C).</p> <p>3.2 Vulnerable communities (Tier 2) benefit from greater integration of systems for increasing the shock responsiveness of social protection mechanisms, including food reserves, reserves, (output category C) at the national and subnational levels, leading to timely disaster response and access to adequate food in times of crisis (SDG13).</p> <p>3.3 Vulnerable communities (Tier 2) benefit from the use of enhanced analysis of climate impact trends and adaptation/mitigation models by national and subnational institutions, (output category C) leading to more climate-smart food systems (SDG13).</p>	<p><b>OUTPUT 4:</b></p> <p>4.1 Vulnerable communities (Tier 2) benefit from effective monitoring of risks and shocks, food security and nutrition dynamics and progress on the SDGs, which is carried out by national and subnational institutions using tailored digital platforms and used to inform effective actions for improving access to food and fostering robust food systems (output category C).</p> <p><b>ACTIVITY 4:</b> Develop and integrate digital information systems and provide technical assistance in their use to government officials and their counterparts. (modality: CS)</p> <p><b>OUTPUT 4 (Cont.):</b></p> <p>4.2 Vulnerable communities (Tier 2) benefit from harmonized action planning, resourcing and monitoring of food security, nutrition and social protection interventions, which are implemented through strengthened multisectoral national and subnational coordination platforms and aim to improve food security and nutrition (output category M).</p> <p>4.3 Cambodians (Tier 2) benefit from food security, nutrition and social protection strategies and action plans that are well informed by the latest knowledge and that improve food security and nutrition (output category C).</p>	<p><b>OUTPUT 5:</b></p> <p>5.1 Crisis-affected and other vulnerable people benefit from the provision of operational readiness and supply chain services to facilitate programme implementation (output category H).</p> <p><b>ACTIVITY 6:</b> Provide on-demand supply chain services to other UN agencies and humanitarian actors. (modality: SD)</p>	<p><b>OUTPUT 6:</b></p> <p>6.1. People affected by arising crises receive assistance to meet their food needs during and after the crises. (Tier 1) (output category A: Resources transferred)</p> <p>6.2 People affected by crises are supported to rebuild sustainable livelihoods (Tier 1) (output category A: Resources transferred)</p> <p><b>ACTIVITY 7:</b> Provide nutrition-sensitive food/CBT assistance to crisis-affected populations to save lives and recover livelihoods. (modality: food, CBT)</p>
<p><b>ACTIVITY 1:</b> Provide implementation support and technical assistance, including support for evidence-based policy and programme development, to national and subnational public and private sector actors engaged in social safety nets, particularly home-grown school feeding. (modality: food, CBT, CS)</p>	<p><b>ACTIVITY 2:</b> Provide implementation support and technical assistance to national and subnational public and private sector actors engaged in food production and transformation. (modality: CS)</p>	<p><b>ACTIVITY 3:</b> Provide technical support and backstopping to national stakeholders engaged in shock preparedness and response mechanisms and risk informed coordination. (modality: CS)</p>	<p><b>ACTIVITY 5:</b> Provide technical, coordination and organizational assistance to the Government and other food security, nutrition and social protection actors at the national and subnational levels. (modality: CS)</p>	<p><b>TOTAL BUDGET: \$80,347,950</b></p> <p><b>TOTAL UNIQUE DIRECT BENEFICIARIES: 671,447</b></p>	