Crisis response revision of Myanmar country strategic plan (2018–2022) and corresponding budget increase

| | Current | Change | Revised |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Duration | 1 January 2018– December 2022 | No change | No change |
| Beneficiaries | 2 806 400 | 2 199 150 | 5 005 550 |
| | | (USD) | |
| Total cost | 437 543 967 | 121 299 585 | 558 843 552 |
| Transfers | 351 214 863 | 107 380 222 | 458 595 085 |
| Implementation | 40 393 102 | 4 676 936 | 45 070 038 |
| Adjusted direct support costs | 19 859 444 | 1 975 017 | 21 834 462 |
| Subtotal | 411 467 410 | 114 032 176 | 525 499 585 |
| Indirect support costs (6.5 percent) | 26 076 557 | 7 267 409 | 33 343 967 |

Gender and age marker code:* 2A

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

Rationale

- 1. This is the seventh budget revision to the Myanmar country strategic plan (CSP) (2018–2022).
- 2. The purpose of this revision is to increase the number of beneficiaries receiving emergency relief assistance under strategic outcome 1. The reasons for the increase are: i) to address emerging food security needs in urban and peri-urban areas for households impacted by the compounding shocks of poverty, COVID-19, and the current political crisis; and ii) to align with the existing operational requirements for conflict-affected areas where protracted and new displacement is higher than originally envisioned in the CSP.
- 3. After months of increasing political tension following disputed elections in November 2020, on 1 February 2021 the Myanmar military (Tatmadaw) took over, detaining key political leaders. Since then, protests and a Civil Disobedience Movement have emerged nationwide. Civil Disobedience Movement activities coupled with restrictions by the de facto authorities have paralyzed large parts of the economy and public administration leading to severe disruptions to essential services. From early March, martial law has been declared in several Yangon townships with large-scale protest movements.
- 4. The food and nutrition security situation in Yangon and other major cities such as Mandalay is of increasing concern. Rising food and fuel prices have been observed, as the current political unrest starts to impact supply chains and markets. This, coupled with job losses, cessation of social assistance programmes, and reduced remittance income, has undermined the ability of the most vulnerable to meet their food security and nutrition needs. People in situations of heightened vulnerability due to gender and protection factors are particularly affected.



- 5. WFP continues to maintain life-saving assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) and other vulnerable populations in conflict-affected areas, as armed clashes between the Tatmadaw and various ethnic armed organizations, as well as between ethnic armed organizations, have displaced tens of thousands of people across Bago, Kachin, Kayin, Rakhine and northern Shan States.
- 6. The current revision will cover the period May 2021–December 2022.

Changes

Strategic orientation

- 7. The overall strategic orientation of the CSP remains unchanged.
- 8. There have been six previous budget revisions:
 - Revision 1 adjusted the indirect support cost rate (from 7 percent to 6.5 percent).
 - > Revision 2 was a technical revision.
 - Revision 3 (USD 27,509,378, approved in November 2018 by the Regional Director) and revision 4 (USD 88,476,717, approved in November 2019 by the Executive Director as well as the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations) made budget increases and decreases to existing strategic outcomes and activities to shift to cash-based transfers (CBTs). Moreover, revision 3 facilitated the shift from snacks to hot school meals and revision 4 transitioned HIV/tuberculosis patients from activity 5 (strategic outcome 2) to the new activity 9 (strategic outcome 3).
 - Revision 5 (USD 2,267,454, approved in July 2020 by the Country Director) introduced strategic outcome 4 and activity 10 to provide on-demand services to humanitarian and development partners in response to COVID-19.
 - Revision 6 (USD 9,939,795, approved in April 2021 by the Country Director) introduced a new activity 11 to strategic outcome 4 to provide on-demand cash transfer services for humanitarian and development partners.

Strategic outcomes

- 9. Urban poor are reeling under the triple impact of poverty, COVID-19, and the current political crisis. Income-based poverty had risen sharply in 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 (from 16 percent to 63 percent) and WFP estimates that an additional 1.5 million to 3.4 million people are at immediate risk of food insecurity due to the economic slowdown provoked by the political crisis.¹ WFP initial assessments in Yangon in late-April showed a doubling of households with insufficient food consumption and that one-third of households were using crisis-level coping strategies to meet daily food needs.
- 10. Under the emergency urban response, WFP will provide six months' support targeting up to 2 million people (approximately 400,000 households) in Yangon, Mandalay and other cities. WFP will prioritize townships affected by imposition of martial law and those with high rates of informal settlements and pre-existing vulnerability. In consultation with township administrators WFP will target vulnerable households including households headed by women, persons with disabilities, informal and migrant workers and households with high dependency ratios including children under-5 years, elderly, pregnant and breastfeeding women, and caretaking for persons with disabilities.

¹ WFP. April 2021. *Myanmar: Analysis of the Economic Fallout & Food Insecurity In Wake of the Takeover.*



- 11. WFP will initially provide in-kind rice for a three-month period before transitioning to CBT. The transition is contingent on feasibility, market functionality and sufficient cash liquidity along with conducive protection dynamics. As a malnutrition preventative measure, WFP will provide a lipid-based nutrient supplement (LNS) for 70,000 children age 6-59 months.
- 12. WFP has partnered with the Myanmar Red Cross Society and local civil society organizations which have a strong presence in Yangon's townships. A number of non-governmental organizations have been identified as potential partners in the scaled-up response. To support the urban intervention, WFP has redeployed country office staff and brought onboard additional temporary capacity, while maintaining capacity for existing life-saving operations in conflict-affected areas.
- 13. The volatility and lack of resolution to the current political situation hinders a clear post-emergency transition strategy although discussions have started with development partners. The United Nations country team is adapting the United Nations COVID-19 socio-economic response framework to respond to the current crisis. This includes expansion of social protection programmes such as the maternal and child cash transfer programme and other interventions into urban areas in the absence of functioning public services.
- 14. WFP continues to prioritize relief activities which provide life-saving assistance to conflict-affected populations in Rakhine, Kachin, Chin and Shan States. Protracted displacements and the impact of intensified conflict between the Tatmadaw and ethnic armed organizations such as the Arakan Army have led to the expansion of WFP's relief activities. This revision reflects the actual number of IDPs and vulnerable host communities currently assisted.
- 15. The revision anticipates new displacements requiring WFP to support an additional 100,000 persons annually. WFP and other stakeholders are developing a localized rapid response mechanism model to enhance the capacity to provide multi-sectoral emergency support to new displacements in areas outside of the Myanmar humanitarian response plan. The Myanmar rapid response mechanism structure includes the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund and WFP as primary partners. Protection, gender and disability inclusion, 'do no harm' and accountability to affected populations will be mainstreamed into all rapid response mechanism operations.

Beneficiary analysis

16. This revision reflects a significant increase in the number of planned beneficiaries under activity 1, due to the inclusion of a new urban/peri-urban emergency response and alignment of existing relief beneficiaries.



| | TABLE 1: DIRE | CT BENEFICIARIES BY ST | RATEGIC OU | TCOME, ACT | VITY AND M | ODALITY | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Strategic outcome | Activity and modality | Period | Women (18+ years) | Men (18+ years) | Girls (0–18 years) | Boys (0–18 years) | Total |
| 1 | 1 | Current | 133 200 | 119 200 | 159 100 | 164 100 | 575 600 |
| | unconditional resource | Increase/(decrease) | 508 900 | 455 400 | 607 800 | 627 000 | 2 199 150 |
| | transfers 1:01 | Revised | 642 100 | 574 600 | 766 900 | 791 100 | 2 774 750 |
| 2 | 3 | Current | | | 494 700 | 507 900 | 1 002 600 |
| | school meals 1 | Increase/(decrease) | | | | | |
| | | Revised | | | 494 700 | 507 900 | 1 002 600 |
| | 4 | Current | 290 900 | 193 800 | 154 500 | 141 400 | 699 600 |
| asset creation and livelihood support 1 5 unconditional resource transfers 1 | | Increase/(decrease) | | | | | |
| | | Revised | 290 900 | 193 800 | 154 500 | 141 400 | 699 600 |
| | | Current | 22 500 | 19 900 | 300 | 470 | 43 170 |
| | | Increase/(decrease) | | | | | |
| | Revised total | 22 500 | 19 900 | 300 | 470 | 43 170 | |
| 3 | 7 | Current | 40 500 | | 25 000 | 26 600 | 92 100 |
| | malnutrition prevention 1 | Increase/(decrease) | | | | | |
| | prevention | Revised | 40 500 | | 25 000 | 26 600 | 92 100 |
| | 8 | Current | 92 500 | | 184 500 | 171 100 | 448 100 |
| | nutrition treatment | Increase/(decrease) | | | | | |
| | treatment | Revised | 92 500 | | 184 500 | 171 100 | 448 100 |
| | 9 | Current | 33 350 | 31 500 | 450 | 780 | 68 080 |
| | unconditional resource | Increase/(decrease) | | | | | |
| | transfers 1:09 | Revised | 33 350 | 31 500 | 450 | 780 | 68 080 |
| Total (with | out overlap) | Current | 472 800 | 353 500 | 961 000 | 1 019 100 | 2 806 400 |
| | | Increase/(decrease) | 370 500 | 277 000 | 753 000 | 798 600 | 2 199 150 |
| | | Revised | 843 300 | 630 500 | 1 714 000 | 1 817 700 | 5 005 550 |

Transfers

17. This revision reflects a significant increase in food and cash transfers under activity 1, and the inclusion of LNS-large quantity under activity 1 ration basket for the urban/peri-urban response.



| | | TA | ABLE 2: FO | DOD RA | | | | | I-BASED TR ME AND AC | | ALUE (| USD/perso | on/day) | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|---------------|----------------------------|------------|---|------|---------------------|-------------------------|------|---------------------|-----------|---|-----|----------------------|-------------|-----|
| | Strategic outcome 1 | | | Strategic outcome 2 | | | | Strategic outcome 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Activity | 1 | | Activity 3 | | | ity 4 | Activity 7 | | | Activ | ity 8 | | Activ | vity 9 | |
| Beneficiary type | Crisis-affected Populations | | | Primary school children | | Asset creation – men and women age 18-59 and their households | | Children under 2 | • | | Children under 5 | | Pregnant and lactating women and girls | | PLHIV/TB patients | | |
| Modality | Food | СВТ | Food + CBT | Fo | od | СВТ | Food | CBT | Food | Food | СВТ | Fo | bod | F | ood | Food | СВТ |
| Cereals | 450 | | 450 | 150 | | | 520 | | | | | | | | | 400 | |
| Pulses | 60 | | | 50 | | | 90 | | | | | | | | | 60 | |
| Oil | 15/30 | | | | | | 40 | | | | | | | | | 30 | |
| Salt | 5 | | | | | | 5 | | | | | | | | | 5 | |
| Sugar | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Super Cereal with sugar | | | | | | | | | | 100 | | | | 100 | 200 | 50 | |
| Super Cereal Plus | | | | | | | | | 100 | | | 100 | 200 | | | 100 (U5) | |
| High energy biscuits | 225 | | | | 75 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LNS-large quantity | 50 | | | | | | | | | | | | 100 | | | | |
| LNS-medium quantity | | | | | | | | | 50 | | | | | | | | |
| Micronutrient powder | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



| | TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) AND CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-------|---------------------|-----------------|---|-------|----------------------|------------|-------|-------|
| | Strate | egic outo | come 1 | Strategic outcome 2 | | | | Strategic outcome 3 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Activity | 1 | Activity 3 | | Activity 4 | | Activity 7 | | | | Activ | ity 8 | | Activity 9 | | |
| Beneficiary type | Crisis-affected Populations | | Primary school children | | Asset creation – men and women age 18-59 and their households | | Children under 2 | Pregna lacta wome gin | ating | Children under 5 | | Pregnant and lactating women and girls | | PLHIV/TB patients | | | |
| Total kcal/day | 1 956/ 2 089 | 1 956/ 2 089 | 1 620 | 708 | 338 | 708 | 2 533 | 2 015 | 401 | 381 | 1 956/ 2 089 | 401 | 802 | 381 | 763 | 2 126 | 2 126 |
| % kcal from protein | 8.8/ 8.2 | 8.8/ 8.2 | 7.3 | 11.8 | 11.1 | 11.8 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 18.1 | 17.2 | 8.8/ 8.2 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 17.2 | 17.2 | 9 | 9 |
| Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day) | | 0.25- 0.37 | 0.12 | | | 0.11- 0.26 | | 3.5 | | | | | | | | | 0.77 |
| Number of feeding days | 30 | 30 | 30 | | 22 days/month for 9 months | | 60 days/year | | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |



| Food type/ | Curren | t budget | Incr | ease | Revised budget | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|--|--|
| cash-based transfer | Total <i>(mt)</i> | Total (USD) | Total <i>(mt)</i> | Total <i>(USD)</i> | Total <i>(mt)</i> | Total (USD) | | |
| Cereals | 151 420 | 49 211 370 | 67 939 | 24 797 808 | 219 359 | 74 009 178 | | |
| Pulses | 17 986 | 10 791 878 | 1 719 | 1 203 552 | 19 706 | 11 995 430 | | |
| Oil and fats | 8 804 | 8 011 196 | 860 | 1 135 637 | 9 663 | 9 146 833 | | |
| Mixed and blended foods | 53 339 | 51 819 652 | 105 | 228 165 | 53 444 | 52 047 817 | | |
| Other | 1 444 | 216 576 | 143 | 25 361 | 1 587 | 241 936 | | |
| Total (food) | 232 993 | 120 050 672 | 70 767 | 27 390 523 | 303 759 | 147 441 195 | | |
| Cash-based transfers | | 128 156 325 | | 65 756 458 | | 193 912 783 | | |
| Total (food and CBT value) | 232 993 | 248 206 997 | 70 767 | 93 146 980 | 303 759 | 341 353 977 | | |

Cost breakdown

18. The additional costs covered in this revision are for strategic outcome 1

| 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 8/ SDG Target 17.16 | Total | | | | | |
| | Strategic outcome 1 | Strategic outcome 2 | Strategic outcome 3 | Strategic outcome 4 | | | | | | |
| Focus area | Crisis Response | Resilience Building | Resilience Building | Crisis Response | | | | | | |
| Transfers | 107 380 222 | | | | 107 380 222 | | | | | |
| Implementation | 4 676 936 | | | | 4 676 936 | | | | | |
| Adjusted direct support costs | | | | | 1 975 017 | | | | | |
| Subtotal | | | | | 114 032 176 | | | | | |
| Indirect support costs (6.5 percent) | | | | | 7 267 409 | | | | | |
| Total | | | | | 121 299 585 | | | | | |

Abbreviations: SDG = Sustainable Development Goal.



| TABLE 5: OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER 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 8/ SDG Target 17.16 | Total | | | | | | |
| | Strategic outcome 1 | Strategic outcome 2 | Strategic outcome 3 | Strategic outcome 4 | | | | | | | |
| Focus Area | Crisis Response | Resilience Building | Resilience Building | Crisis Response | | | | | | | |
| Transfers | 284 358 821 | 111 124 414 | 52 150 496 | 10 961 355 | 458 595 085 | | | | | | |
| Implementation | 24 130 868 | 12 500 985 | 7 309 331 | 1 128 854 | 45 070 038 | | | | | | |
| Adjusted direct support costs | 13 079 027 | 5 633 198 | 2 696 961 | 425 275 | 21 834 462 | | | | | | |
| Subtotal | 321 568 716 | 129 258 597 | 62 156 788 | 12 515 484 | 525 499 585 | | | | | | |
| Indirect support costs (6.5 percent) | 20 901 967 | 8 401 809 | 4 040 191 | 0 | 33 343 967 | | | | | | |
| Total | 342 470 682 | 137 660 406 | 66 196 980 | 12 515 484 | 558 843 552 | | | | | | |

