

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

REVISION

Central African Republic Interim Country Strategic Plan, revision 6

Gender and age marker code: 2A as per EB-approved CSP

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	<i>01 Jan 2018 to 31 Dec 2022</i>		<i>01 Jan 2018 to 31 Dec 2022</i>
Beneficiaries	1,175,000	347,900	1,522,900
Total cost (USD)	925,623,055	39,231,296	964,854,351
Transfer	742,903,384	32,222,770	775,126,154
Implementation	82,668,725	3,468,601	86,137,326
Direct support costs	43,557,520	1,676,612	45,234,132
Subtotal	869,129,629	37,367,983	906,497,612
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	56,493,426	1,863,313	58,356,739

1. RATIONALE

1. The Central African Republic (CAR) continues to face extremely high levels of food insecurity driven by conflict-induced displacement, limited access to farming and income-generating livelihood opportunities, high food prices and localised poor harvests. The 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan notes that of the 4.7 million population, 2.8 million people need humanitarian and protection assistance; 1.84 million of whom are in critical need.
2. The updated Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis conducted in April 2021 indicated that for the period of April - August 2021, some 2.29 million people (47 percent of the population) will be in high acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above) of which 632,000 in an emergency situation (IPC phase 4). This analysis indicates a more critical situation with seven prefectures out of 16, and 22 out of 74 sub-prefectures classified in phase 4. As of July 2021, mVAM monitoring data suggest that 2.6 million people or 57 percent of the population are food insecure, an increase of 13 percent from April 2021 data. Of those, 1 million are classified as IPC 4, of which 250,000 are largely inaccessible and are at high risk of falling into a catastrophic situation.
3. The Nutritional Surveillance and Early Warning System (SNAP) reported a worsening nutritional situation in 14 of the 35 health districts in the first quarter of 2021. Assessments by nutrition cluster partners conducted from December 2020 to March 2021 reported a 29 percent increase in the number of children (80,000) below the age of five at risk of severe acute malnutrition compared to the end of 2020, especially among IDPs and those in conflict-affected locations, where access to food, essential health care, water and sanitation and nutrition services has been severely restricted and food prices have soared.

Rapid SMART surveys conducted in most crisis affected areas revealed high rates of global acute malnutrition (GAM).¹

4. Food insecure populations, especially smallholder farmers and communities, are increasingly exposed to a combination of shocks and stressors, namely climate, conflict and COVID-19. The impact of these crises are compounded by a range of structural vulnerabilities, such as economic marginalization, limited access to basic infrastructures and services, and gender inequality, affecting the livelihoods of over two million vulnerable people across the country.

2. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

5. The present budget revision does not affect WFP's strategic orientation.

Strategic outcomes (SO)

6. Under SO1, there will be an increase in the number of beneficiaries receiving unconditional transfers as a result of new displacements and deteriorating nutrition and livelihoods due to post-election violence and renewed conflict.
7. Under SO2, WFP will focus on the prevention of stunting amongst children aged 6-23 months, pregnant and lactating women and girls to address the "very high" rates of chronic malnutrition. This will include preventive supplementary feeding, and social and behaviour change communication initiatives.
8. This budget revision will enable the CO to reopen activity 4 (SO2) and activity 13 (SO1) to distribute nutrition products that arrived with a delay due to supply chain challenges in 2020.
9. The revision will also include additional beneficiaries, participating in Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) and Smallholder Agricultural Support due to the availability of additional funding for SO3.
10. Furthermore, the budget will be adjusted to reflect the new CBT transfer rates based of the recent VAM Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) study.
11. WFP will use 2022 to transition to a full CSP in 2023. WFP will maintain its emergency response by providing quality food and nutrition assistance during the lean period (SO1). Strengthening home grown school feeding (Activity 6) and FFA interventions (Activity 7) will be key components of WFP's early recovery and resilience building efforts.

Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis

12. WFP will concentrate its interventions in areas of high food and nutrition insecurity targeting IDPs in camps and in host communities, as well as refugees and vulnerable communities hosting IDP camps. Geographic targeting will be based on the recent IPC, Enquête Nationale sur l'agriculture at la Sécurité Alimentaire (ENSA), and SMART survey results, which will be refined with a second level targeting of the most crisis-affected communities in collaboration with community leaders, cooperating partners and local

¹ Three of the four IDP sites in Bouar, GAM rates is above the WHO emergency level of 15%. In the IDP sites of Dékoa (26%) and Bambari (14.6%), Baboua-Abba (22.5%), Bouar-Baoro (16.6%), Gamboula (14.4%), Sangha Mbaéré (14.9%), Kemo (14%), Nana-Gribizi (14%), Alindao-Mingala (10.1%), Bossangoa (9.7%), Batangafo (12.8%) and Grimari (8.9%)

stakeholders while taking into consideration conflict sensitivity, gender, and protection perspectives. Where appropriate and possible, activities will also contribute to strengthen social cohesion within and between groups of beneficiaries.

Transfer modalities

13. WFP and food security cluster partners conducted the Minimum Expenditure Basket analysis and revised the CBT values from 0.333USD to 0.443 USD/person/day due to the changing circumstances related to the COVID-19 pandemic, food price fluctuations and seasonal spikes. The study also recommended to move from a CBT transfer flat rate to the household size sliding scale rate.² Based on this analysis and where conditions are favourable and markets are functioning, WFP will prioritise CBT and also include SCOPE e-voucher delivery and direct cash. It is also anticipated that an expansion of CBT activities will lessen the burden on the already saturated Douala supply corridor.

Partnerships

14. Given limited government capacity, WFP will strengthen partnerships with sister agencies, national and international NGOs. WFP will continue to partner with UNICEF and IRC for Operational Research. This initiative, in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, aims to test simplified approaches for addressing wasting in children aged 6-59 months in two prefectures (Kemo and Ouaka). Using this new approach of one protocol and one product, WFP and partners aim to improve coverage and cost-effectiveness. WFP will also partner together with UNICEF, WHO and UNESCO to promote WASH, health and nutrition education to school children using school feeding as a delivery platform.

Supply chain challenges

15. To lessen reliance on the Douala corridor, through which 90 percent of WFP's commodities are supplied by one forwarding agent, WFP plans to establish alternative supply routes through Uganda (to cover needs in Obo and Zemio) and Sudan (to cover needs in Birao) and also an alternative port in Republic of Congo (Pointe Noire). To ensure access to the beneficiaries in IPC4 that are largely inaccessible, WFP is negotiating with stakeholders and partners, as well as reviewing its supply chain strategy, and will be prepositioning assorted commodities at EDPs before the start of the rainy season.

Monitoring and Evaluation

16. Remote monitoring is being implemented and innovations with third-party monitoring are currently being piloted and will be expanded in 2022 to overcome access challenges due to security constraints and COVID-19.

Accountability to affected populations

17. The Community Feedback Mechanism for SO1 has seen an increase in the number of users since mid-2020 and will thus be expanded to all activities under SO 2, 3 and 4.

² Household from 1 to 3 members would receive XAF 20,000/month; Household with 4 to 6 members XAF 32,000/month; and Household with 7 members to more XAF 36,000/month

Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY							
Strategic Outcome	Activity	Period	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
			(18+ years)	(18+ years)	(0-18 years)	(0-18 years)	
SO1	1	Current	86,483	73,750	177,330	162,437	500,000
		Increase	51,890	44,250	106,398	97,462	300,000
		Revised	138,373	118,000	283,728	259,899	800,000
	2	Current (no change)	-	-	21,326	23,674	45,000
	13	Current	-	-	-	-	-
		Increase	18,067	-	12,078	11,149	41,294
		Revised	18,067	-	12,078	11,149	41,294
	14	Current	25,140	8,220	12,696	3,944	50,000
		Increase	3,096	2,640	6,348	5,815	17,900
		Revised	11,744	10,015	24,081	22,059	67,900
SO2	3	Current	140,000		46,800	43,200	230,000
		Decrease	(70,000)	-	-	-	(70,000)
		Revised	70,000		46,800	43,200	160,000
	4	Current	-	-	-	-	-
		Increase	567	272	574	530	1,943
		Revised	567	272	574	530	1,943
6	Current (no change)	-	-	47,306	52,694	100,000	
SO3	7	Current	90,690	82,806	41,912	34,592	250,000
		Increase	36,276	33,122	16,765	13,837	100,000
		Revised	126,966	115,928	58,677	48,429	350,000
TOTAL (without overlap)		Current	342,313	164,776	347,370	320,541	1,175,000
		Increase	101,354	48,788	102,851	94,907	347,900
		Revised	443,667	213,564	450,221	415,448	1,522,900

Transfers

TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) or CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY											
Strategic outcome	1							2		3	
Activity	1		2	14				3	6	7	
Beneficiary type	Refugees, IDPs, returnees, crisis-affected host communities		School-age children	Children 6–59 Months	ART patients	ART patients' household members	PLW	Caretakers	Children 6–23 months	School-age children	FFA
Modality	Food	CBT	Food	Food	Food	CBT		Food	Food	Food	Food/CBT
Cereals	350		120					350		120	200
Pulses	90		40					90		40	60
Vegetable oil	35		15		25		25	35		15	20
Iodized salt	5		3					5		3	5
Super Cereal	60		15		250		250	60		15	
Super Cereal Plus									150		
LNS									50		
RUSF				100							
RUTF				92							
HEB	333										
Total (g/person/day)	540		193	100	275		275	540	150	285	
Total (kcal/day)	2 152		774	500	1 171		1171	2 152	591	1 129	
% kcal from protein											
Cash (USD/person/day)		0.443					0.443				0.443
Number of assistance days per month	30	30	18	30	30	30	30	21	30	18	15

Food type / cash-based transfer	Current Budget		Increase		Revised Budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	194 662	76 932 500	12 445	5 253 965	207 106	82 186 464
Pulses	51 766	26 976 681	3 139	1 360 886	54 905	28 337 567
Oil and Fats	20 337	19 530 233	1 470	1 376 447	21 807	20 906 681
Mixed and blended foods	51 496	37 844 448	5 634	3 544 642	57 130	41 389 090
Other	3 084	616 633	160	40 085	3 244	656 717
TOTAL (food)	321 344	161 900 495	22 849	11 576 024	344 193	173 476 519
Cash-Based Transfers (USD)		145 261 569		18 423 900		163 685 469
TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD)	321 344	307 162 064	22 849	29 999 924	344 193	337 161 988

3. COST BREAKDOWN

	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 3 / SDG Target 2.3	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	TOTAL
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	05	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Root Causes	Crisis Response	
Transfer	34,378,925	2,497,546	- 4,653,701	0	0	32,222,770
Implementation	3,143,765	69,476	-2,104	0	257,464	3,468,601
Direct support costs						1,676,612
Subtotal						37,367,983
Indirect support costs						1,863,313
TOTAL						39,231,296

TABLE 5 : OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, FOLLOWING THE REVISION (USD)

	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 3 / SDG Target 2.3	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	TOTAL
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	05	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Root Causes	Crisis Response	
Transfer	598,721,770	36,694,428	42,472,155	2,168,868	95,068,933	775,126,154
Implementation	55,486,112	4,404,341	2,814,217	1,464,241	21,968,415	86,137,326
Direct support costs	34,058,841	2,251,298	2,483,952	195,328	6,244,713	45,234,132
Subtotal	688,266,723	43,350,067	47,770,324	3,828,437	123,282,061	906,497,612
Indirect support costs	44,737,337	2,817,754	3,105,071	248,848	7,447,728	58,356,739
TOTAL	733,004,060	46,167,821	50,875,395	4,077,286	130,729,790	964,854,351

Annex 1: Revised Line of Sight

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC ICSP (2018-2022) BR-6				
SR 1 – Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)	SR 2 – No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)	SR 3 – Smallerholder productivity and incomes (SDG Target 2.3)	SR 5- Countries strengthened capacities (SDG Target 17.9)	SR 8- Enhance Global Partnership (SDG Target 17.16)
CRISIS RESPONSE	RESILIENCE BUILDING	RESILIENCE BUILDING	ROOTCAUSES	CRISIS RESPONSE
<p>OUTCOME 1: Crisis-affected households and communities in targeted areas can meet their basic food and nutrition needs both during and in the aftermath of crises</p> <p>BUDGET SO 1: USD 733,004,060</p> <p>OUTPUTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refugees, IDPs, returnees and crisis-affected host communities (Tier 1) in food insecure localities, Northeast and Central regions receive nutritious food or cash transfers (output category A & B) in order to meet their basic food and nutrition needs (SR1) Children of refugees, IDPs, returnees and from crisis-affected host families attending primary schools (Tier 1) receive a nutritious meal every day they attend school (output category A) in order to meet basic food and nutrition needs (SR1) and increase school enrolment (SDG4) Children 6-23 months (Tier 1) receive Blanket Supplementary Feeding (output category A,B,E*) in order to prevent malnutrition (SR2) Children 6-59, persons with disabilities, PLW, girls and ART patients (Tier 1) receive a comprehensive package of nutrition services and sensitization on community measures (output category A,B,E*) in order to prevent and treat malnutrition (SR2) <p>ACTIVITY 1: Provide general food distributions, nutritious food and/or cash transfers to refugees, IDPs, returnees and crisis-affected host communities. <i>Modality: Food & CBT</i></p> <p>ACTIVITY 2: Distribute emergency school meals to primary school children from crisis-affected families in targeted localities <i>Modality: Food</i></p> <p>ACTIVITY 13: Provide specialised nutritious food (BSFF) for the prevention of MAM among children aged 6 to 59 months in crisis affected areas. <i>Modality: Food</i></p> <p>ACTIVITY 14: Provide an integrated assistance package for the treatment of malnutrition to children 6 to 59 months, PLW/Girls and provide food by prescription to ART patients in crisis affected areas. <i>Modality: Food & CBT</i></p>	<p>OUTCOME 2: Vulnerable groups, including children, pregnant and lactating women and malnourished ART clients living in target regions, have an improved nutritional status in line with national targets by 2022</p> <p>TOTAL BUDGET SO 2: USD 46,167,821</p> <p>OUTPUTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children 6-23 months (Tier 1) receive Blanket Supplementary Feeding (output category A,B,E) in order to prevent malnutrition (SR2) Children 6-59, persons with disabilities, PLW, girls and ART patients (Tier 1) receive a comprehensive package of nutrition services and sensitization on community measures (output category A,B,E) to prevent and treat malnutrition (SR2) Vulnerable groups (Tier 2) benefit from enhanced capacities of Health Districts (output category C) in delivering SUN agenda in order to prevent malnutrition (SR2, SDG17) School-children (Tier 1) receive nutritious home-grown school meals every day they attend school (output category A,B,N*,E*) in order to meet their basic food and nutrition needs (SR1) and increase school enrolment (SDG4) <p>ACTIVITY 3: Implement supplementary feeding for the prevention of stunting among children 6-23 months and PLWs including social and behaviour change communication (SBCC) and promote good infant and Young Child Feeding (YCF) practices <i>Modality: Food</i></p> <p>ACTIVITY 4: Provide a comprehensive package for prevention and treatment of malnutrition to children with MAM Children 6 to 59, PLW, girls and provide Food by prescription to ART patients <i>Modality: Food & CBT</i></p> <p>ACTIVITY 5: Provide capacity strengthening to health district authorities, health centre staff and community health workers (CHW) in programme design, implementation and monitoring to deliver SUN agenda <i>Modality: CS</i></p> <p>ACTIVITY 6: Provide nutritious school meals to school children in targeted areas (activity category 4, modality: food) <i>Modality: Food</i></p>	<p>OUTCOME 3: Food-insecure women and men living in targeted areas of CAR have enhanced livelihoods to support the food security and nutrition needs of their households and communities by 2022</p> <p>BUDGET SO 3: USD 50,875,395</p> <p>OUTPUTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smallholder households and communities living in at-risk environments (Tier 2) benefit from restored and enhanced productive assets (output category D) in order to improve their productivity and food security (SR3) Women and men smallholders (Tier 2) have increased access to markets (output category C) in order to benefit from local value chains (SR3, SDG5) Smallholder farmers living in at-risk environments (Tier 1) receive conditional transfers (output category A2) in order to support productive assets creation or restoration <p>ACTIVITY 7: Provide smallholder farmers with transfers to support asset creation and with technical assistance to increase their access to markets, including purchases for WFP supported school meals <i>Modality: Food, CBT & CS</i></p>	<p>OUTCOME 4: National and subnational institutions have strengthened capacities to establish an adequate social protection system and manage food security and nutrition policies and programmes by 2022</p> <p>BUDGET SO 4: USD 4,077,286</p> <p>OUTPUTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable populations (Tier 3) benefit from national and local social safety nets, including in-kind and cash based transfers and livelihood support in order to improve food security (output category C,I,K,M) (SR5, SDG2) Vulnerable populations (Tier 3) benefit from national data, monitoring and accountability systems that track progress toward SDG2 (output category H) in order to improve their food security (SR5, SDG2) Food insecure and malnourished people (Tier 3) benefit from an enhanced and coherent policy and strategic framework for Zero Hunger (output category C,I,J,M) in order to meet their basic food and nutrition needs (SR5, SDG2) <p>ACTIVITY 8: Provide capacity strengthening with zero hunger policies, strategic planning and delivery of programmes to public officials. <i>Modality: CS</i></p> <p>ACTIVITY 9: Provide capacity strengthening to the government to establish a national social safety net platform in collaboration with World Bank and MINEPC, informed by national and sub-national Zero Hunger data, monitoring and accountability systems. <i>Modality: CS</i></p>	<p>OUTCOME 5: Humanitarian community (partners and donors) have enhanced capacity to reach and operate in areas of humanitarian crisis all year-round</p> <p>BUDGET SO 6: USD 130,729,790</p> <p>OUTPUTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted populations (Tier 3) benefit from common ETC services provided by WFP to partners (output category H), in order to receive humanitarian and development assistance (SR8, SDG2) Targeted populations (Tier 3) benefit from common logistic services provided by WFP to partners (output category H), in order to receive humanitarian and development assistance (SR8, SDG2) Vulnerable populations in targeted areas (Tier 3) benefit from air services provided by WFP to partners (output category H), in order to receive adequate assistance <p>ACTIVITY 10: Provide common ETC services to government, UN and NGO partners, to run effective field operations and provide for staff security <i>Modality: SD</i></p> <p>ACTIVITY 11: Provide Humanitarian Air Services to all partners until appropriate alternatives are available <i>Modality: SD</i></p> <p>ACTIVITY 12: Provide bilateral logistics services to partners for in country supply chain for three health programmes (malaria, TB and HIV/AIDS) <i>Modality: SD</i></p> <p>ACTIVITY 15: Provide common logistics and coordination services through the logistics cluster to UN and NGO partners to ensure the delivery of humanitarian assistance <i>Modality: SD</i></p>
TOTAL BUDGET: USD 964 854 351				