Crisis response revision of South Sudan interim country strategic plan (2018–2021) and corresponding budget increase

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	1 January 2018– 31 December 2021	One-year extension	1 January 2018– 31 December 2022
Beneficiaries	4 909 688	1 528 339	6 438 027
		(USD)	
Total cost	3 885 285 798	1 158 315 696	5 043 601 494
Transfers	3 175 686 943	947 237 251	4 122 924 194
Implementation	313 784 552	96 646 436	410 430 988
Adjusted direct support costs	159 989 828	44 019 738	204 009 566
Subtotal	3 649 461 323	1 087 903 425	4 737 364 748
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	235 824 474	70 412 271	306 236 746

Gender and age marker code*: 4

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

Rationale

- In 2021, 7.2 million people are likely to face severe food insecurity (Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) phase 3 and above) including 2.4 million in the emergency category (IPC phase 4) and 108,000 people in the catastrophe category (IPC phase 5).¹ Over 70 percent of households are reported as having inadequate food consumption of which about 40 percent poor and 30 percent borderline.²
- 2. Unprecedented levels of food insecurity are driven by years of violence, large-scale population displacement, systemic gender inequalities, economic downfall, and climate shocks.
- This alarming situation has been heightened by the COVID-19 pandemic disrupting urban livelihoods and shattering the already fragile supply chain and market infrastructures. All these challenges contribute to increasing humanitarian needs deepening the vicious circle of tensions, conflict and violence.
- 4. This revision and extension in time by one year until 31 December 2022 will allow WFP to adjust operational requirements to respond to emerging needs and align the next CSP with the new national development strategy and the United Nations sustainable development cooperation framework, which start in 2023. The budget revision will contribute to strengthening WFP's in-country positioning in support of the humanitarian-development-peace nexus.

² October/November 2020 Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring System.



¹ December 2020 IPC.

Changes

Strategic orientation

5. WFP's strategic orientation remains unchanged.

Strategic outcomes

Strategic outcomes 1 and 2

- 6. WFP will increase the number of beneficiaries under strategic outcomes 1 and 2 in response to the deteriorating food security and nutrition situation, which translates to a 12 percent increase in in-kind transfers and a 33 percent increase in cash-based transfer (CBT) values.
- 7. Increased food transfer costs reflect:
 - Increased air transport tonnage: Heavy flooding in 2020 rendered key roads impassable. Increased cost of air transport by 6 percent reflects the increase in aircraft contract rates and the tonnage to be airlifted.
 - Increased warehouse infrastructure development costs to enhance the quality and safety of food, and security measures at the warehouses due to the impact of seasonal flooding and insecurity across the country.
 - Augmentation of fleet assets to support last-mile delivery and reach insecure and areas cut off by the rains. WFP plans to lease an additional 20 all-terrain vehicles and 30 trucks.
 - Increased cooperating partner costs mainly due to insecurity, access challenges, and inflation.

Strategic outcome 3

- 8. Programmatic adjustments under activity 4 reflect a significant expansion of the food assistance for assets (FFA), smallholder agriculture market support and a shift of all urban safety net activities from strategic outcome 1 to strategic outcome 3. Interventions will emphasize capacity strengthening activities that empower and strengthen the resilience of vulnerable households and communities. This will allow for a more resilience-focused approach while maintaining small-scale unconditional support for labour constrained or extremely vulnerable households who rely on cash support as a safety net.
- 9. Operational changes include:
 - Increased CBTs largely attributed to safety nets and resilience programming. Activities will provide the opportunity for improving food and nutrition outcomes for the participating communities, strengthening their livelihoods and contributing to protecting and sustaining their assets against shocks. Additionally, making the most of improved efficiency in exchange rates and increased cash transfers, stimulates and boosts local markets benefitting WFP beneficiaries.
 - A 90 percent increase for infrastructure development (activity 11) through rehabilitation and maintenance of trunk (inter-state) and feeder roads, rehabilitation of dykes and flood protection works – in response to significant road access challenges. Infrastructure development will open up humanitarian and commercial supply routes and reduce reliance on costly air operations. Around 1,000 km of critical sections (chokepoints) along major trunk roads will be repaired and about 75 km of flood damaged dykes will be rehabilitated.



Partnerships

- 10. WFP will continue to strengthen and expand its partnerships at different levels particularly with FAO, UNICEF and other United Nations agencies directly contributing to the triple nexus. Collaboration with the United Nations Mission in South Sudan, the World Health Organization, the Nonviolent Peaceforce, Vétérinaires sans Frontières Germany and the Conflict Sensitivity Resource Facility focuses on violence reduction and conflict-sensitive programming intentionally contributing to social cohesion and peace-building.
- 11. Partnerships with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security and the Agriculture Bank of South Sudan prioritize strengthening market opportunities for smallholder farmers. WFP is also a key partner for nutrition policy and advocacy work in the country, supporting the Scaling Up Nutrition Movement and the Global Action Plan on Child Wasting for which South Sudan is a front-runner country.
- 12. Collaboration with research institutes and think tanks prioritizes innovation, digitalization and evidence-generation to achieve efficiency gains, strengthen beneficiary management, and maximize impact. Engagement with key financial and operational partners will be strengthened to support the interim country strategic plan (ICSP) implementation.

Country office capacity

13. The country office will continue to strengthen and expand its operational capacity to sustain planned interventions. This includes the incorporation of additional staff in CBT programming, supply chain, monitoring and evaluation, and protection.

Supply chain challenges

14. Supply chain and logistics actions including strategic pre-positioning, road infrastructure, and the opening of waterways will ensure cost efficiency and reach people in need.

Monitoring and evaluation

15. WFP will ensure robust gender-inclusive monitoring, evaluation and reporting systems are in place to measure the impact of its activities on beneficiaries, strengthen quality adaptive programming and ensure accountability. This includes assessing changes in the food security, nutrition, resilience, conflict sensitivity, social cohesion, empowerment and decision making of affected populations. Staffing capacities will be strengthened to ensure adequate monitoring coverage.

Accountability to affected populations, protection risks, restrictions of gender and disabilities

- 16. Gender, age, disability inclusion, conflict sensitivity and protection considerations will continue to systematically inform WFP's operations deliberately contributing to inclusive and equitable outcomes. Protection, do no harm and gender assessments will ensure that targeted populations are empowered, and meaningful assistance is provided through a protection lens.
- 17. Community feedback mechanisms, inclusive and representative project management committees and improved access to accurate and timely two-way information provision will be strengthened.
- 18. Disability focused programming and mainstreaming will be strengthened across WFP activities including through enhanced collaboration with partners with technical expertise in supporting persons with disabilities.



Risk management

19. WFP will ensure that risk management is embedded in all interventions to identify, mitigate and manage major operational risks impacting affected populations and the environment while adapting and responding to a fast-changing country context.

Beneficiary analysis

20. Beneficiary targeting will be informed by IPC findings, SMART survey results and other relevant assessments prioritizing the most vulnerable and crisis-affected groups.



				TABLE 1	: DIRECT B	ENEFICIA	RIES BY ST	RATEGIC O	UTCOME	AND ACTI	/ITY				
Strategic	Activity	Period	Boys (0–18 years)			Girls (0–18 years)			Me	en (18+ yeai	rs)	Women (18+ years)			Total
outcome			СВТ	Food*	Total	СВТ	Food*	Total	СВТ	Food*	Total	СВТ	Food*	Total	
1	1	Current	179 278	931 354	1 100 798	226 442	1 188 164	1 385 826	70 625	307 649	374 400	86 923	388 903	471 058	3 332 082
		Increase (decrease)	0	296 064	296 064	0	361 403	361 403	2 615	91 955	94 570	4 768	113 525	118 293	870 330
		Revised	179 278	1 227 418	1 396 862	226 442	1 549 567	1 747 229	73 240	399 604	468 970	91 691	502 428	589 351	4 202 412
	2	Current	90 429	137 467	143 391	104 130	168 871	175 692	35 623	33 714	36 048	43 844	73 672	76 544	431 674
		Increase (decrease)	0	43	43	0	43	43	0	373	373	0	2 696	2 696	3 156
		Revised	90 429	137 510	143 434	104 130	168 914	175 735	35 623	34 087	36 421	43 844	76 368	79 240	434 830
2	3	Current	0	488 492	488 492	0	529 100	529 100	0	8 833	8 833	0	404 803	404 803	1 431 228
		Increase (decrease)	0	294	294	0	294	294	0	1 999	1 999	0	3 294	3 294	5 881
		Revised	0	488 786	488 786	0	529 394	529 394	0	10 832	10 832	0	408 097	408 097	1 437 109
3	4	Current	86 460	177 780	264 240	99 560	213 080	312 640	34 060	60 580	94 640	41 920	74 560	116 480	788 000
		Increase (decrease)	0	103 030	103 030	0	119 337	119 337	8 480	31 320	39 800	5 754	43 229	48 983	311 150
		Revised	86 460	280 810	367 270	99 560	332 417	431 977	42 540	91 900	134 440	47 674	117 789	165 463	1 099 150
Total	_	Current		1	639 506	1 951 236			509 248			809 698			4 909 688
(without ove	erlap)	Increase (decrease)		475	293	613 920			141 116			298 010			1 528 339
		Revised		2	114 799		2 5	65 156		650 3	864	1 107 708			6 438 027

* Beneficiaries captured under food also include those who receive hybrid rations.



Transfers

				TABLE 2	: FOOD I	RATION		n/day) (ATEGIC					VALUE	(USD/p	erson/a	lay)						
	Strategic outcome 1										Strategic outcome 2					Strategic outcome 3						
				Activity	1					Activ	ity 2				A	ctivity 3				Activ	ity 4	
Beneficiary type	IDPs/residents (GFD) ^ª	IDPs/residents (GFD)	lDPs/residents (SFP) ^b	IDPs/residents (VI) ^c	IDPs/residents (VI)	IDPs/residents/ refugees (HIV/TB)	IDPs/residents/ refugees (IFP)	Refugees (GFD) ^d	Refugees (GFD)	Refugees (BSFP children) [≞]	Refugees (BSFP PLW)	Refugees (TSFP) ^f	Refugees (HIV/TB)	IDPs/residents (BSFP children)	lDPs/residents (BSFP PLW) ^ଞ	lDPs/residents (TSFP) ^{h, i}	IDPs/residents (TSFP)	IDPs/residents (HIV/TB)	Residents (FFA)	Residents (FFA)	Residents (CFW)	Residents (SF)
Modality	Food	CBTs	Food	Food	CBTs	Food	Food	Food	CBTs	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	CBTs	CBTs	Food
Cereals	500		120	450		500	500	500											300			
Pulses	50		30			50	50	50											50			
Oil	30		10	164		30	30	30											30			<u> </u>
Salt	5		4			5	5	5											5			
LNS-MQ										50				50								
Super Cereal (CSB+)																						
Super Cereal Plus (CSB++)											100		200		100		200	200				
RUSF												100				100						
Total kcal/day	2 130		597	2 975		2 130	2 130	2 130		275	394	535	787	275	394	535	787	787	1 452			
% kcal from protein	12.7		13.5	7.0		12.7	12.7	12.7		9.3	8.3	10.5	16.6	9.3	8.3	10.5	16.6	16.6	12.4			
Cash-based transfers (USD/pp/day)		1.00																		0.45		
Number of feeding days per month	21	21	18	25		21	21	30		30	30	30	21	30	30	28	28	30	28	30		

^a This ration is based on the full in-kind food ration, while WFP provides two other hybrid rations, one where pulses, oil and salt are substituted by cash and the other where salt is substituted by cash. The transfer value of the two hybrid modalities is designed to provide the same value as the full in-kind ration.

^b The South Sudan country office also provides an in-kind ration to boarding schools consisting of 450 cereals, 50 pulses, 30 oil and 5 salt (gram/person/day).

^c Vulnerability incentive (VI)/take-home ration.

^d Standard ration for general food distribution (GFD) activity 2. Each camp receives a hybrid basket where cash substitutes a portion of the in-kind basket according to market conditions.

^e Lipid nutrient supplement – medium quantity (LNS-MQ) is provided to children through the blanket supplementary feeding programme (BSFP), activities 2 and 3, instead of fortified and enhanced corn-soya blend (CSB++). ^f Ration is for children age 6–59 months.

^g This ration is increased to 150 CSB++ in IPC 5 locations (gram/person/day).

^h Ration is for children age 6–59 months.

¹ WFP also provides a targeted supplementary feeding programme (TSFP) for pregnant and lactating women (PLW) under activity 2 consisting of 200 CSB++ (gram/person/day).

Abbreviations: CFW= cash for work; FFA = food assistance for assets; IDP = internally displaced person; IFP = institutional feeding programme; RUSF = ready-to-use supplementary food; SF = supplementary feeding.



TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE												
	Currer	nt budget	In	crease	Revised budget							
	Total <i>(mt)</i>	Total <i>(USD)</i>	Total <i>(mt)</i>	Total (USD)	Total <i>(mt)</i>	Total <i>(USD)</i>						
Cereals	1 163 730	271 110 755	325 273	111 893 804	1 489 002	383 004 560						
Pulses	123 898	70 613 380	34 033	21 883 305	157 931	92 496 685						
Oil and fats	80 861	73 864 365	19 941	23 809 204	100 802	97 673 569						
Mixed and blended foods	165 615	205 399 452	32 186	64 107 729	197 801	269 507 181						
Other	12 765	1 482 961	3 071	390 045	15 836	1 873 006						
Total (food)	1 546 870	622 470 913	414 503	222 084 087	1 961 373	844 554 999						
Cash-based transfers		293 130 531		102 230 597		395 361 128						
Total (food and cash-based transfer value)	1 546 870	915 601 444	414 503	324 314 684	1 961 373	1 239 916 128						

Cost breakdown

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)											
	Strategic Result 1/ SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1/ SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 2/ SDG Target 2.3	Total							
·	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4							
Focus area	Crisis response	Crisis response	Resilience building	Crisis response							
Transfers	622 340 791	104 106 406	134 932 569	85 857 545	947 237 251						
Implementation	63 863 105	15 095 502	17 687 829	0	96 646 436						
Adjusted direct support costs					44 019 738						
Subtotal					1 087 903 425						
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)					70 412 271						
Total					1 158 315 696						

Abbreviation: SDG = Sustainable Development Goal



	Strategic Result 1/ SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1/ SDG Target 2.2	AKDOWN, AFTER R Strategic Result 2/ SDG Target 2.3	Strategic Result 8/ SDG Target 17.16	Total
	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	
Focus area	Crisis response	Crisis response	Resilience building	Crisis response	
Transfers	2 792 885 191	546 974 562	344 339 363	438 725 078	4 122 924 194
Implementation	280 366 012	65 168 218	64 896 758	0	410 430 988
Adjusted direct support costs	138 173 615	27 337 338	18 318 036	20 180 578	204 009 566
Subtotal	3 211 424 818	639 480 117	427 554 158	458 905 655	4 737 364 748
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	208 742 613	41 566 208	27 791 020	28 136 904	306 236 746
Total	3 420 167 431	681 046 325	455 345 178	487 042 560	5 043 601 494

