COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

REVISION

Mauritania country strategic plan, revision 02

Gender and age marker code: 4

| Transmittal Slip Table - BUDGET OVERVIEW | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Current | Change | Revised | | | | | | | |
| Duration | 1 Jan. 2019 – 31 Dec. 2022 | from January 1st, 2022 to February 28, 2023 | February 28, 2023 | | | | | | | |
| Beneficiaries | 680,642 | -196 492 | 484 150 | | | | | | | |
| Total cost (USD) | 164 605 872 | 16 869 890 | 181 475 762 | | | | | | | |
| Transfer | 128 157 344 | 13 005 610 | 141 162 954 | | | | | | | |
| Implementation | 15 348 554 | 1 321 332 | 16 669 886 | | | | | | | |
| Direct Support Costs | 11 349 839 | 1 470 835 | 12 820 674 | | | | | | | |
| Sub-total | 154 855 737 | 15 797 777 | 170 653 514 | | | | | | | |
| Indirect Support Costs | 9 750 135 | 1 072 113 | 10 822 248 | | | | | | | |

1. RATIONALE

- 1. The purpose of the present Budget Revision (BR) is to reflect several technical adjustments, namely: the implications of the refugee retargeting exercise and of the expansion of Government safety-nets to the Mberra refugee camp (Activity 1); the expected increase in needs for the 2022 lean season response (Activity 2); the shift from a seasonal to a continuous intervention logic for targeted supplementary feeding in resilience areas (Activity 4); the increase in the FFA caseload, given improving funding prospects for resilience programming (Activity 5); and the discontinuation of the crisis-response activity introduced in 2020 to provide assistance to pandemic affected populations (Activity 8).
- 2. This BR also extents the CSP duration from December 31, 2022 to February 28, 2023 to allow for adequate alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF). Overall, the revision covers the period from January 1st 2022 to February 28, 2023.
- 3. The retargeting exercice was carried out in 2021 with the support of the WFP-UNHCR joint targeting hub. It was co-led by the Government and relied on data collected by the national Social Registry. The process is tied to the broader nexus-related goal of initiating the transition from humanitarian assistance to Government social protection programmes, and more precisely to the extention of the national safety-net programme Tekavoul to Mberra camp. The Tekavoul programme will start providing cash transfers to highly vulnerable refugees starting from December 2021.

4. In 2021 Mauritania has once more faced drought conditions with rainfall deficits and major dry spells recorded across most regions of the country, resulting in a generalized failure of rainfed agriculture and in shortages of pasture, surface water and vegetative cover. Combined with heightened prices of basic food items (wheat, rice, oil) and considering that vulnerable housholds have not yet recovered from the COVID-19 crisis, these conditions will inevitably lead to a surge in the number of food insecure people and likely to a harsher and longer lean season in 2022. Per the Cadre Harmonisé estimates, as many as 660,740 people, 15 percent of the country's total population, are expected to face crisis conditions during the peak of the 2022 lean season. This rate is among the highest in the Sahel region.

2. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

5. This second BR induces no change to Strategic Orientations.

Strategic outcomes

- 6. This Budget Revision entails the deactivation of Activity 8 "Provide food assistance and supplementary feeding to pandemic affected populations/households" under Strategic Outcome 1, crisis response because the reasons that led to the creation of activity 8 are no longer relevant. MRCO will be able to to respond partially through activity 2 should the situation deteriorate in a situation where the pandemic is not yet over. Activity 8 was planned to assist 250,000 beneficiaries in BR1, therefore its deactivation is the main reason for a reduction of 196,492 beneficiaries in BR2.
- 7. Under Activity 1, unconditional assistance (GFD) is adjusted based on the three vulnerability groups identified through the retargeting exercise (highly, moderately, and less vulnerable). Starting from January 2022 only 7409 households (including 134 refugees living outside of camp) classified as 'highly vulnerable' will continue receiving both the food and cash portions of WFP's hybrid unconditional assistance ration. The value of the cash ration will however, for this group, be reduced by 500MRU per family and per month to offset the transfers it will be receiving from Tekavoul. The 6,039 households 'moderately vulnerable' (including 119 refugees living outside of camp) will continue receiving cash only, whilst the 'less vulnerable' will not be receiving any form of unconditional assistance. WFP ration value shall remain unchanged, with the exception of the adjustment for Tekavoul beneficiaries. Taking into account the Presidential commitment to double the amount of Tekavoul cash transfers over the coming years, WFP stands ready to further reduce its cash ration proportionally. Note that starting from January 2022, WFP assistance will also be extended to refugees registered outside Mberra camp (highly vulnerable are 134 hoousehold and moderatly vulnerble 119 household) in the district of Bassikounou. All other assistance components of Activity 1 (BSF, TSF and School Feeding) will be maintained irrespective of the vulnerability classification.

- 8. Under **Activity 2**, the 2022 lean season caseload is increasing from 160,000 to 200,000 beneficiaries. This corresponds to roughly 30 percent of the population expected to face crisis conditions, on par with the scale of assistance provided by WFP during previous drought responses. As usual, both partners and Gov contribute to the response. This expansion shall be in the form of cash assistance, in line with the findings of recent market functionality assessments and the willingness to further position WFP strongly on the shock-responsive safety-net agenda. Given the prevailing inflationary pressure, WFP shall constantly monitor market prices and make adjustments to the 2022 transfer value and/or modality as required. The projected caseload of beneficiaries to be assisted via in-kind food shall remain unchanged at 84,000. Per recommendation of the Food Security Sector, the assistance period is also adjusted to allow for earlier seasonal response (April instead of June) in pastoralist livelihood zones.
- 9. Under **Activity 3**, modifications are marginal and mostly relate to the repositioning of WFP as an enabler for the development of a Government-owned national school feeding programme, including through the secondment of dedicated expertise.
- 10. Under **Activity 4**, internal monitoring reports have pointed towards the limitations of providing Targeted Supplementary Feeding on a seasonal basis (May to October), as this hampers multi-year investment in capacities of cooperating partners and community relays. In line with corporate best practice, decision has been taken to switch to year-long TSF in areas where the intervention is stabilized i.e. ten districts in three regions currently covered by the integrated resilience programme.
- 11. Under **Activity 5**, the caseload of beneficiaries is increased from 48,000 to 57,400 in order to align budget with resourcing prospects based on the in-country discussions with multiple donors. The funding trend of this activity reflects growing donor interest in the achievements of the integrated resilience package and confidence in WFP's ability to deliver quality FFA at scale.
- 12. **Activities 6, 7 and 9** remain unchanged.

Beneficiary analysis

| | TABLE | 1: DIRECT B | ENEFICIARIES BY STRA | | | | | Т |
|--|---|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Strategic | Activity | Modality | Period | Girls | Boys | Women | Men | Total |
| Outcome | · | modumy | . 0.100 | (0-18 years) | (0-18 years) | (18+ years) | (18+ years) | . ota. |
| | Provide an integrated assistance package to refugees, | | Current | 15 322 | 14 290 | 12 898 | 9 080 | 51 590 |
| | including food assistance | Food | Increase/Decrease | 610 | 569 | 514 | 362 | 2 055 |
| | (conditional and/or unconditional), school meals, | | Revised | 15 933 | 14 860 | 13 411 | 9 442 | 53 645 |
| | and specialized nutritious food to | | Current | 17 542 | 16 361 | 14 766 | 10 395 | 59 064 |
| | children and PLW/Gs for | Cash | Increase/Decrease | 1 149 | 1 071 | 967 | 681 | 3 868 |
| 1 | malnutrition prevention and treatment | | Revised | 18 691 | 17 432 | 15 733 | 11 076 | 62 932 |
| ' | | | Current | 32 500 | 38 125 | 30 000 | 24 375 | 125 000 |
| | | Food | Increase/Decrease | -32 500 | -38 125 | -30 000 | -24 375 | -125 000 |
| | 8: Provide food assistance to | | Revised | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | pandemic-affected households. | | Current | 32 500 | 38 125 | 30 000 | 24 375 | 125 000 |
| | | Cash | Increase/Decrease | -32 500 | -38 125 | -30 000 | -24 375 | -125 000 |
| | | | Revised | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2: Provide ecoconel feed | | Current | 21 840 | 25 620 | 20 160 | 16 380 | 84 000 | |
| Provide seasonal food assistance to food insecure | Food | Increase/Decrease | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Mauritanian populations, | | Revised | 21 840 | 25 620 | 20 160 | 16 380 | 84 000 |
| | integrating complementary specialized nutritious food for | | Current | 41 600 | 48 800 | 38 400 | 31 200 | 160 000 |
| _ | children (aged 6-23 months) as | Cash | Increase/Decrease | 10 400 | 12 200 | 9 600 | 7 800 | 40 000 |
| 2 | well as PLW/Gs | | Revised | 52 000 | 61 000 | 48 000 | 39 000 | 200 000 |
| | 3: Provide school meals to vulnerable Mauritanian children during the school year, in a way that relies on and stimulates loosel production (home-grown school feeding) | | Current | 28 784 | 28 784 | 0 | 0 | 57 567 |
| | | | Increase/Decrease | 2 500 | 2 500 | 0 | 0 | 5 000 |
| | | Food | Revised | 31 284 | 31 284 | 0 | 0 | 62 567 |
| | 4: Among food insecure | | Current | 33 152 | 38 890 | 30 602 | 24 864 | 127 507 |
| | Mauritanian populations, provide specialized nutritious food for | Food | Increase/Decrease | 3 265 | 3 830 | 3 014 | 2 449 | 12 558 |
| | MAM treatment to children aged | | Revised | 36 417 | 42 720 | 33 616 | 27 313 | 140 065 |
| 3 | 6-59 months and PLW/Gs, nutrition-related messaging to | | Current | 1 609 | 1 887 | 1 485 | 1 206 | 6 187 |
| | women and men care providers, | Cash | Increase/Decrease | -1 019 | -1 196 | -941 | -765 | -3 921 |
| | and cash transfers to PLW/Gs attending pre/post-natal care | | Revised | 589 | 691 | 544 | 442 | 2 266 |
| | 5: Provide livelihood support to | | Current | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | food insecure and at-risk Mauritanian households, | Food | Increase/Decrease | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | including the development or | | Revised | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | rehabilitation of natural and productive assets (including | | Current | 12 480 | 14 640 | 11 520 | 9 360 | 48 000 |
| | FFA), through an integrated, | Cash | Increase/Decrease | 2 444 | 2 867 | 2 256 | 1 833 | 9 400 |
| | equitable and participatory community approach | | Revised | 14 924 | 17 507 | 13 776 | 11 193 | 57 400 |
| | Community approach | | Current | 108 813 | 120 973 | 83 255 | 66 245 | 379 285 |
| | | Food | Increase/Decrease | -28 235 | -33 528 | -27 497 | -22 397 | -111 657 |
| | | | Revised | 80 578 | 87 445 | 55 758 | 43 848 | 267 628 |
| | | | Current | 92 890 | 104 750 | 84 318 | 66 906 | 348 864 |
| 7 | ΓΟΤΑL (without overlap) | Cash | Increase/Decrease | -20 353 | -24 152 | -18 881 | -15 446 | -78 833 |
| | | | Revised | 72 537 | 80 598 | 65 437 | 51 460 | 270 032 |
| | | | Current | 187 442 | 212 677 | 155 655 | 124 868 | 680 642 |
| | | Total | Increase/Decrease | -50 225 | -59 453 | -47 839 | -38 974 | -196 492 |
| | | | Revised | 137 217 | 153 224 | 107 816 | 85 893 | 484 150 |

Transfers

- Indicate in tables 2 and 3 changes in transfers (in-kind, cash-based transfers, capacity strengthening).

| | | | | TABLE 2: F | OOD RATION | (g/person/da | y)[1] or CASH | -BASED TRANS | SFER VALUE (I | JSD/person/o | day) BY STRA | TEGIC OUTCO | ME AND ACT | IVITY | | | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|-------|
| Strategic outcome | Strategic outcome 1 | | | | | | Strategic Outcome 2 | | | | Strategic Outcome 3 | | | Strategic Outcome 4 | | | | |
| Activity | | Activity 1 | | | | | | | | Acti | vity 2 | | Activity 3 | Activity 4 | | | Activity 5 | |
| Beneficiary type | GD | GD (Groupe 1) | GD (Groupe 2) | BSF 6-23 months | BSF PLW | School Feeding (1) | School Feeding (2) | TSF 6-59 months | TSF PLW | G | ED. | BSF 6-23 months | BSF PLW | School Children | TSF 6-59 months | TSF PLW | TSF Aux. | FFA |
| Modality (indicate food or CBT) | Food | Cash | Cash | Food | Food | Food | Food | Food | Food | Food | Cash | Food | Food | Food | Food | Food | Food | Cash |
| Cereals | 250 | | | | | | | | | 350 | | | | 150 | | | 1000 | |
| Pulses | | | | | | | | | | 30 | | | | 40 | | | 250 | |
| Oil | 25 | | | | 20 | | | | 25 | 20 | | | 20 | 15 | | 25 | 150 | |
| Salt | 5 | | | | | | | | | 3 | | | | 4 | | | | |
| Sugar | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supercereal | | | | | 200 | 60 | 60 | | 250 | | | | 200 | 80 | | 250 | | |
| Supercereal Plus | | | | 200 | | | | | | | | 100 | | | | | | |
| Plumpy'Sup | | | | | | | | 100 | | | | | | | 100 | | | |
| micronutrient powder | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| total kcal/day (to be completed for food and cash modalities) | 1058 | 1058 | 1058 | 787 | 928 | 225 | 225 | 535 | 1160 | 1450 | 1450 | 394 | 928 | 1071 | 535 | 1160 | 5522 | 2 074 |
| % kcal from protein | 11,7 | 11,7 | 11,7 | 16,6 | 13,2 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 10,5 | 13,2 | 13,7 | 13,7 | 16,6 | 13,2 | 14,8 | 10,5 | 13,2 | 12,9 | 13,6 |
| Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day; use average as needed) | | 0,323 | 0,416 | | | | | | | | 0,416 | | | | | | | 0,786 |
| Number of feeding days per year (2022) | 360 | 360 | 360 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 40 | 60 | 180 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 60 | 180 | 120 | 90 |
| Number of feeding days per year (2023) | 360 | 60 | 60 | 180 | 180 | 60 | 0 | 60 | 180 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 40 | 23 |

| TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| VALUE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Food type / cash-based | Current | Budget | Inc | rease | Revised Budget | | | | | | | |
| transfer | Total (mt) | Total (USD) | Total (mt) | Total (USD) | Total (mt) | Total (USD) | | | | | | |
| Cereals | 27 797 | 8 214 570 | 1 662 | 1 495 816 | 29 458 | 9 710 386 | | | | | | |
| Pulses | 2 229 | 1 369 724 | 183 | 137 120 | 2 412 | 1 506 844 | | | | | | |
| Oil and Fats | 2 526 | 2 637 926 | 192 | 307 009 | 2 718 | 2 944 935 | | | | | | |
| Mixed and blended foods | 6 482 | 5 977 054 | 552 | 1 042 805 | 7 034 | 7 019 859 | | | | | | |
| Other | 481 | 424 043 | 33 | 35 409 | 514 | 459 452 | | | | | | |
| TOTAL (food) | 39 515 | 18 623 318 | 2 621 | 3 018 158 | 42 136 | 21 641 476 | | | | | | |
| Cash-Based Transfers (USD) | | 54 377 014 | | 10 894 629 | | 65 271 643 | | | | | | |
| TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD) | 39 515 | 73 000 332 | 2 621 | 13 912 787 | 42 136 | 86 913 119 | | | | | | |

3. COST BREAKDOWN

13. The present BR reflects an overall budget increase of USD 16 869 890, bringing the total budget of the CSP to USD 181 475 762. Of this amount increase, 37 percent represents the two-month extension January 2023 to February 28 2023.

| 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 4 / SDG Target 2.4 | Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9 | Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16 | TOTAL | | | |
| Strategic outcome | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | | | | |
| Focus Area | Crisis Response | Resilience Building | Resilience Building | Resilience Building | Resilience Building | Crisis Response | | | | |
| Transfer | 2 962 747 | 6 217 532 | 628 996 | 3 874 916 | - 328 337 | - 350 244 | 13 005 610 | | | |
| Implementation | 229 638 | 286 253 | 21 422 | 773 931 | 10 089 | 0 | 1 321 332 | | | |
| Direct support costs | | | | | | | 1 470 835 | | | |
| Subtotal | | | | | | | 15 797 777 | | | |
| Indirect support costs | | | | | | | 1 072 113 | | | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | 16 869 890 | | | |

| OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, FOLLOWING THE 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 4 / SDG Target 2.4 | Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9 | Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16 | TOTAL | | | | | |
| Strategic outcome | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | | | | | | |
| Focus Area | Crisis Response | Resilience Building | Resilience Building | Resilience Building | Resilience Building | Crisis Response | | | | | | |
| Transfer | 51 984 164 | 42 650 639 | 6 050 204 | 19 818 303 | 5 683 592 | 14 976 052 | 141 162 954 | | | | | |
| Implementation | 6 160 381 | 4 641 347 | 1 552 625 | 3 414 662 | 900 871 | 0 | 16 669 886 | | | | | |
| Direct support costs | 4 700 311 | 3 842 960 | 619 367 | 1 955 770 | 527 693 | 1 174 572 | 12 820 674 | | | | | |
| Subtotal | 62 844 857 | 51 134 947 | 8 222 195 | 25 188 735 | 7 112 157 | 16 150 624 | 170 653 514 | | | | | |
| Indirect support costs | 4 084 916 | 3 323 772 | 534 443 | 1 637 268 | 462 290 | 779 560 | 10 822 248 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 66 929 772 | 54 458 718 | 8 756 638 | 26 826 003 | 7 574 447 | 16 930 185 | 181 475 762 | | | | | |