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**COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION**

**REVISION**

**El Salvador country strategic plan, revision number 01**

Gender and age marker code: 4

	<b>Current</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Revised</b>
<b>Duration</b>	<b>Jul 2022 – Jun 2027</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>Jul 2022 – Jun 2027</b>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>673,050</b>	<b>1,300,000</b>	<b>1,973,050</b>
<b>Total cost (USD)</b>	<b>129,202,890</b>	<b>3,749,045</b>	<b>132,951,935</b>
Transfer	104,184,469	3,099,531	107,284,000
Implementation	9,030,912	107,004	9,137,916
Direct support costs	8,810,505	0	8,810,505
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>122,025,886</b>	<b>3,206,536</b>	<b>125,232,422</b>
Indirect support costs	7,177,004	542,509	7,719,513

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## 1. RATIONALE

1. The Government of El Salvador requested WFP for technical assistance to improve purchasing and transforming nationally procured food to be used in its social programmes, particularly, in the national school feeding programme. In order to do this, WFP El Salvador will include a new activity to support and strengthen the national school feeding programme led by the Ministry of Education.
2. This positions WFP as a key strategic partner of the Government, as the national school feeding programme is the most important social protection programme implemented in the country, serving 1.3 million children during nine months of the school year with safe and nutritious food, favouring national food producers and supporting smallholder farmers.
3. This support to the Ministry of Education will increase the overall country strategic plan (CSP) budget by 2.7 percent for the strategic outcome (SO) 2 on resilience building.
4. With this CSP revision, a new activity needs to be included. Aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, this new activity would start on 1 August 2022 and is expected to last until 31 December 2024.

## 2. CHANGES

### *Strategic orientation*

5. The CSP revision includes the following changes:
  - a. Add a new activity in SO 2, as per the request of the Government of El Salvador, to support the national school feeding programme.
  - b. Adjust the number of beneficiaries and food rations related to SO 2. In addition, to include technical assistance and procurement of food (maize, sorghum, sugar and fortified flour) to facilitate the transformation of locally produced fortified flour in a factory run by the Ministry of Education. This is intended to improve learning objectives of children by providing nutritious meals. In addition, to replace procurement of a similar product from neighbouring countries and support local smallholder farmers and national food production in a country that is highly dependent on food imports.

### *Strategic outcomes*

6. As illustrated in Annex 1, the Line of Sight includes a new output and activity:

**Output 9.a:** Vulnerable populations and school children receive food assistance from national institutions in a timely and safe manner, supported by WFP, by improving the availability of nutritious food.

**Activity 9:** Strengthen the national capacity to manage social protection programmes, to attend the most vulnerable population including school children through provision of food assistance.
7. *Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis:*

Targeting of beneficiaries will be done by the Ministry of Education for students attending public schools. As part of the national school feeding programme, nutritious food will be served during school days, three days per week, throughout the school year that lasts for nine months. This results in 96 days of assistance, between March and November. The Ministry of Education will provide infrastructure for storing, preparation and serving at the school level.

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8. Transfer modalities:

Nutritious food will be purchased prioritizing local production as in-kind food. The modality and ration are designed following the guidelines of national school meals programme. The distribution arrangement is included in the annual planning of the school feeding programme. WFP will monitor on site the distribution process.

The Ministry of Education oversees the national school feeding programme and leads planning and execution of the programme. Through a memorandum of understanding with the Ministry of Education, WFP will procure the food, deliver it to the food transformation factory and monitor closely its distribution to the schools.

Smallholder farmers and associations will be supported with technical assistance for quality and postharvest skills. Their produce will be prioritized in the procurement of food to stimulate the local economy.

9. Country office capacity:

No additional capacity for the country is needed for the implementation of this activity. Food will be procured through the existing Procurement Team in the country office with the regional bureau support for quality and control, and continuous consultation with the Ministry of Education.

10. Supply chain challenges:

WFP will be responsible for buying the food and delivering them to the factory and the warehouse of the Ministry of Education.

The country office follows local procurement policy to support local producers and market structures. So, domestic purchases are preferred and aligned with national policies supporting local production. However, regional and international procurement remain as an option to acquire enough food in a timely manner. In this, the El Salvador office will work closely with the regional bureau in Panama.

Currently, one of the major risks is the increase of food prices due to the impact of the Ukraine crisis and COVID-19. These events have increased the cost of fuel, fertilizers, and food in all parts of the world, including in Central America and El Salvador. Food prices are affected also by speculators and general speculative market trends.

11. M&E:

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) will focus on four key aspects to measure the achievements. These are linked to various indicators registered in COMET:

- a. The amount of fortified food produced in the factory;
- b. The number of children benefited from better nutrition through the consumption of fortified food;
- c. The number of schools reached with nutritious food; and
- d. The number of smallholder farmers linked to supply food for the national school feeding programme.

All M&E activities will be revised and agreed with the Ministry of Education.

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

The CSP has a gender and age marker classified as 4. The new activity will follow the guidelines of WFP's gender policy, ensuring that there is no discrimination based on gender, disability, or any other condition in the distribution of food. It will also ensure that the staff in charge of distribution and in contact with the beneficiary population, as well as the suppliers of

goods, are aware of and apply the principles of zero tolerance to sexual exploitation and abuse strengthened through orientation programmes in the country office.

13. *Proposed transition/handover strategy:*

The Ministry of Education is leading the implementation of the national School Feeding Programme handed over from WFP to the Ministry more than ten years ago. This activity will strengthen WFP’s position as a key partner in technical assistance for national social protection programmes and the Ministry of Education.

**Beneficiary analysis**

14. The increase in beneficiaries corresponds to a period of 19 months from March 2023 to November 2024, according to school period of attendance. The food to be transformed into a fortified beverage has to be purchased at least six months before the distribution.

Strategic outcome	Activity	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
1	1	Current	245,332	195,307	90,251	91,850	622,740
		Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
		Revised	245,332	195,307	90,251	92,729	622,740
	2	Current	3,125	9,375	0	0	12,500
		Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
		Revised	3,125	9,375	0	0	12,500
2	3	Current	34,629	32,498	6,065	6,358	79,550
		Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
		Revised	34,629	32,498	6,065	6,358	79,550
	4	Current	750	500	0	0	1,250
		Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
		Revised total	750	500	0	0	1,250
	9	Current	0	0	0	0	0
		Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	0
		Revised	0	0	650,000	650,000	1,300,000
<b>TOTAL</b> (without overlap)	Current		268,727	224,149	87,964	92,210	673,050
	Increase/decrease		0	0	650,000	650,000	1,300,000
	Revised		268,727	224,149	737,964	742,210	1,973,050

**Transfers**

Strategic outcome	2
Activity	9
Beneficiary type	On-site school ration meals
Modality	Food
Cereals	19.32
Pulses	0
Oil	0
Salt	0
Sugar	10.5
Supercereal	0
Supercereal Plus	0
micronutrient powder	0
total kcal/day (to be completed for food and cash modalities)	160
% kcal from protein	20%
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day; use average as needed)	
Number of feeding days per year	96

Food type / cash-based transfer	Current Budget		Increase		Revised Budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	1,438	760,339	2,246	729,872	3,684	1,490,212
Pulses	411	499,655	0	0	411	499,655
Oil and Fats	144	257,115	0	0	144	257,115
Mixed and blended foods	53	61,383	0	0	53	61,383
Other	21	5,112	1,475	584,328	1,496	589,441
<b>TOTAL (food)</b>	<b>2,066</b>	<b>1,583,604</b>	<b>3,722</b>	<b>1,314,201</b>	<b>5,787</b>	<b>2,897,805</b>
Cash-Based Transfers (USD)		56,209,800		0		56,209,800
<b>TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD)</b>	<b>2,066</b>	<b>57,793,404</b>	<b>3,722</b>	<b>1,314,201</b>	<b>5,787</b>	<b>59,107,605</b>

### 3. COST BREAKDOWN

Strategic Result 4 / SDG Target 2.4			Total
Strategic outcome	2		
Focus Area	Resilience Building		
Transfer		3,099,531	<b>3,099,531</b>
Implementation		107,004	<b>107,004</b>
Direct support costs			<b>0</b>
Subtotal			<b>3,206,536</b>
Indirect support costs			<b>542,509</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>3,749,045</b>

	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 4 / SDG Target 2.4	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	TOTAL
Strategic outcome	1	2	3	4	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Root Causes	Resilience Building	
Transfer	74,744,796	15,920,135	6,699,487	9,919,581	<b>107,284,000</b>
Implementation	4,878,768	2,403,753	1,007,118	848,276	<b>9,137,916</b>
Direct support costs	6,030,516	1,368,120	588,258	823,612	<b>8,810,505</b>
Subtotal	85,654,080	19,692,009	8,294,863	11,591,469	<b>125,232,422</b>
Indirect support costs	5,567,515	1,279,981	539,166	332,851	<b>7,719,513</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>91,221,596</b>	<b>20,971,990</b>	<b>8,834,029</b>	<b>11,924,320</b>	<b>132,951,935</b>