

## COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

### REVISION

#### Benin country strategic plan, revision 5

Gender and age marker code: 3||

	Current	Change	Revised
<b>Duration</b>	<i>July 2019 – December 2023</i>	<i>No change</i>	<i>No change</i>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>1,043,869</b>	<b>252,908</b>	<b>1,288,077</b>
<b>Total cost (USD)</b>	<b>138 679 029</b>	<b>17 264 014</b>	<b>155 943 042</b>
Transfer	96 218 035	16 637 625	112 855 660
Implementation	27 368 207	- 1 029 231	26 338 976
Direct support costs	6 628 808	601 948	7 230 756
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>130 215 050</b>	<b>16 210 342</b>	<b>146 425 392</b>
Indirect support costs	8 463 978	1 053 672	9 517 650

### 1. RATIONALE

1. This revision to Benin Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2019-2023, an extension of the existing strategic outcome (SO1) 1 with additional beneficiaries and involves the inclusion of an additional activity on smallholder farmers support and technical change on strategic objectives 1, 2, and 4.
2. Under SO1, as part of the implementation of the National Integrated School Feeding Programme, the Government proceeded with an extension to a 75 percent coverage in 2022 from the initial 51 percent coverage rate. This extension increases the number of beneficiaries of activity 1 of the CSP.
3. One other important change in this BR is the addition of a new activity relating to the support to smallholder farmers and nutrition sensitive value chain support. This initiative aims to better reflect the support provided to ensure a linkage between school canteens and local production and a stronger homegrown nutrition sensitive focus.
4. Under SO2, following the revision of WFP's nutrition strategy and to better align to the new nutrition and food security policy, this activity will be refocused on an integrated prevention approach, with a stronger attention on capacity development. The treatment and health system-based prevention components are reshuffled under the emergency response (SO4).
5. Under SO4, given the chronic nature of many needs and the negative food security and nutrition trends as outlined in the 2022 AGVSAN, this BR aims to reflect the needs on emergency response for 2023 and to integrate the needs on early recovery interventions, in line with a nexus approach. Indeed, the 2022 provisional AGVSAN results reveal that 26

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percent of households suffer from food insecurity, 40 percent of households have poor feeding habits, 33 percent of children suffer from chronic malnutrition, and 19 percent of households have poor access to markets.

## **2. CHANGES**

### ***Strategic orientation***

6. BR5 to the Benin Country Strategic Plan 2019-2023 does not involve any change to the strategic orientation of the Benin CSP.

### ***Strategic outcomes***

7. Under strategic outcome 1, the output relating to smallholder farmers (output 1.2) has been adjusted to better reflect the support to be provided. Output 1.3 has been removed, as this is one of the components parts of output 1. Two outputs remain under this SO. An activity 5 “Provide support to smallholder farmers (men and women) and other actors along the value chain to improve food quality, diversify livelihood and incomes and improved access to markets” has been added to reflect the CO’s commitment, the new needs in this area and to ensure more accountability on results achieved. This activity will mainly involve a capacity strengthening modality, with a special attention on women groups.
8. For strategic outcome 2, outputs 2.2 and 2.3 have been removed to align with WFP Benin’s new nutrition strategy. Only one output (2.1) is kept and reformulated to better reflect the integrated nutrition prevention approach: “Targeted children, pregnant women and girls and new mothers, and other nutritionally vulnerable populations (Tier 1) and communities (Tier 2) benefit from integrated programmes to prevent and treat malnutrition and improve diets “. Activity 2 has also been reformulated to align with the new strategy and the activity category has been changed from NTA to NPA.
9. Under the strategic outcome 2, technical adjustment has been made to the formulation of the SO and activity 2 focused on malnutrition treatment has been deactivated and a new activity (6) created on malnutrition prevention to better mirror WFP’s work on social protection and food system by adding and explicit reference to it.
10. No change has been made under strategic outcome 3.
11. For strategic outcome 4, the nutrition output 4.3 was slightly reformulated to better capture the treatment and prevention dimensions; and an output was added to outline the needs for early recovery and “light” asset creation support, given the rising needs in the North, especially in the 3-state border area. The main implementation modalities will be cash-based transfer (CBT) and capacity strengthening.

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### ***Transfer modalities***

12. The CSP will continue to be implemented with a dynamic approach, looking to strengthen the delivery of assistance through cash-based transfers where markets are functioning; and direct food transfer in locations where market accessibility is an issue. Vouchers will be used where relevant to procure locally- produced and/or manufactured enriched flour. CBT pilots will also be conducted under the school feeding activity and capitalized, looking at opportunities for potential scale up. Capacity strengthening becomes an important modality cutting across all activities of the Benin's CSP, to allow for a progressive transition of WFP implementation to national institutions.

### ***Country office capacity***

13. To support national scale up of the programme, WFP will set up three suboffices and eight field offices for optimal operations.
14. The Benin CO will also further strengthen its technical and operational capacities in key areas to align human resources with its new extended portfolio. This includes additional staff for school feeding, nutrition, support to small holder farmers, local procurement and gender. The M&E and supply chain functions will be strengthened with a fixed term position on M&E to address improved quality of accountability and reporting, support decision making, and manage risk; and a head-of-unit for supply chain will also be recruited to strengthen the team. Field analysis of the CO's supply chain capacity is currently ongoing to address identified gaps and areas of improvement. Other support services will also be strengthened.

### ***Supply chain challenges***

15. In the context of the global food crisis, the challenge of timeliness has significantly increased. The very quick development of solid, sustainable and large-scale local procurement will be a major challenge for the CO to ensure continuity of quality delivery.
16. WFP Benin expects to extend its supply chain service provision, including an increased use of the Benin Corridor to supply the Sahelian countries. This requires an adjustment of its supply chain capacity. The regional logistics capacity assessment will help better frame needs, gaps and opportunities and help adjust the current implementation model to ensure the best results.

### ***M&E***

17. Strengthened, digitalized monitoring solutions, including the last mile model of supply chain, is prioritized and will be conceived to help build a long-term national monitoring system, with an online dashboard aiming for improved accountability.
18. Resources are sought to support more analytical work and gathering of evidence data to support the development of a transferable national school feeding model.

19. Regular monitoring of process, output and outcome indicators will be ensured as part of the CSP performance monitoring framework to support timely decision making and continuous adjustments where needed.

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

20. A hotline free of charge for beneficiary feedback will be set up along with a feedback mechanism (CFM) to respond to received feedback.

***Beneficiary analysis***

21. The current budget revision aims to reflect the increase in beneficiary numbers under SO1 – Activity 1 in order to capture the request of the Benin Government.

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY								
Strategic Outcome	Activity	Modality	Period	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
				(18+ years)	(18+ years)	(0-18 years)	(0-18 years)	
1	1	Food	Current	0	0	334 691	425 971	760 662
			Increase/decrease	0	0	111 280	141 628	252 908
			<b>Revised</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>445 971</b>	<b>567 599</b>	<b>1 013 570</b>
		CBT	Current	0	0	90 570	115 272	205 842
			Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	-
			<b>Revised</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90 570</b>	<b>115 272</b>	<b>205 842</b>
2	2	Food	Current	1 850	0	4 656	5 044	11 550
			Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	-
			<b>Revised</b>	<b>1850</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4 656</b>	<b>5 044</b>	<b>11 550</b>
		CBT	Current	0	0	0	0	-
			Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	-
			<b>Revised</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	4	Food	Current	36 843	22 000	2 880	3 120	64 843
			Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	-
			<b>Revised</b>	<b>36843</b>	<b>22000</b>	<b>2 880</b>	<b>3 120</b>	<b>64 843</b>
		CBT	Current	12 000	8 000	2 400	2 600	25 000
			Increase/decrease	0	0	0	0	-
			<b>Revised</b>	<b>12000</b>	<b>8000</b>	<b>2 400</b>	<b>2 600</b>	<b>25 000</b>
<b>TOTAL (without overlap)</b>			<b>Current</b>	<b>34,915</b>	<b>13,050</b>	<b>439,578</b>	<b>556,326</b>	<b>1,043,869</b>
			<b>Increase/decrease</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>111,280</b>	<b>141,628</b>	<b>252,908</b>
			<b>Revised</b>	<b>34,915</b>	<b>13,050</b>	<b>546,477</b>	<b>693,635</b>	<b>1,288,077</b>

## Transfers

22. The current budget revision introduces an increase in the transfer amount on all transfer modalities under SO1 –activity 1 (in-kind, cash-based transfers, capacity strengthening). For the nutrition interventions under SO2 switch from a food modality under Activity 2 to a capacity strengthening modality under the newly created Activity 6.

	Strategic outcome 1			Strategic outcome 2				Strategic outcome 3			Strategic outcome 4			
	Activity 1			Activity 2				Activity 3			Activity 4			
Beneficiary type	Primary schoolchildren			Children 6-23 months	Children 6-59 months	PLWG	Adolescents	Vulnerable households	Local institutions	National institutions	Vulnerable Households	Children 6-59 months	PLWG	
Modality	Food	CBT	CS	Food				Capacity strengthening			Food	CBT	MAM prevention	MAM prevention
Maize	75						450				450			
Rice	75													
Pulses	15						60				60			
Split peas	15													
Oil	10					25	25				25			
Salt	3						5				5			
Super Cereal (with sugar)						250	50						250	
Super Cereal Plus				200								200		
Plumpy' Sup					100									
Total kcal/day	745			787	500	939	2 234				2 100	787	939	
% kcal from protein	12%			17%	10%	16%	10.6%				12%	17%	16%	
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day)		0,35									0,2633			
Number of feeding days per year	175	175		180	90	270	15				90	90	90	

Food type / cash-based transfer	Current Budget		Increase		Revised Budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	82 189	43 698 556	16 569	7 870 323	98 759	51 568 879
Pulses	16 050	13 110 621	3 314	2 816 747	19 364	15 927 368
Oil and Fats	5 473	5 857 421	1 105	1 899 924	6 578	7 757 345
Mixed and blended foods	2 550	2 863 381	0	0	2 550	2 863 381
Other	1 592	265 774	331	57 992	1 923	323 766
<b>TOTAL (food)</b>	<b>107 855</b>	<b>65 795 753</b>	<b>21 319</b>	<b>12 644 986</b>	<b>129 174</b>	<b>78 440 739</b>
<b>Cash-Based Transfers (USD)</b>		7 435 971		- 3 248 182		4 187 789
<b>TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD)</b>	<b>107 855</b>	<b>73 231 724</b>	<b>21 319</b>	<b>9 396 804</b>	<b>129 174</b>	<b>82 628 528</b>

### 3. COST BREAKDOWN

<b>TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)</b>					
	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	<b>Total</b>
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	
Focus area	Root Causes	Root Causes	Root Causes	Crisis Response	
Transfer	15 858 355	572 722	45 000	161 547	16 637 625
Implementation	- 1 095 548	67 722	- 45 000	43 595	- 1 029 231
Direct support costs	<i>(no figures in the grey cells)</i>				601 948
<b>Subtotal</b>					<b>16 210 342</b>
<b>Indirect support costs</b>					<b>1 053 672</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>17 264 014</b>

<b>TABLE 5: OVERALL CSP/ICSP/LEO COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)</b>					
SDG targets/ WFP Strategic outcomes	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 5 / SDG Target 17.9	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	<b>Total</b>
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	
Focus area	Root Causes	Root Causes	Root Causes	Crisis Response	
Transfer	100 009 363	3 362 687	1 577 020	7 906 590	112 855 660
Implementation	24 199 410	766 259	525 000	848 307	26 338 976
Direct support costs	6 454 956	213 631	110 903	451 265	7 230 756
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>130 663 729</b>	<b>4 342 578</b>	<b>2 212 923</b>	<b>9 206 162</b>	<b>146 425 392</b>
Indirect support costs	8 493 142	282 268	143 840	598 401	9 517 650
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>139 156 872</b>	<b>4 624 845</b>	<b>2 356 763</b>	<b>9 804 563</b>	<b>155 943 042</b>