

Cape Verde Limited Emergency Operation (LEO), budget revision |02|

Gender and age marker code: [NA]

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	1 Jun 2022 to 31 May 2023	<i>6-months extension</i>	1 Jun 2022 to 30 Nov 2023
Beneficiaries	90 000	725	90 725
Total cost (USD)	4 035 672	699 595	4 735 267
Transfer	3 764 690	597 853	4 362 543
Implementation	75 265	11 650	86 915
Direct Support Costs	44 053	47 395	91 448
Sub-total	3 884 008	656 897	4 540 905
Indirect Support Costs	151 664	42 698	194 362

1. RATIONALE

1. Cape Verde continues to face significant challenges in achieving its economic and human development objectives, particularly for food and nutrition security. A combination of factors, including the impact of climate shocks, the Covid-19 pandemic, and the disruption of food supply chains caused by the Ukraine conflict have collectively contributed to a surge in the costs of food, fuel, and fertilizer, further exacerbating the situation.
2. Furthermore, recurrent droughts during these past years have considerably dropped cereal production. These various factors resulted in further deterioration of the food security situation in 2022, with over 46,000 people in acute food insecurity (CH Phases 3 and 4) during the lean season (June - August) - representing 10 percent of the total population. These challenges, threatened the country's hard-won gains in food security, putting Cape Verde, West Africa's first-ever nationally owned school feeding programme, at risk of being put on hold due to the government's inability to supply all required goods. Therefore, the Government declared a state of emergency and appealed for support¹.
3. In response to the alarming food security and nutrition in Cape Verde and the Government's appeal for support, WFP's Regional Bureau for Western Africa activated a Limited Emergency Operation (LEO). At that time WFP had no presence in Cape Verde. The LEO was initially planned for six months (June to December 2022) to implement a one-time commodity purchase for school feeding, under SDG 17. However, considering persistent needs and procurement delays, WFP undertook a budget revision (BR) of its LEO, to extend it by six months (December 2022 - May 2023). This BR adjusted the strategic orientation of the LEO by introducing a new strategic outcome (Strategic Outcome 2) and aligned with WFP's Corporate Strategic Outcome 1, for WFP's direct provision of food, technical assistance, capacity strengthening, and policy support to national institutions and partners to manage and implement the national school feeding programme, targeting around 90,000 school children.
4. . The first quarter of 2023 saw the start of a slow reduction in prices at the international level for some basic products, but this drop has not yet been felt in the markets of several Western African countries. Moreover, the number of food-insecure persons remains high in Cape Verde. According to the March 2023 Cadre Harmonisé analysis, over 32,000 people are projected to be in acute food insecurity (CH Phases 3 and 4) during the lean season (June - August 2023), representing 7 percent of the entire population of Cape Verde. As the situation is slowly starting

¹ WFP received two consecutive letters from the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment (on March 15th) and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Cooperation and Regional Integration (on May 6th) requesting urgent WFP support to fill the commodity gaps threatening the functioning of the national school feeding programme.

to improve, WFP is extending the LEO exceptionally for an additional and final period of six months to ensure that the national school feeding programme is maintained.

5. Therefore, this BR02 will specifically:
 - extend the duration of the LEO by six months from 1st June 2023 through 30th Nov 2023, and also allow coverage finalisation of planned activities;
 - adjust the planning ensuring alignment with the operational context.

2. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

6. The strategic orientation remains unchanged in this BR2.

Strategic outcomes

7. The proposed BR2 does not change WFP's strategic orientation in Cape Verde as per the current LEO plan, which remains focused on crisis response, capacity strengthening and policy support to the Government, national actors and partners to have access to reliable services including logistic services supporting the national school feeding programme.
8. Under SDG 2 activity 3 WFP will continue to directly target approximately the same number of schoolchildren, with a small adjustment, through the Government's existing mechanisms. WFP will continue to hand over the commodities to the government partner agency (FICASE) at the port of entry in Cape Verde.

Partnerships

9. WFP has signed a Letter of Understanding with the Government of Cape Verde for the support under the LEO. This BR2 will also allow WFP to complete the implementation of remaining contributions to support the national school feeding programme, and meet the urgent demand of the Cape Verde Government.

Country office capacity

10. WFP does not have an operational presence in Cape Verde; however, **WFP hired a senior national staff to be based in the country.** The senior national staff will proactively scan the country's humanitarian and development landscape to support to the government in finding longer terms solutions to dealing with the crisis, and to support government capacity strengthening through close collaboration with other actors. The senior national staff will be funded from RB PSA.

Monitoring & Evaluation:

11. The Government will fully cooperate with WFP for activity monitoring and evaluation under this LEO. This cooperation will include, but not be limited to providing WFP with demographic, statistical, and other information, and engaging with WFP personnel and evaluators, to assist in the monitoring and evaluation of activities to ascertain their long-term effects.

Beneficiary analysis

Strategic outcome	Activity	Period	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
					(0-18 years)	(0-18 years)	
2	3 (Food)	Current	N/A	N/A	43 200	46 800	90 000
		increase	N/A	N/A	348	377	725
		Revised	N/A	N/A	43 548	47 177	90 725

Transfers

Strategic outcome	Strategic Outcome 2
Activity	Activity 3 - school feeding
Beneficiary type	School feeding- school-age children
Modality (indicate food or CBT)	Food/CBTs
Cereals	52.51
Pulses	13.80
Oil	3.08
Sugar	1.04
UHT Milk	3.12
total kcal/day (to be completed for food and cash modalities)	268
% Kcal from protein	11%
Number of feeding days per year	264

Food type / cash-based transfer	Current Budget		Increase		Revised Budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	1 248	1 048 139	48	49 956	1 296	1 098 095
Pulses	328	308 695	54	58 571	383	367 266
Oil and Fats	73	193 198	46	63 934	119	257 132
Mixed and blended foods	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	99	217 821	87	367 931	186	585 753
TOTAL (food)	1 748	1 767 854	235	540 392	1 984	2 308 246
Cash-Based Transfers (USD)		0		0		0
TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD)	1 748	1 767 854	235	540 392	1 984	2 308 246

3. COST BREAKDOWN

COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)			
Strategic Result / SDG Target	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	TOTAL
Strategic Outcome	01	02	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Crisis Response	
Transfer	0	597 853	597 853
Implementation	0	11 650	11 650
Direct support costs			47 395
Subtotal			656 897
Indirect support costs			42 698
TOTAL			699 595

4. Over All COST BREAKDOWN

OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, FOLLOWING THE REVISION (USD)			
Strategic Result / SDG Target	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	TOTAL
Strategic Outcome	01	02	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Crisis Response	
Transfer	1 467 242	2 895 301	4 362 543
Implementation	68 062	18 853	86 915
Direct support costs	15 419	76 030	91 448
Subtotal	1 550 723	2 990 183	4 540 905
Indirect support costs	0	194 362	194 362
TOTAL	1 550 723	3 184 545	4 735 267