

**LIBERIA COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION**

**Liberia country strategic plan, BR3**

Gender and age marker code: 3

<b>Transmittal Slip Table - BUDGET OVERVIEW</b>			
	<b>Current</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Revised</b>
<b>Duration</b>	<b>01 Jul 2019 – 31 Dec 2023</b>	<b>1 Jan 2024 to 28 Feb 2026</b>	<b>1 Jul 2019 – 28 Feb 2026</b>
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>2 457 180</b>	<b>5000</b>	<b>2 462 180</b>
<b>Total cost (USD)</b>	<b>106 088 800</b>	<b>34 787 191</b>	<b>140 875 991</b>
Transfer	81 275 265	24 066 260	105 341 525
Implementation	10 408 623	4 644 149	15 052 771
Direct Support Costs	8 452 918	4 573 821	13 026 739
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>100 136 806</b>	<b>33 284 230</b>	<b>133 421 036</b>
Indirect Support Costs	5 951 993	1 502 961	7 454 955

**RATIONALE**

1. The purpose of this budget revision is to extend the Liberia Country Strategic Plan (CSP) duration by 26 months to align with the national development plan and the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) which has been extended to December 2025.
2. In August 2022, WFP, the Government, and other partners conducted a nation-wide Rapid Food Security, Livelihoods, Nutrition and Markets Assessment (RFSLNMA 2022), which showed that 47 percent of households are food insecure; one in two households lack adequate food intake; 8 percent of the households (424,000) are severely food insecure; 8 percent of households are at risk of very high acute malnutrition and need urgent attention; The survey also indicated that Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) among children under 5 is as high as 26.6 percent in some parts of the country (Montserrado county) above the WHO threshold (5 percent).
3. In October 2023, national elections will be held. Pre-election political activities have already begun, and the National Elections Commission has commenced voter registration. Potential pre and post electoral violence are likely.

**CHANGES**

***Strategic orientation***

4. There is no change in strategic orientation of this budget revision.

***Strategic outcomes***

5. In addition to the extension in time, this revision adjusts the transfer modality under outcome 1 by increasing the CBT and reducing the in-kind modality. The main change for school feeding under Outcome 1 is an increase in the number of beneficiaries targeted

for CBT and a reduction of those receiving food. Outcome 2 beneficiaries will be also adjusted.

6. Targeting approach: The targeting approach will consider geographical targeting, project objective and prioritization. For SO1 and SO2, the WFP will use county level targeting considering the most food insecure and vulnerable areas/ counties based on findings of the recently conducted National Food Security, Livelihoods, Nutrition and Markets Assessment which highlighted five counties with the highest food insecurity. In addition, the CO under its school meals activity, will target schools with high gender disparity and schools with high incidence of kids from food insecure families.
7. Transfer modalities: Assistance through CBT will include restricted and unrestricted cash transfers. The HGSF (On-Site) will be done through commodity vouchers, while resilience and emergency assistance (Activity 2) activities targeting food insecure households will be implemented through value vouchers. Take-home ration (THR) assistance under Activity 1 will be unrestricted cash through mobile money.
8. Partnerships: During the remaining period of the CSP, WFP will reinforce partnership with key Government ministries and agencies, development partners and stakeholders to support food system strengthening in the country. The extension in time will allow the CO to continue the engagement with development partners to position the CO as a partner of choice in various sectors including food and nutrition security, social protection.
9. Supply chain design, challenges, and mitigation: Under this new HGSF approach, supply chain will play a key role in identifying and assessing the capacity of farmer cooperatives who will supply commodities to schools through contractual agreements with WFP. The flow includes: 1) WFP loads commodities on the SCOPE cards and informs school authorities, 2) the schools make purchases, 3) reconciliation takes place and the cooperatives turn in their request for reimbursement, and 4) WFP reimburses the cooperatives. The potential challenges would include, cooperatives not meeting demands of the schools, and the food quality standard not being at an acceptable level. To mitigate these potential challenges, farmer cooperative's capacity will be strengthened with improving access to local markets. WFP will enter an MOU with the Standard Laboratory that will carry out regular physical and microbiological tests of all cooperatives that WFP purchases from.
10. Service provision: WFP was approached by the partners to take over the management of the Central Medical Stores (CMS), considering WFP's capacity in managing and providing supply chain services to large scale operations.
11. M&E: On a monthly basis, WFP will prepare a monitoring plan that will cover at least 30 percent of all active sites. To ensure quality monitoring, monitoring will be digitalized. Additionally, where necessary, WFP Liberia will enter into agreements with third party monitoring firms.
12. In addition, school feeding monitors from the Ministry of Education (MOE) will ensure regular monitoring of WFP's assisted schools.
13. Risk Management: In line with WFP corporate risk management policy, the CO is frequently assessing, screening and mitigating risks associated with the implementation of the CSP activities. A risk register is in place and is reviewed twice yearly as part of the Annual Performance Planning (AAP) and the Mid-year review.

### Beneficiary analysis

14. The CO will increase the current beneficiary target by 20,000 public primary school children receiving assistance through HGFSF using cash-based transfer modality while gradually reducing the beneficiaries of the in-kind modality.
15. WFP will gradually increase smallholder farmers receiving CBT instead of in-kind assistance.
16. The revised SO2 beneficiary caseload represents a combination of a residual caseload of the 8 percent severely food insecure population according to the (RFSLNMA 2022) and a projected number of vulnerable persons who may need WFP's assistance in the aftermath of an emergency.
17. There is no change in beneficiaries for strategic outcome 3 and 4 as these do not include tier 1 beneficiaries.

**TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY**

Strategic Outcome	Activity	Modality	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
1	1	Food	Current	2,577	2,822	44,590	40,011	90,000
			Decrease	-1289	-1411	-22,295	-20,006	-45,000
			Revised	1,289	1,411	22,295	20,006	45,000
		CBT	Current	1,230	1,530	23,427	18,814	45,000
			Increase	3,280	4,080	6,696	5,944	20,000
			Revised	4,510	5,610	30,122	24,758	65,000
2	2	Food	Current	229,570	187,830	1,022,630	646,970	2,087,000
			Increase	1,100	900	4,900	3,100	10,000
			Revised	230,670	188,730	1,027,530	650,070	2,097,000
		CBT	Current	4,400	3,600	19,600	12,400	40,000
			Increase	2,200	1,800	9,800	6,200	20,000
			Revised	6,600	5,400	29,400	18,600	60,000
<b>TOTAL (without overlap)</b>			<b>Current</b>	<b>257,795</b>	<b>211,358</b>	<b>1,204,449</b>	<b>783,578</b>	<b>2,457,180*</b>
			<b>Increase</b>	<b>5,291</b>	<b>5,369</b>	<b>- 899</b>	<b>- 4,762</b>	<b>5,000</b>
			<b>Revised</b>	<b>263,086</b>	<b>216,727</b>	<b>1,203,550</b>	<b>788,816</b>	<b>2,462,180</b>

\* Typo in BR2 total beneficiaries amended

### Transfers

18. The transfer modalities remain the same with an adjustment on the value.
19. The monthly transfer value to be received by schoolchildren from vulnerable/food insecure households as THR will be maintained at USD 15 per month. The transfer value for other activities including resilience activities is set at USD 45 (based on the prevailing market price of daily household food basket) per household per month permitting to meet the minimum expenditure basket. This transfer value may be adjusted depending on number of beneficiaries, inflation, and available resources.

**TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) or CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (US\$/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY**

Strategic Outcome	SO 1						SO 2		SO 3	SO 4
Activity	<i>Activity 1</i>						<i>Activity 2</i>		<i>Activity 3</i>	<i>Activity 4</i>
Beneficiary type	Schoolchildren in counties with the highest food insecurity		Adolescent girls in counties with the highest food insecurity		Smallholder farmers, especially women and young people		Vulnerable households affected by disasters and/or other disruptions		National and sub-national institutions	Service Delivery
Modality (indicate food or cash)	CBT	Food	CBT	Food	CBT	Food	CBT	Food	N/A	N/A
Cereals		120				3 000		40		
Pulses		35				400		60		
Oil		10		30		125		25		
Salt		4				4		4		
total kcal/day (food and cash modalities)		655		265		13 673		1 919		
% kcal from protein		10.3		13.0		9.20		9.10		
cash (US\$/person/day; use average as needed))	0.27		0.10		3		0.57			
Number of feeding days per year	178	178	300	300	30	60	45	60		

**TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE**

Food type / cash-based transfer	Current Budget		Increase		Revised Budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	63 922	34 892 201	3 059	1 769 239	66 981	36 661 440
Pulses	2 634	1 944 372	655	558 521	3 289	2 502 893
Oil and Fats	4 288	5 674 895	255	359 010	4 542	6 033 905
Mixed and blended foods	385	209 934	0	0	385	209 934
Other	719	228 676	67	34 315	786	262 991
<b>TOTAL (food)</b>	<b>71 948</b>	<b>42 950 080</b>	<b>4 035</b>	<b>2 721 084</b>	<b>75 983</b>	<b>45 671 163</b>
Cash-Based Transfers (USD)		13 317 300		8 839 800		22 157 100
<b>TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD)</b>	<b>71 948</b>	<b>56 267 380</b>	<b>4 035</b>	<b>11 560 884</b>	<b>75 983</b>	<b>67 828 263</b>

**COST BREAKDOWN**

SDG targets/ WFP Strategic outcomes	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 2	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 1	SDG Target 17.9 - WFP Strategic Outcome 4	SDG Target 17.16 - WFP Strategic Outcome 5	TOTAL
CSP Outcomes	01	02	03	04	
Focus Area	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
<b>Transfer</b>	10 345 141	5 208 996	626 537	7 885 586	
<b>Implementation</b>	2 736 777	847 566	189 452	870 353	<b>4 644 149</b>
<b>Direct support costs</b>					<b>4 573 821</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>					<b>33 284 230</b>
<b>Indirect support costs</b>					<b>1 502 961</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>34 787 191</b>

<b>SDG targets/ WFP Strategic outcomes</b>	<b>SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 2</b>	<b>SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 1</b>	<b>SDG Target 17.9 - WFP Strategic Outcome 4</b>	<b>SDG Target 17.16 - WFP Strategic Outcome 5</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>CSP Outcomes</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>02</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>04</b>	
<b>Focus Area</b>	<b>Resilience Building</b>	<b>Crisis Response</b>	<b>Resilience Building</b>	<b>Crisis Response</b>	
<b>Transfer</b>	37 764 418	50 502 577	2 291 305	14 783 224	<b>105 341 525</b>
<b>Implementation</b>	9 274 051	3 282 643	764 395	1 731 683	<b>15 052 771</b>
<b>Direct support costs</b>	6 443 730	3 969 341	399 150	2 214 518	<b>13 026 739</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	53 482 199	57 754 561	3 454 850	18 729 426	<b>133 421 036</b>
<b>Indirect support costs</b>	3 476 343	3 754 046	224 565	0	<b>7 454 955</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>56 958 542</b>	<b>61 508 608</b>	<b>3 679 415</b>	<b>18 729 426</b>	<b>140 875 991</b>