



World Food Programme
Programme Alimentaire Mondial
Programa Mundial de Alimentos
برنامج الأغذية العالمي

Country strategic plan revision

Democratic People's Republic of Korea interim country strategic plan, revision 03

Gender and age marker code: 3

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	1 January 2019 – 31 December 2023	1 January 2024 – 31 December 2024	1 January 2019 – 31 December 2024
Beneficiaries	4,419,590	803,134	5,222,724
Total cost (USD)	214,991,536	32 725 686	247 717 223
Transfer	180,320,886	25 715 713	206 036 598
Implementation	9,058,176	1 948 333	11 006 509
Direct support costs	12,490,925	3 064 299	15 555 224
Subtotal	201,869,987	30 728 344	232 598 331
Indirect support costs	13,121,549	1 997 342	15 118 892

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL: Regional Director

1. RATIONALE

- The purpose of this budget revision is to extend the Democratic People's Republic of Korea interim country strategic plan (ICSP) (2019-2023) to 31 December 2024.
- The Democratic People's Republic of Korea closed its borders to goods and people in February 2020 as part of the nation's strategy to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Despite border closures and movement restrictions, WFP reached 566,886 beneficiaries (including children in nurseries, kindergartens and orphanages, as well as patients in paediatric wards and hospitals and women at risk of malnutrition) with in-country food stocks in the first quarter of 2021.
- The last international personnel for WFP and the United Nations left the country in March 2021. Since then, there has been no WFP or United Nations international presence in the country and hence no distribution of WFP assistance. Furthermore, WFP has not been able to conduct any food security assessments since 2020 or field monitoring since 2021.
- Similarly, WFP has not been able to conduct any consultations with the Government and its partners to inform the formulation of its next country programme.
- The United Nations Strategic Framework (UNSF) 2017-2023 has been extended until 31 December 2025, at the request of the Government, to facilitate consultations with the Government for the preparation of the next Framework.

6. This budget revision 03 extends the ICSP until 31 December 2024, thus allowing WFP to maintain readiness to resume operations promptly and efficiently once international staff return, and food security in the country can be assessed. This will help to define the country's requirements and set the foundation for a coherent and focused new phase of WFP's engagement in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
7. Since no assistance could be delivered in 2023, this budget revision carries forward the 2023 needs-based plan into 2024, with minor changes to account for prevailing commodity prices and shipping costs. Due to the way in which WFP counts beneficiaries, it was necessary to increase the number of targeted beneficiaries by approximately 800,000 to account for newly eligible pregnant, breastfeeding or child beneficiaries, even though none have been assisted since 2021.

2. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

8. This budget revision does not entail any changes in the strategic orientation of the ICSP.
9. The ICSP has already undergone two budget revisions:
 - Budget revision 01, approved in December 2020 by the Regional Director, extended the ICSP until the end of 2022 and increased the budget by USD 21,357,653.
 - Budget revision 02, approved in March 2022 by the Regional Director, further extended the ICSP to the end of 2023, with an additional budget increase of USD 32,563,349.

CSP outcomes

10. The ICSP will continue to target 60 counties in nine provinces vulnerable to natural disasters, food insecurity and undernutrition. Beneficiary groups will remain the same for nutrition activities: children in kindergartens, nurseries, boarding schools, paediatric hospitals and wards; pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls; and tuberculosis (TB) patients. WFP will continue to assist vulnerable populations through food assistance for assets (FFA) and crisis response activities for disaster-affected provinces, and counties identified through need assessments once border restrictions are lifted.
11. WFP will continue actively participating in the Humanitarian Country Team with other United Nations agencies, international non-governmental organizations and donors. WFP will continue to co-chair the Food Security and Agriculture Working Group with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the Nutrition Working Group with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).
12. WFP has a detailed resumption plan to ensure an efficient and effective restart of its operations once international staff can return to the country. Once access to the field is allowed, WFP and FAO plan to conduct a food security assessment to analyse the impact of COVID-19 pandemic measures and natural hazards on vulnerable households. The assessment results will inform WFP programming.
13. Considering the long lead times to procure and ship food commodities and ingredients for the fortification of cereals and biscuits in Democratic People's Republic of Korea, WFP will explore the possibility of importing finished nutritional products to accelerate the resumption of operations under Activity 1.

14. WFP will continue providing technical support to strengthen the Government's capacities in local food production and fortification.
15. WFP will continue providing technical support to disaster risk reduction while increasing communities' resilience.
16. The following risks and mitigation measures are identified:

Strategic Risks

- Until international staff can return to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, enabling WFP to monitor operations, it will not be possible to resume distribution of assistance. WFP continues to coordinate closely with the United Nations Country Team and other partners to encourage the Government to provide entry and access for international staff.
- Potential changes in the food security situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea since the 2019 food security assessment and WFP's departure may require adjustments to targeting and budgets. Upon the resumption of operations, an assessment will be conducted to determine current needs and support a process of prioritization.
- Securing sufficient resources after borders reopen may be difficult given global constraints on funding. To manage this risk, WFP maintains regular contact with key donors and will, if needed, undertake a prioritization exercise to focus on the most vulnerable among its proposed beneficiaries based on the findings of a food security assessment.

Operational Risks

- As several years have passed since WFP commodities were processed into nutritious foods, it is possible that the factories' production capacity, facilities, equipment and personnel may have changed. Once access is possible, WFP will conduct on-site verifications to assess machinery, facilities and personnel capacity. WFP will provide capacity strengthening to meet food safety standards, if necessary.
- Although the Government has gradually restarted the import of goods through road, sea and rail, the quarantine and disinfection requirements, as well as cargo prioritization procedures, may delay the import process and affect lead time predictability. Together with the United Nations Country Team, WFP will continue to advocate with the Government to streamline processes and prioritize critical imports.
- Global supply chain pressures may delay food procurement and shipment. To enable WFP's efficient and timely resumption of operations, and to shorten food procurement lead times, WFP has identified potential food suppliers in the region.

Financial Risks

- Insufficient liquidity in-country due to the absence of a viable banking channel affects the smooth implementation of WFP activities. WFP is collaborating with the United Nations Country Team on measures to mitigate this risk and reduce in-country expenditures to a minimum.

Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY CSP OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY

CSP Outcome	Activity ¹	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
CSP 1	1 (Malnutrition prevention for children and PLW)	Current	663,543	0	580,921	542,626	1,787,090
		Increase/decrease	135,500	0	69,156	71,978	276,634
		Revised	799,043	0	650,077	614,604	2,063,724
	1 (Malnutrition prevention for TB)	Current	107,055	97,987	42,997	44,461	292,500
		Increase/decrease	21,410	19,602	8,598	8,890	58,500
		Revised	128,465	117,589	51,595	53,351	351,000
CSP 2	2 (Assets creation and livelihood)	Current	642,330	587,925	257,985	266,760	1,755,000
		Increase/decrease	128,466	117,585	51,597	53,352	351,000
		Revised	770,796	705,510	309,582	320,112	2,106,000
CSP 3	3 (Unconditional resource transfers to support access to food)	Current	214,110	195,975	85,995	88,920	585,000
		Increase/decrease	42,842	39,215	17,139	17,804	117,000
		Revised	356,952	235,190	103,134	106,724	702,000
TOTAL <i>(without overlap)</i>		Current	1,627,038	881,887	967,898	814,026	4,419,590
		Increase/decrease	328,218	176,402	146,490	152,024	803,134
		Revised	1,955,256	1,008,289	1,114,388	966,050	5,222,724

¹ Indicate whether transfer is in the form of in-kind, CBT or capacity strengthening. If more than one modality per activity, duplicate the rows.

Transfers

TABLE 2: Food ration (g/person/day)² or cash-based transfer value (USD/person/day) by CSP Outcome and Activity

CSP Outcome	CSP 1							CSP 2	CSP 3	
Activity	Activity 1 (Malnutrition prevention for children and PLW, and TB patients)							Activity 2 (Assets creation and livelihood)	Activity 3 (Unconditional resource transfers to support access to food)	
Beneficiary type	PLW	Children aged 6-59 months in nurseries	Children in orphanages	Children in hospitals	Children aged 5-6 in kindergartens	TB in-patients	TB out-patients	FFA participants (household ration)	Immediate response	General distribution
Modality (food or cash)	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food	Food
Fortified cereals	200	100	100	100	100	100				
Fortified biscuit		60	60	60	60	60			250	
cereals							1,000	1,000		400
pulses							350	350		60
oil							150	150		25
salt										
sugar										
Supercereal										
Supercereal Plus										
micronutrient powder										
lipid-based nutrient supplement										

² Verify that the ration is in line with WFP guidelines in terms of energy, protein, fat, and micronutrient content (use the [NUTVAL](#) food basket calculator on the PGM, along with specific WFP programmatic guidance). For commodity vouchers and cash-based transfer values see relevant manual.

total kcal/day (to be completed for food and cash modalities)	740	514	514	514	514	514	1 402	N/A	1 000	1 937
% kcal from protein										
cash (USD/person/day; use average as needed)										
Number of feeding days per year	30 days/month for 12 months	25 days/month for 12 months	30 days/month for 12 months	30 days/month for 12 months	25 days/month for 12 months	30 days/month for 4 months	30 days/month for 5 months	180 days/year	7 days/1 month	30 days/1 month

TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE						
	Current budget		Increase/decrease		Revised budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	182 092	66 037 906	24 294	7 630 442	206 386	73 668 348
Pulses	29 883	18 049 256	3 448	2 482 410	33 331	20 531 666
Oil and Fats	17 146	14 957 334	2 121	2 288 776	19 267	17 246 110
Mixed and blended foods	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	25 559	40 273 292	3 775	5 780 620	29 335	46 053 913
TOTAL (food)	254 680	139 317 788	33 638	18 182 248	288 318	157 500 036
CBT (USD)		0		0		0
TOTAL (food & CBT USD)	254 680	139 317 788	33 638	18 182 248	288 318	157 500 036

3. COST BREAKDOWN

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)				
WFP strategic outcomes	SO 2	SO 3	SO 1	Total
CSP outcomes	CSP 1	CSP 2	CSP 3	
Focus area	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	20,532,687	4,610,177	572,849	25,715,713
Implementation	1,478,744	453,589	16,000	1,948,333
Direct support costs	<i>(no figures in the grey cells)</i>			3 064 299
Subtotal				30 728 344
Indirect support costs				1 997 342
TOTAL				32 725 686

TABLE 4: OVERALL CSP/ICSP/LEO COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)				
WFP strategic outcomes	SO 2	SO 3	SO 1	Total
CSP outcomes	CSP 1	CSP 2	CSP 3	
Focus area	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	155 999 027	47 067 743	2 969 828	206 036 598
Implementation	7 779 677	3 094 491	132 341	11 006 509
Direct support costs	11 845 906	3 468 640	240 679	15 555 224
Subtotal	175 624 609	53 630 874	3 342 848	232 598 331
Indirect support costs	11 415 600	3 486 007	217 285	15 118 892
TOTAL	187 040 209	57 116 881	3 560 133	247 717 223