



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

Country strategic plan revision

Kyrgyz Republic country strategic plan, revision 01

Gender and age marker code: 3

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	<i>January 2023 – December 2027</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>January 2023 – December 2027</i>
Beneficiaries	1,430,800	-124,000	1,306,800
Total cost (USD)	90,939,116	9,192,208	100,131,324
Transfer	65,820,007	5,003,004	70,823,011
Implementation	12,633,768	2,688,624	15,322,392
Direct support costs	6,935,067	939,553	7,874,619
Subtotal	85,388,841	8,631,181	94,020,023
Indirect support costs	5,550,275	561,027	6,111,301

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL: COUNTRY DIRECTOR

1. RATIONALE

- This revision adjusts WFP programming in the Kyrgyz Republic to better address the interconnected challenges of food insecurity, climate change, fragility and poverty.
- Specifically, this budget revision aims to:
 - amend the CSP to reflect an accelerated shift towards “enabling” implementation approaches, with increased allocations around country capacity strengthening;
 - embed lessons learned from WFP’s 2022-23 emergency response in Batken province, including adjustments to the commodity sourcing, packaging and pre-positioning of the emergency food basket; and
 - account for a new staffing structure, informed by a recent organizational alignment exercise, that will better cater for skills required for WFP’s evolving role.
- Increasing water scarcity after dry conditions during the summers of 2022 and 2023, growing poverty, disrupted trade and transport patterns and inflation driven by food prices, combined with worsened consumption patterns, continue to have a negative impact on the resilience and sustainability of the country’s food systems. WFP is diversifying its donor and partner base to support the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic in addressing the unique climate change challenges of this mountainous country. Aligning with national commitments and the whole-of-society approach adopted by the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, this budget revision enhances technical assistance and deepens engagement with cooperating partners as they expand from managing distributions to a broader role in programme implementation. Correspondingly, WFP will assume a greater focus on indirect beneficiaries.

4. Building on the Fill the Nutrient Gap analysis, which suggests that 38 percent of households nationally are unable to afford nutritious diets and highlights a worsening of the triple burden of malnutrition, as well as mVAM surveys that point to undermined resilience, WFP advised the Government on revising its emergency food basket. Based on lessons from the Batken emergency response from September 2022 to March 2023, the food basket will be pre-positioned, packaged for individual rations and locally sourced, where possible. Leveraging the recent social protection Core Diagnostic Instrument assessment, this revision also positions WFP to better advise the Government in developing nutrition-sensitive, risk-informed civil and social protection systems to help vulnerable groups better cope with shock and stressors in a context of increasing fragility, including through the provision of additional technical assistance on active labour market programmes.
5. Overall, the revised budget accommodates an intensified focus on working through national systems to strengthen local capacities, including by institutionalizing and scaling up WFP's field-level innovations and enhancing national disaster preparedness and response mechanisms to better enable more comprehensive food security governance at all levels.

2. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

6. This revision does not change the strategic orientation of the CSP.

CSP outcomes

7. With a focus on jobs and social protection, adjustments under Outcome 1 support the Government in addressing the effects of the global food crisis and the increased number of returning labour migrants¹, which require an increase in the food component as conditional transfers to support skills and productivity improvement of the food-insecure labour force, inclusion of unconditional transfers to reach the most vulnerable, intensified cooperating partner engagement and more technical assistance. This revision also provides assets and support to an agricultural cooperative in areas impacted by the border conflict. The revision also helps to strengthen national active labour market programmes, including the Social Contract project piloted by WFP in 2022 and being scaled up by the Government in 2023 and 2024, by strengthening targeting and monitoring within the national system.
8. Outcome 2 includes adjustments to the composition of the emergency food basket, increasing the number of days of assistance in response to a large-scale emergency and reducing the number of people expected to be affected. As a result, the total food requirements have been slightly reduced, while the overall cost of the food basket will increase due to the adjustment in commodity types.
9. Aimed at adaptive and shock-responsive social protection, Outcome 3 is adjusted to account for more technical assistance and guidance to the Government to replicate effective approaches developed and piloted by WFP and partners. This revision also adjusts food systems activities to prototype national food emergency baskets and provide technical assistance on pre-positioning. Finally, in response to a government request and in agreement with the donor, this revision introduces a new output to provide unconditional food assistance to targeted groups, complementing existing conditional mechanisms and enabling pilots for anticipatory action:

¹ International Organization for Migration. 2023. [Kyrgyzstan Baseline and Returning Migrant Worker Survey, Round 1](#)

- **Output 3.4:** Targeted groups benefit from unconditional transfers in order to better cope with shocks and stressors.
- 10. Outcome 4 uses schools as platforms for promoting healthy diets through gender-responsive nutrition education and advocacy for school meal investment. From 2023 to 2024, delayed contributions resulted in a decrease in the number of supported schools, affecting the number of children assisted and the quantity of food delivered. From 2025 to 2027, forecasted donor financing will allow an increase in assisted schools and the inclusion of kindergartens, farm-to-school infrastructure and central kitchens.
- 11. Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis: With lessons learned from the first year of implementation, WFP continues to sharpen its strategy to use registry data more effectively for targeting, including measures involving women in key decision-making and income-generation activities and catering to marginalized groups, especially people with disabilities. The strategy continues to improve national social registries for direct project beneficiary selection. Consistent with donor commitments, the budget revision reduces direct beneficiaries but increases indirect reach through systems strengthening.
- 12. Transfer modalities: The revision aims to gradually increase flexibility in the use of food, cash and capacity strengthening transfers as well as to strengthen alignment with national systems to pave the way for shock-responsive mechanisms; preparedness measures such as pre-positioning; better financial inclusion and literacy; market functionality index calculation; and new financial service provider tendering.
- 13. Partnerships: WFP will increase engagement with international financial institutions and diversify the donor and the partner base, including more market-based, innovative solutions and South-South cooperation.
- 14. Country office capacity: The budget revision reflects the results of a recent organisational realignment that supports ongoing recruitment of the additional technical capacity required under the CSP.
- 15. Supply chain: The programmatic adjustments reflected in this budget revision result in more supply chain staff involved in national capacity strengthening as well as in food systems solutions to decrease import dependency and foster local purchases.
- 16. M&E: This revision includes additional indicators and modifications to the logical framework to accommodate the adjustments to the programme.
- 17. Risk Management: In light of ongoing economic fragility and lessons learned from the Batken emergency response, adjustments are made under all CSP outcomes. These changes aim to tackle the root causes of vulnerability, strengthen national systems and complement national, civil and social protection measures while addressing the shrinking civic space and reversing negative trends in gender-related Sustainable Development Goal targets.
- 18. Social and Environmental Safeguards: Enhanced use of conflict-sensitivity, environmental and social safeguards and gender screening checklists will ensure that activities do not harm society or the environment. WFP will boost investments in inclusive community engagement to incorporate feedback into programme design and implementation so that access to, and the benefits from, projects are equitable across gender, age and other groups.

Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY CSP OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY							
CSP Outcome	Activity	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
CSP 1	1	Current	170,015	164,703	95,635	100,947	531,300
		Increase/decrease	21,740	21,065	12,232	12,913	67,950
		Revised	191,755	185,768	107,867	113,860	599,250
CSP 2	2	Current	32,000	31,000	18,000	19,000	100,000
		Increase/decrease	-16,000	-15,500	-9,000	-9,500	-50,000
		Revised total	16,000	15,500	9,000	9,500	50,000
CSP 3	3	Current	147,840	143,220	83,160	87,780	462,000
		Increase/decrease	-45,830	-44,392	-25,772	-27,206	-143,200
		Revised total	102,010	98,828	57,388	60,574	318,800
CSP 4	4	Current	-	-	168,750	168,750	337,500
		Increase/decrease	-	-	625	625	1,250
		Revised	-	-	169,375	169,375	338,750
TOTAL <i>(without overlap)</i>		Current	349,855	338,923	365,545	376,477	1,430,800
		Increase/decrease	-40,090	-38,827	-21,915	-23,168	-124,000
		Revised	309,765	300,096	343,630	353,309	1,306,800

Transfers

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

CSP Outcome	CSP 1	CSP 2	CSP 3	CSP 4²
Activity	Activity 1	Activity 2		Activity #
Beneficiary type	HH	HH	HH	Primary schoolchildren
Modality (food or cash)	Food/CBT	Food/CBT	Food/CBT	Food
Cereals & Grains: Wheat - Flour Fortified	811	Phase II - 140	FFA/FFT - 811	60
Oils & Fats: Vegetable Oil - Sunflower	81	Phase I - 50, Phase II - 20	FFA/FFT - 81 and GD - 50	
Salt		Phase II - 3		
Cereals & Grains: Bread		Phase I - 120	GD - 120	
Cereals & Grains: Buckwheat		Phase I - 100	GD - 100	
Cereals & Grains: Rice		Phase I - 200	GD - 200	
Pulses & Vegetables: Beans: Canned beans		Phase I - 120	GD - 120	
Pulses & Vegetables: Beans		Phase II - 30		
Meat: Meat - Canned		Phase I - 325	GD - 325	
Fish: Sardine Fish - Canned		Phase I - 24	GD - 24	
Miscellaneous: Sugar		Phase I - 90	GD - 90	
Beverages: Tea		Phase I - 4.5	GD - 4.5	
Total kcal/day	3,668 kcal	Phase I - 10 days: 3,321 kcal Phase II - 90 days: 789 kcal	FFA/FFT - 3,688 Kal GD - 10 days: 3,336 kcal	Kcal
% kcal from protein	9.1%	Phase I: 17%; Phase II: 11%	FFA/FFT: 9% GD: 16.5%	%
Cash (US\$/person/day; use average as needed)	0.54	0.13	0.54 (non-GCF) and 1 (GCF)	
Number of feeding days per year	74	100	74 (non-GCF) and 30 (GCF)	180

² Mapped to SDG 17 country capacity strengthening activities and supporting an existing national school meals programme, the food contribution to the Government-funded school meal is a temporary incentive in the process of shifting thanks to WFP's infrastructure investment and technical assistance to hot and nutritious meals and does not reflect a full food ration.

	Current budget		Increase/decrease		Revised budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	33,353	18,085,001	45	-2,409,134	33,398	15,675,867
Pulses	430	956,568	-227	-131,911	203	824,657
Oil and Fats	3,061	10,898,993	18	351,105	3,079	11,250,098
Mixed and blended foods	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	253	1,912,680	13	-316,530	266	1,596,150
TOTAL (food)	37,097	31,853,242	-151	-2,506,470	36,947	29,346,772
CBT (USD)		13,619,420		-1,290,660		12,328,760
TOTAL (food & CBT USD)	37,097	45,472,662	-151	-3,797,130	36,947	41,675,532

3. COST BREAKDOWN

WFP strategic outcomes	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 2	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 1	SDG Target 2.4 - WFP Strategic Outcome 3	SDG Target 17.9 - WFP Strategic Outcome 4	Total
CSP outcomes	01	02	03	04	
Focus area	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Root Causes	
Transfer	5,985,448	177,161	-1,327,709	168,104	5,003,004
Implementation	1,048,333	0	1,309,526	330,765	2,688,624
Direct support costs					939,553
Subtotal					8,631,181
Indirect support costs					561,027
TOTAL					9,192,208

WFP strategic outcomes	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 2	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 1	SDG Target 2.4 - WFP Strategic Outcome 3	SDG Target 17.9 - WFP Strategic Outcome 4	TOTAL
CSP outcomes	01	02	03	04	
Focus area	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Root Causes	
Transfer	36,126,418	4,581,148	21,335,537	8,779,908	70,823,011
Implementation	5,910,040	761,760	5,114,023	3,536,568	15,322,392
Direct support costs	3,992,168	343,855	2,375,384	1,163,212	7,874,619
Subtotal	46,028,626	5,686,763	28,824,945	13,479,689	94,020,023
Indirect support costs	2,991,861	369,640	1,873,621	876,180	6,111,301
TOTAL	49,020,486	6,056,403	30,698,566	14,355,868	100,131,324