



Country strategic plan revision

Pacific country strategic plan, revision 01

Gender and age marker code: 3

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	1 Jul 2023 – 31 Dec 2027	-	1 Jul 2023 – 31 Dec 2027
Beneficiaries	-	225,000	225,000
Total cost (USD)	49 320 192	4 628 984	53 949 176
Transfer	28 924 383	3 986 680	32 911 063
Implementation	11 199 944	357 591	11 557 536
Direct support costs	6 355 200	0	6 355 200
Subtotal	46 479 527	4 344 271	50 823 799
Indirect support costs	2 840 665	284 713	3 125 378

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL: CD

1. RATIONALE

1. The Pacific Island countries and territories are among the most vulnerable to natural hazards exacerbated by climate change, with more frequent and severe extreme weather events impacting the region. There is growing partner interest in scaling up anticipatory action in the region to support vulnerable communities before a hazard strikes. WFP's approach in the Pacific is to strengthen government systems and capacity to reduce vulnerability to food insecurity and malnutrition from the impacts of climate change and other covariate shocks.
2. This budget revision aims to: (a) accommodate the cash-based transfer (CBT) modality for the existing anticipatory action work under Activity 2, Outcome 1, of the multi-country strategic plan (MCSP), (b) adjust the logframe to report on this intervention, and (c) increase the overall budget under this activity to reflect this additional modality.
3. This revision covers the period from April 2024 to December 2027.

2. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

4. This budget revision does not change the overall strategic orientation of the MCSP.

CSP outcomes

5. Under Activity 2, the CBT modality has been added to accommodate forecast-based anticipatory action. Anticipatory action will support Pacific governments' capacity to anticipate, prepare for and mitigate the impact of climate-related shocks by strengthening the adaptiveness of national social protection systems and programmes, where existent, whilst also strengthening cash assistance delivery mechanisms where relevant. WFP will ensure multi-level stakeholder engagement and generate evidence to support the adoption of risk-based, anticipatory approaches by targeted Pacific governments and other stakeholders.
6. In Fiji, an anticipatory action pilot has been launched in 2024 in partnership with the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund with the endorsement of the cabinet, which will engage four United Nations agencies and relevant government cluster leads to deliver pre-identified anticipatory measures prior to the forecasted category 3, 4 or 5 cyclone. Upon confirmation of the pre-defined trigger, WFP will provide anticipatory, unconditional, multi-purpose cash assistance to 15,000 households from the existing social protection scheme before the cyclone makes landfall. WFP will transfer the funds to the government as a one-off payment. The Government of Fiji will use this to provide a one-off anticipatory top-up to existing social welfare beneficiaries using the existing social protection infrastructure. The number of beneficiaries for the pilot is based on available funding and sufficient to prove the concept. WFP will work with government and United Nations partners to develop early warning messages to targeted households to sensitise them on the impending cyclone and provide guidance on how to use the transferred funds and reduce its impacts. Based on the success of this pilot, the model may be scaled up and tailored to the context of other Pacific Island countries and territories. Where appropriate, complementary capacity strengthening activities, as well as post-distribution monitoring findings may contribute to supporting the evidence base for governments to tailor their targeting criteria.
7. *Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis:* Anticipatory, unconditional and multi-purpose cash assistance will target beneficiaries already enrolled in national social protection schemes in locations at risk of climate shocks, including tropical cyclones, floods and droughts. WFP will work with relevant United Nations partners to identify priority target countries and conduct scoping studies to identify existing gaps and capacities in national social protection systems and programmes. At country level, hazard-exposed households will be identified using a dynamic approach for geographical targeting (depending, for example, on the projected trajectory of a tropical cyclone) and using the vulnerability and targeting criteria from existing national social protection schemes.
8. *Partnerships:* WFP will enter new partnerships depending on donor interest to scale up or replicate anticipatory action in other Pacific Island countries and territories. In terms of national partners, anticipatory action work will involve ministries of finance and departments of social protection, women's affairs, meteorology and national disaster management offices. WFP will continue to work with relevant United Nations partners,

regional organisations and donors working in this space with a view to strengthen complementarities.

9. *Transition/handover strategy.* To ensure full government ownership and project sustainability, WFP will (i) sign memoranda of understanding with relevant ministries that will govern roles and responsibilities for the anticipatory action programme; (ii) work with relevant ministries and government departments to adapt and strengthen existing social protection programmes and cash delivery mechanisms; (iii) use existing government human resources, equipment and material resources for the implementation of anticipatory action in targeted locations; (iv) use government contractual services that are already in place with financial service providers; and (v) demonstrate proof of concept and advocate for anticipatory action to be integrated into national systems and budgets. WFP will provide technical assistance and training to relevant government staff to strengthen project design and implementation skills, including monitoring and reporting.
10. *Country office capacity.* The Pacific Multi-Country Office (MCO) is supported by a CBT and anticipatory action expert for the anticipatory action pilot in Fiji and will hire additional CBT, anticipatory action, social protection and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) experts if necessary and in the event of expansion of anticipatory action initiatives to other Pacific Island countries or territories. The MCO will also tap into WFP's corporate experience and human resources in emergency cash assistance, social protection and integrated risk management as and where needed.
11. *M&E.* WFP will collect additional output indicators to capture the number of beneficiaries assisted through anticipatory action initiatives. WFP will provide technical assistance to relevant government departments to co-design and co-implement post-distribution monitoring (PDM) and assess the quality and timeliness of the anticipatory action programme. In the Fiji pilot, WFP will conduct PDM jointly with enumerators from the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Protection Poverty Monitoring Unit.

Risk management

12. *Strategic risks.* In Pacific Island countries with nascent social protection systems there may be the risk of limited national capacity to absorb funding and operationalise anticipatory action. In these contexts, WFP will work with relevant government departments to strengthen capacity of existing national social protection schemes and operational readiness, initially focusing on small-scale anticipatory action programmes and supporting governments to reach particularly vulnerable groups (for example, persons with disabilities).
13. *Operational risks.* Given that the anticipatory action activities are implemented through existing national social protection systems and the short lead time between the activation trigger and the event, there is a risk of not providing timely disbursement of cash assistance to the relevant government entity ahead of the shock. To mitigate this, WFP will develop agreements and standard operating procedures delineating clear roles and responsibilities for all parties involved to ensure operational readiness. Furthermore, WFP will provide technical assistance, training and simulation exercises to relevant government departments to enhance the efficiency and timeliness of national social protection systems and programmes.
14. *Social and Environmental Safeguards.* Anticipatory action initiatives will strengthen complaints and feedback mechanisms (CFM) already existing within the government social protection programmes for targeted populations to provide feedback on the

implementation of the anticipatory action programme. Where these do not exist, WFP will work with relevant ministries to establish an adequate CFM and ensure accountability to affected populations. In addition, WFP will work with relevant national actors and partners to ensure that targeted populations receive adequate messaging prior to and during the intervention.

Beneficiary analysis

15. Activity 2 will target 45,000 households (approximately 225,000 people) which, should the pre-identified triggers be activated, will receive a one-off forecast-based anticipatory cash transfers through national social protection systems prior to an extreme weather event. Through this revision, WFP intends to target 15,000 households in 2024 through the Fiji anticipatory action pilot, with an estimated 10,000 households planned for each following year (2025-2027), depending on donor interest and funding to either continue the programme in Fiji or develop anticipatory action in other Pacific Island countries and territories.

CSP Outcome	Activity	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
CSP 1	2 (CBT)	Current	0	0	0	0	0
		Increase/decrease	54,000	67,500	51,750	51,750	225,000
		Revised	54,000	67,500	51,750	51,750	225,000
TOTAL (without overlap)		Current	0	0	0	0	0
		Increase/decrease	54,000	67,500	51,750	51,750	225,000
		Revised	54,000	67,500	51,750	51,750	225,000

Transfers

16. The transfer value is determined in partnership with the relevant government ministry based on existing social protection transfer amounts, minimum expenditure basket (where available) and endorsed by the in-country cash working group. Anticipatory cash transfers are unrestricted and multi-purpose.

TABLE 2: Food ration (g/person/day) or cash-based transfer value (USD/person/day) by CSP Outcome and Activity	
CSP Outcome	CSP 1
Activity	Activity 2
Beneficiary type	Residents
Modality (food or cash)	CBT
cereals	
pulses	
oil	
salt	
sugar	
Supercereal	
Supercereal Plus	
micronutrient powder	
lipid-based nutrient supplement	
total kcal/day (to be completed for food and cash modalities)	
% kcal from protein	
cash (USD/person/day; use average as needed)	USD 84 per month per household. Approx. 2.80 per household (per day) - (USD 0.56 per person per day – Minimum of 5 people per household).
Number of feeding days per year	

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pulses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oil and Fats	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mixed and blended foods	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL (food)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cash-Based Transfers (USD)		0		3 780 000		3 780 000
TOTAL (food and CBT value - USD)	0	0	0	3 780 000	0	3 780 000

3. COST BREAKDOWN

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)			
WFP strategic outcomes	SDG Target 17.9 - WFP Strategic Outcome 4	SDG Target 17.16 - WFP Strategic Outcome 5	Total
CSP outcomes	1	2	
Focus area	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	3 986 680	0	3 986 680
Implementation	357 591	0	357 591
Direct support costs	<i>(no figures in the grey cells)</i>		
Subtotal			4 344 271
Indirect support costs			284 713
TOTAL			4 628 984

TABLE 4: OVERALL CSP/ICSP/LEO COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)			
WFP strategic outcomes	SDG Target 17.9 - WFP Strategic Outcome 4	SDG Target 17.16 - WFP Strategic Outcome 5	Total
CSP outcomes	01	02	
Focus area	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	27 931 306	4 979 757	32 911 063
Implementation	10 758 951	798 585	11 557 536
Direct support costs	5 540 884	814 316	6 355 200
Subtotal	44 231 140	6 592 658	50 823 799
Indirect support costs	2 875 024	250 354	3 125 378
TOTAL	47 106 164	6 843 012	53 949 176