

Country strategic plan revision

Kyrgyz Republic country strategic plan, revision 02

Gender and age marker code: 4

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	01/01/2023 - 31/12/2027	n/a	01/01/2023 - 31/12/2027
Beneficiaries	1,306,800	183,850	1,490,650
Total cost (USD)	100,131,324	10,099,732	110,231,056
Transfer	70,823,011	8,013,214	78,836,226
Implementation	15,322,392	1,362,467	16,684,859
Direct support costs	7,874,619	119,149	7,993,769
Subtotal	94,020,023	9,494,831	103,514,853
Indirect support costs	6,111,301	604,902	6,716,203

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL: CD

1. RATIONALE

1. This budget revision (BR) in the second year of the country strategic plan (CSP) adjusts operational plans for the remainder of the CSP to align with the country context, which despite GDP growth remains fragile. The poverty rate is 30 percent, which is still 10 percent higher than in 2019, prior to the pandemic. Moreover, an additional 10 percent of the population are at risk of falling into poverty. Social vulnerability is exacerbated by increased environmental risks, natural resource degradation, and an augmented frequency with a more than 30 percent rise in material damage from small and medium-scale disasters compared to the previous year. These vulnerabilities are driven by changing weather patterns, a 7.1 magnitude earthquake in the neighbouring Xinjiang province of China, and uncertainties regarding remittance flows in the wake of the Crocus City Hall attack. The fifth round of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)¹ and WFP's Dikoda study² found worrying nutrition trends: between 2018 and 2023, stunting among children under five increased from 5.4 percent to 14 percent, while 9 percent of children under five are overweight. This situation calls for improved protection and nutrition-sensitive social support. At the same time, a joint study with Mercy Corps identified factors that undermine the sustainability of the National School Meals Programme, and the Core Diagnostic Instrument (CODI) assessment³ points at structural weaknesses in the social protection system.

¹ UNICEF. 2023. [Kyrgyz Republic Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey \(MICS\) 2023. Snapshots of Key Findings – July, 2024.](#)

² WFP. February 2024. [Feeding Resilience: Unraveling the Asia-Pacific Food Crisis.](#)

³ Interagency Social Protection Assessments. [Core Diagnostic Instrument \(CODI\).](#)

2. This BR focuses on cost adjustments to better advance the overarching CSP priority to complement and align with the Government's social protection system, strengthen shock-responsive mechanisms, and enhance the nutrition sensitivity of government safety nets.

2. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

3. The overall strategic orientation of the CSP remains unchanged.
4. This BR introduces CSP Outcome 5 to enhance coordination among United Nations and other development partners, ensuring that vulnerable populations benefit from improved services and the strengthened capacities of the Government, humanitarian and development actors.
5. This BR reflects additional food contributions for social protection support, including for school meals. Programmatic adjustments will enable further integration and handover of WFP activities within national structures: WFP technical assistance aims for pilots and proofs of concepts to be scaled up with government support. The diversification of the food basket provided in support of Government programmes, together with further investment in social behaviour change communication (SBCC), aims to address the worsening triple burden of malnutrition while promoting awareness of planetary boundaries and climate-smart food systems solutions.

CSP outcomes

6. Under CSP Outcome 1, this BR expands the coverage of WFP's food-based conditional transfers, which complement the Government's active labour market programmes. Through food assistance for training activities, WFP specifically targets participants in the national Social Contract programme, whose success rate in poverty graduation will be further enhanced through additional entrepreneurship and financial literacy training and case management support. The proportion of capacity strengthening requirements continues to grow as the country office (CO) invests in targeting verification and enhancement of beneficiary management systems.
7. Under CSP Outcome 3, this BR revises food transfer plans reflecting the shift towards more capacity and systems strengthening activities. It also introduces insurance pay-outs for smallholder farmers participating in the Climate Risk Insurance pilot. Building on the Participatory Integrated Climate Services for Agriculture (PICSA) approaches, WFP engages in scaling conservation agriculture solutions by investing in agrotechnological training, providing seeds for community revolving funds, and supplying no-tilling farming equipment. WFP will also apply this 'pilot to scale' operating logic in prototyping and testing the national emergency food basket. After an upcoming one-time purchase by WFP, a national budget allocation is anticipated to support scale-up of this revised food basket. WFP will continue to provide technical support to the Government related to food quality and safety, management and storage. Supporting the Government's ambitions under the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, proof-of-concept work in anticipatory action and localized risk information management continues to shift investment from response to preparedness.
8. Under CSP Outcome 4, the BR increases the budget for capacity strengthening activities to (i) develop and implement an enhanced SBCC strategy, (ii) advance the transition to home-grown school feeding, linking schools as platforms to other CSP Outcomes, and (iii) rehabilitate infrastructure in schools in emergency conditions and upgrade outdated canteen equipment. The envisioned legislative changes and improved connections between farmers

and schools are expected to strengthen local food systems and enhance the sustainability of the national school meals programme. Additionally, WFP will diversify the food commodities offered to enable better nutrition outcomes and improve food handling in schools and across national distribution chains. In line with the handover and sustainability strategy the more expensive food basket and changing activities reduce the number of beneficiaries directly reached by WFP with food transfers.

9. This BR adds a new CSP Outcome 5 as follows:

CSP Outcome 5: Communities vulnerable to and affected by shocks and stressors benefit from improved services and enhanced capacities of Government and humanitarian and development actors contributing to an increasingly adaptive national social and civil protection system.

Output 5.1: Government and humanitarian and development partners utilise on-demand services to augment their capacity and ensure more efficient, effective and coordinated service delivery for a more adaptive national social and civil protection system (Output 5.1; Category H, SDG Target 17.16)

Activity 5: Provide on-demand services including payment services, food and non-food procurement, and logistics supply chain capacity to the Government and humanitarian and development partners.

The addition of CSP Outcome 4 responds to a request to support the hosting services of the Resident Coordinator's office, who co-chairs the Disaster Response Coordination Unit (DRCU), with technical support by United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). WFP will deliver on-demand services to OCHA, who is responsible for coordinating the implementation of the DRCU action plan. This in turn contributes to strengthening inter-agency mechanisms and an adaptive national social and civil protection system.

10. *Country Office capacity.* No operational changes to the implementation of programme activities are introduced with this BR. The augmentation of national staff capacity for supply chain strengthening and value chain work was anticipated in the 2022 organizational alignment and additional positions were added in 2024. With the supply chain and research and analysis teams now better staffed, extensive market research will be carried out to expand WFP supplier rosters and identify sourcing strategies for new commodities. The transition to increasingly capacity strengthening activities, as outlined in the CSP, is now progressing as the office expands its donor base.

Beneficiary analysis

11. With the increased volume of food for activities under CSP Outcome 1, WFP plans to reach 111,100 additional beneficiaries, as indicated in Table 1. Moreover, investments in conservation agriculture activities and the scale-up of climate risk insurance under CSP Outcome 3 will enable WFP to reach an additional 123,700 direct beneficiaries. The introduction of more diversified and costly food commodities, along with increased attention to strengthening national systems, reduces direct reach under CSP Outcome 4. The emphasis on technical assistance through scaled-up innovative solutions and increased efforts in linking the CSP outcomes provides a platform to indirectly reach broader populations with impactful support.

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
01	1	Current	191,755	185,768	107,867	113,860	599,250
		Increase/decrease	35,555	34,441	19,996	21,108	111,100
		Revised	227,310	220,209	127,863	134,968	710,350
02	2	Current	16,000	15,500	9,000	9,500	50,000
		Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised total	16,000	15,500	9,000	9,500	50,000
03	3	Current	102,010	98,828	57,388	60,574	318,800
		Increase/decrease	39,585	38,347	22,265	23,503	123,700
		Revised total	141,595	137,175	79,653	84,077	442,500
04	4	Current	-	-	169,375	169,375	338,750
		Increase/decrease	-	-	-25,475	-25,475	-50,950
		Revised	-	-	143,900	143,900	287,800
TOTAL <i>(without overlap)</i>		Current	309,765	300,096	343,630	353,309	1,306,800
		Increase/decrease	75,140	72,788	16,786	19,136	183,850
		Revised	384,905	372,884	360,416	372,445	1,490,650

Transfers

TABLE 2: Food ration (g/person/day) or cash-based transfer value (USD/person/day) by CSP Outcome and Activity				
SDG Target CSP Outcome	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP	SDG Target 2.4 - WFP	SDG Target 17.9 - WFP
	CSP Outcome 1	CSP Outcome 2	CSP Outcome 3	CSP Outcome 4
Activity	Activity 1	Activity 2	Activity 3	Activity 4
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 (MinFin) and 70 (CIDCA)
Oils & Fats: Vegetable Oil - Sunflower	81	Phase I - 50, Phase II - 20	FFA/FFT - 81 and GD - 50	10 (CIDCA)
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	10 (CIDCA)
Pulses & Vegetables: Beans: Canned beans		Phase I - 120	GD - 120	
Pulses & Vegetables: Beans		Phase II - 30		
Pulses & Vegetables: Lentils				5 (CIDCA)
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 kcal GD - 10 days: 3,336 kcal	982Kcal
% kcal from protein	9.1%	Phase I: 17%; Phase II: 11%	FFA/FFT: 9% GD: 16.5%	11.6%
Cash (US\$/person/day; use average as needed)	0.54	0.13	\$0.54 (non-GCF) and \$1 (GCF) \$0.08 (Value vouchers)	
Number of feeding days per year	74	100	74 (non-GCF) and 30 (GCF)	180

	Current budget		Increase/decrease		Revised budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	33,398	15,675,867	-2,997	-890,927	30,401	14,784,941
Pulses	203	824,657	76	71,592	279	896,249
Oil and Fats	3,079	11,250,098	-111	-616,065	2,968	10,634,033
Mixed and blended foods	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	266	1,596,150	-	-135	266	1,596,015
TOTAL (food)	36,947	29,346,772	-3,032	-1,435,535	33,914	7,911,237
CBT (USD)		12,328,760		1,484,610		13,813,370
TOTAL (food & CBT USD)	36,947	41,675,532	-3,032	49,075	33,914	41,724,607

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	SDG Target 17.16 - WFP Strategic Outcome 5	Total
CSP outcomes	01	02	03	04	05	
Focus area	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Root Causes	Resilience Building	
Transfer	- 288,283	-	3,126,075	5,064,423	111,000	8,013,214
Implementation	- 3,951	-	720,654	583,364	62 400	1,362,467
Direct support costs	<i>(no figures in the grey cells)</i>					119,149
Subtotal						9,494,831
Indirect support costs						604,902
TOTAL						10,099,732

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	SDG Target 17.16 - WFP Strategic Outcome 5	Total
CSP outcomes	01	02	03	04	05	
Focus area	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Root Causes	Resilience Building	
Transfer	35,838,135	4,581,148	24,461,613	13,844,331	111,000	78,836,226
Implementation	5,906,089	761,760	5,834,677	4,119,932	62,400	16,684,859
Direct support costs	3,590,564	343,855	2,493,558	1,550,538	15,254	7,993,769
Subtotal	45,334,788	5,686,763	32,789,848	19,514,800	188,654	103,514,853
Indirect support costs	2,946,761	369,640	2,131,340	1,268,462	0	6,716,203
TOTAL	48,281,550	6,056,403	34,921,188	20,783,262	188,654	110,231,056