



Country strategic plan revision

| Niger country strategic plan, revision | revision 6 |

Gender and age marker code: 3

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	Jan 2020-Dec 2024	12 months extension	Jan 2020-Dec 2025
Beneficiaries	11,523,749	1,314,331	12,838,080
Total cost (USD)	1,514,871,715	297,654,571	1,812,526,286
Transfer	1,281,199,025	241,478,485	1,522,677,510
Implementation	89,943,701	24,334,186	114,277,887
Direct support costs	51,481,851	13,694,448	65,176,298
Subtotal	1,422,624,577	279,507,118	1,702,131,695
Indirect support costs	92,247,138	18,147,453	110,394,590

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL: ED+DG FAO

I. RATIONALE

1. After seizing power in July 2023, the military-led Transition Government of Niger (*Conseil national pour la sauvegarde de la patrie (CNSP)*) outlined a new national development strategy enshrined within the “*Programme de resilience pour la sauvegarde de la Patrie (PRSP)*”. The PRSP, replacing the previous development plan, outlines the Transition Government’s socio-economic priorities for a three-year period through 2027. As of July 2024, the official PRSP document is still awaiting final validation by the CNSP. This Budget Revision 6 (BR6) therefore proposes a 12-month extension to the duration of the CSP (2020 – 2024), from January 2025 to December 2025, to allow preparation of the new CSP (2026-2030). The existing UNSDCF remains applicable in 2025 as the current framework is ongoing until end 2027.
2. According to OCHA’s 2024 Humanitarian Response Plan, the number of people in need of assistance in Niger increased from 4.3 million in 2023 to 4.5 million in 2024 and this trend will likely remain in 2025. This is driven by conflict and rising food insecurity, particularly in the border regions of Tillabery, Tahoua, Maradi, and Diffa. The 2024 June-August lean season, with 3,4 million people severely food insecure was the second highest level since the onset of the *Cadre Harmonisé* in 2012. As of 31 August 2024, Niger currently hosts more than 507,000 internally displaced people (IDPs) and some 415,000 refugees¹. Access conditions have also deteriorated due to tighter security restrictions imposed on humanitarian and development actors, thereby limiting the ability to deliver timely assistance to populations in need.

¹ Source: [UNHCR portal data as of 31 August 2024](#)

II. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

The strategic orientation of this BR remains unchanged.

CSP outcomes

3. The following changes will be made under the various CSP outcomes.
4. **Under crisis response CSP outcome1**, in 2025, WFP will prioritize assistance for the most vulnerable displaced populations (refugees, IDPs and returnees) through the Rapid Response Mechanism, while gradually decreasing the number of beneficiaries in areas of protracted displacement, based on vulnerability assessment results. WFP will also continue providing geographically-targeted, unconditional food assistance to populations affected by the acute food insecurity at the peak of the pastoral and agricultural lean seasons. Furthermore, targeted supplementary feeding under CSP outcome 1 will be refocused on infants in nutritional priority areas ("High" and "Very High"), based on the UNICEF WFP hotspot analysis. Overall, WFP crisis response activities will target 1.4 million persons in 2025, representing a 25 percent decrease compared to the 2024 needs-based plan (that targeted 1.9 million people).
5. **Under CSP outcome 2**, WFP will pursue the direct assistance to schools by supplying canteens with food and providing cash grants to girls, through an integrated package of activities including local food purchases in promotion of the Home-grown School Feeding (HGSF) programme. Through HGSF, WFP will increase demand for local production of diverse high-quality food (including through school gardens, the installation of grain mills, and small livestock) and promote effective and efficient linkages between smallholder organisations, other value chain actors and schools. The cash-based transfer modality, suspended during the political crisis due to liquidity concerns, will be reintroduced for school feeding programmes from January 2025 to further promote local purchases and linkages with local production.
6. **Under CSP outcome 3**, WFP will increase the number of beneficiaries by 248,558, as zones under emergency response transition gradually to resilience. The nutrition component of the integrated resilience programme will support communities to improve access to nutritious foods in line with the latest WHO guidelines for child wasting prevention and management. This will be reflected through intensified efforts to scale up community prevention models across all resilience sites (FARNs), the rollout of the CO's revised social and behaviour change (SBC) strategy, and where possible a shift from a conventional food-based model to a cash-based preventive supplementation model. The CO will continue its support to national and private sector actors to produce nutritious foods for malnutrition prevention using local foods, and will strengthen national capacities to support the food quality system.
7. **For CSP outcome 4**, some 200,000 beneficiaries from the 2018 resilience cohort will enter the "resilience progression" phase, transitioning from direct Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) assistance to intensified smallholder agricultural market (SAMS) support, with partners. This will avail resources to allow a further expansion of FFA support to consolidate recently started (1-3 years) resilience sites and, when resource and capacities allow, expand in new sites. Expansion to new sites will include continuing WFP's roll-out into adjacent areas to existing restored clusters of sites, but also to invest in areas with high prevalence of protractedly displaced populations. This will support the

operationalization of the HDP Nexus by providing integrated solutions able to gradually move affected populations out of emergency assistance while also reducing competition over natural resources and enhancing social cohesion.

- 8. Under CSP outcome 5:** Building on the Integrated Resilience Programme's successes, WFP, in collaboration with national and other partners, will continue strengthening resilience, with a focus on climate adaptation, gender approaches, and social cohesion. Key initiatives will include transitioning communities from food assistance to technical support, with 600 out of 2,000 resilience sites already phased out since 2022. WFP will also intensify efforts to link emergency assistance with disaster risk reduction and anticipatory action, working closely with the Government of Niger to support shock-responsive social protection systems. WFP's climate initiatives will promote anticipatory action and, where possible, macro and microinsurance to mitigate climate risks and to linking such instruments to shock responsive and adaptive social protection mechanisms, with special focus on women empowerment. WFP will continue to prioritize capacity strengthening, improving integration and sustainability, documenting and sharing resilience best practices, and collaborating with national and international partners to ensure sustainable and inclusive development.
- 9. Assessment, Targeting and monitoring:** The CO is supporting the government's early warning system (SAP) to mobilize resources and conduct a food security assessment and Cadre Harmonisé (CH) workshop by November 2024. This updated food security analysis, classifying the severity and estimating the number of food-insecure people by department, will be crucial for advocacy, resource mobilization, and planning 2025 interventions. RAM continues to work with government and partners on monitoring food prices, markets, and vulnerable populations, along with analysing crop land changes in hard-to-reach areas. To minimize targeting errors, WFP collects household data to validate targeting in villages. The postponed CSP evaluation has resumed, with results expected by March 2025 to inform the next CSP design. Moreover, a Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) should be conducted in 2025 with UNHCR to allow the retargeting of beneficiaries in areas of protracted displacement.
- 10. Partnerships:** WFP Niger has developed a resource mobilization strategy to guide fundraising and partnerships actions throughout the remainder of the CSP duration. With an aim to mobilise sufficient resources for quality programming across the CSP, the strategy seeks to preserve the current donor portfolio while diversifying the funding base to include non-traditional government partners, IFIs and private sector. WFP is strengthening partnerships with the Government of Niger to enhance potential funding prospects through national financing mechanisms, such as IFIs, for resilience building activities in particular.
- 11. Risk Management:** WFP has put in place strong assurance measures and controls, including a Reassurance Plan from September 2023 to December 2024. WFP reinforced the beneficiary targeting process to minimize inclusion and exclusion errors, along with fully digitizing the process to reduce human error and the risks of fraud. Targeting and registration are combined for improved data assurance, using door-to-door methods. Field monitoring has been reinforced with Third Party Monitors (TPMs) in inaccessible areas, prioritizing high-risk locations and enhancing the community feedback mechanism (CFM) for complaints. Distribution is fully digitalized via SCOPE cards for cash and in-kind support. Payment Instrument Tracking (PIT) has been rolled out for CSP outcome 1, with plans to extend it to outcome 4. A standard operating procedure (SOP) ensures proper Cooperating Partner (CP) management, including partner capacity-building on fraud, identity management, and WFP procedures. The last mile solution for CSP outcome 1 is being extended to other outcomes.

12. Accountability to affected people (AAP), protection, gender and disabilities: People-centred approaches are integrated in programme plans and budgets, ensuring that adequate measures are taken to mitigate protection risks, adapt interventions to increasing humanitarian access challenges while upholding WFP's standards on AAP. In March 2024, a HQ-led mission from the Gender Protection and Inclusion service evaluated considerations related to Protection, AAP, and Gender and proposed concrete measures to be undertaken. WFP Niger will ensure that those recommendations are fully implemented in 2025, and that the most important risks for protection and accountability are mitigated especially related to the operational relocation of distribution sites in inaccessible areas. WFP Niger will further improve Community engagement put in place an action plan in order to meet the mandatory Corporate Results Framework indicator. Moreover, a support to conduct an I-CARA and GEAR UP will encourage sustain the CO's efforts to undertake integrated analysis on cross cutting issues and better integrate gender budgeting and expenditure tracking approaches within corporate systems, connecting resources to programmatic activities and results.

Beneficiary analysis

BR06 TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY [1]							
Strategic Outcome	Activity	Period	Women	Men	Girls	Boys	Total
			(18+ years)	(18+ years)	(0-18 years)	(0-18 years)	
1	General Food Distribution (IN-KIND)	Current	1,020,179	576,623	1,419,379	1,419,379	4,435,559
		Increase	64,207	36,291	89,332	89,332	279,162
		Revised	1,084,386	612,914	1,508,711	1,508,711	4,714,721
	General Food Distribution (CBT)	Current	536,229	303,086	746,058	746,058	2,331,431
		Increase	33,749	19,075	46,955	46,955	146,734
		Revised	569,978	322,161	793,013	793,013	2,478,165
2	School-based programme (IN-KIND)	Current	-	-	139,097	144,775	283,872
		Increase			6,301	6,559	12,860
		Revised	-	-	145,399	151,333	296,732
	School-based programme (CBT)	Current			67,864	70,634	138,498
		Increase			3,075	3,200	6,275
		Revised			70,939	73,834	144,773
3	Nutrition programme (IN-KIND)	Current	510,697	-	966,939	966,939	2,444,575
		Increase	- 510,697	-	379,643	379,643	248,589
		Revised	0	-	1,346,582	1,346,582	2,693,164
4	Smallholder support (In-kind)	Current	63,094	49,811	99,622	119,547	332,074
		Increase	18,926	14,941	29,882	35,859	99,608
		Revised	82,020	64,752	129,505	155,406	431,682
	Smallholder support (CBT)	Current	291,054	229,780	459,560	551,471	1,531,865
		Increase	87,304	68,925	137,849	165,419	459,497
		Revised	378,359	298,704	597,409	716,890	1,991,362
	Smallholder support CS)	Current	55,376	43,718	87,435	104,922	291,451
		Increase	16,610	13,113	26,227	31,472	87,423
		Revised	71,986	56,831	113,662	136,395	378,874
TOTAL (without overlap)	Current	2,449,128	1,238,512	3,868,032	3,968,077	11,523,749	
	Increase	- 262,400	116,851	691,711	768,170	1,314,331	
	Revised	2,186,728	1,355,363	4,559,743	4,736,247	12,838,080	

Transfers

TABLE 2: BR06 FOOD RATIONS (g/person/day) AND CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUES (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY ²																											
	Strategic outcome 1								Strategic outcome 2						Strategic outcome 3						Strategic outcome 4						
	Activity 1								Activity 2						Activity 3						Activity 4						
Beneficiary type	IDPs, Refugees, Returnees et Vuln. Pops	IDPs, Refugees, Returnees et Vuln. Pops	Children 6-59 months		PWG		Caregivers, therapeutic feeding		PSC	PSC	PSC	Adolescent girls	Interrnships	Grouping centers	Children 6-23 months		PWG Children 6-59 months integrated sites		Caregivers, therapeutic feeding		sites	VPH integrated sites	VPH integrated sites	Children 6-23 months integrated sites			
Sub-activities	GFD	FFA	MAM Prevention	TSF MAM treatment	TSF MAM treatment	TSF - CBT s/Vouchers	GFD	CBTs/Vouchers	ESM	school meals - sedentary schools	school meals - nomadic schools	CBTs	School meals	School meals	TSF MAM treatment	BSF/CBTs/Vouchers	TSF MAM treatment	TSF - PLW-CBT/vouchers	BSF-PLW-CBT/vouchers	GFD	CBTs/Vouchers	ASP seasonal transfers	GFD	FFA	BSF	BSF/CBTs/Vouchers	
Cereals	267/367/233	367					367		280	200	280		280	280													
Pulses	100/133/67	133					133		70	50	70		70	70													
Oil	33/33/33	33					33		30	25	30		30	30													
Salt	5/5/3	5					5		5	5	5		5	5													
Super Cereal+				200											200											100	
RUSF				100											100												
LNS mq				50																							
Total (g/person/day)	405/538	538	50	100			538		385	280	385		385	385	100												
total kcal/day	2,078/1370*	2,078/1370*	260	535/820			2078		1,561	1,147	1,561		1,561	1,561	535/820												
% kcal from protein	12.7/11.9*	12.7/11.9*	10	10.5/16.0%			12.7		11.9	11.5	11.9		11.9	11.9	10.5/16.0%												
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day)	0.346/0.277/0.225	0.346						0.346	0.280	0.280	0.280	0.280			0.510	0.278							0.140	0.346	0.346		

² Abbreviations: BSF = blanket supplementary feeding; ESM = emergency school meals; FFA = food for assets; GFD = general food distribution; IDP = internally displaced person; PSC = primary schoolchildren; TSF = targeted supplementary feeding; VPH = very poor households; vuln pops = vulnerable populations. * Proposed reduced ration to cover food consumption gap for protracted affected population except for the lean season assistance where full ration will be provided

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	331,196	179,794,364	62,431	38,907,693	393,627	218,702,056
Pulses	98,299	85,216,086	19,843	21,430,030	118,142	106,646,115
Oil and Fats	35,835	45,532,814	7,628	17,076,221	43,463	62,609,035
Mixed and blended foods	65,649	126,064,899	6,735	16,315,235	72,384	142,380,134
Other	5,013	4,644,639	1,026	326,012	6,039	4,970,651
TOTAL (food)	535,993	441,252,802	97,662	94,055,190	633,655	535,307,992
Cash-Based Transfers (USD)		390,791,721		59,232,320		450,024,041
TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD)	535,993	832,044,523	97,662	153,287,511	633,655	985,332,033

III. COST BREAKDOWN

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)							
SDG targets/ WFP Strategic outcomes	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 1	SDG Target 2.1 - WFP Strategic Outcome 2	SDG Target 2.2 - WFP Strategic Outcome 2	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	06	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	114,335,819	29,516,742	15,222,033	66,359,778	4,744,079	11,300,035	
Implementation	7,272,598	4,205,586	2,857,195	7,532,435	1,354,213	1,112,159	24,334,186
Direct support costs							13,694,448
Subtotal							279,507,118
Indirect support costs							18,147,453
TOTAL							297,654,571