



Country strategic plan revision

Algeria interim country strategic plan, revision |04|

Gender and age marker code: 3

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	July 2019 – December 2024	2-months extension	July 2019 – February 2025
Beneficiaries	133,672	<i>No change</i>	133,672
Total cost (USD)	159 258 714	7 439 518	166 698 232
Transfer	135 663 939	6 653 341	142 317 280
Implementation	7 838 782	114 489	7 953 271
Direct support costs	6 035 978	217 632	6 253 611
Subtotal	149 538 699	6 985 463	156 524 161
Indirect support costs	9 720 015	454 055	10 174 070

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR APPROVAL: CD

1. RATIONALE

1. This budget revision (BR04) will
 - i. extend the ICSP by two months in time until February 2025;
 - ii. add the cash-based transfer (CBT) modality under activities 1 (general food assistance) and 2 (school meals);
 - iii. make several operational adjustments; and
 - iv. increase the overall budget by USD 7.4 million.
2. A new ICSP for Algeria will be presented for approval at the February 2025 Executive Board session, necessitating an extension in time for two months until the end of February 2025 for operational continuity.
3. In September 2024, heavy rainfall and flooding hit the Dakhla camp, causing significant damage to infrastructure and mud-brick homes, affecting some 538 households. The increasing regularity of natural disasters affecting the camps necessitates strengthening emergency preparedness and response efforts with local communities.
4. Stemming from a persistent lack of sufficient, diverse and nutritious food, and compounded by poor dietary practices, the nutritional status of people living in the camps is deteriorating: 2022 reports indicated Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rates of 10.7 percent, while WFP's 2024 Food Security Analysis (FSA) shows 78 percent of the

camps' population are either food insecure or at-risk of food insecurity.¹ Enhanced social and behaviour change (SBC) approaches are needed to promote the adoption of healthy diets and improve the utilisation of available food items to address the deteriorating nutrition situation in the camps. Further, there are opportunities to enhance the nutritional adequacy of school meals to contribute to meeting the unique nutritional needs of school-aged children, considering that schoolchildren and communities have also indicated their preference for varied school meals.

2. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

5. This BR will not change the strategic orientation of the ICSP.

CSP outcomes

Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis:

6. The overall number of unique beneficiaries supported over the duration of the ICSP will not change through this budget revision, and WFP will continue to assist the same number of beneficiaries for activities 1, 3 and 4 over the extension period. Slight adjustments will be made however at the activity level for activities 1 and 2 as follows.
7. In response to the needs identified by the multi-cluster/sector initial rapid needs assessment (MIRA),² under activity 1 (general food assistance) WFP will target 538 recipient households (3,228 beneficiaries) that have been significantly affected by the heavy rainfall and flooding and who are in need of emergency assistance. These households have received an initial three-day ready-to-eat food ration and will receive a complementary CBT top-up to support them to meet their basic needs in the aftermath of the floods.
8. Under activity 2 (school feeding), to ensure complementarity and synergy between actors and in line with the WFP-led school feeding coordination sub-group, WFP will phase out school meals for a number of kindergartens and specialised education centres for children with disabilities where other actors are able to provide support. Selected in coordination with the school feeding actors, for the 2024 – 2025 academic year, WFP will focus on providing assistance to 33,000 schoolchildren in 44 primary and intermediate schools, decreasing from 41,500 schoolchildren in 90 schools. During January and February 2025, WFP will also pilot the provision of a more nutritious school meal targeting 6,256 children in nine schools from two camps.

Transfer modalities:

9. Under activity 01 (general food assistance), based on multi-sectoral assessments and in coordination with stakeholders and Food Security Cluster members, WFP will add the CBT modality to support flood affected households to meet their basic needs. Assistance will be provided through value vouchers with a transfer value of USD 112 (DZD 15,000) per household per month for two months. The transfer value is designed to meet the food and other essentials needs of the affected households, as captured by the MIRA and in line with market prices.

¹ 2022 Nutrition Survey; WFP FSA 2024,

² Multi-cluster/sector Initial Rapid Needs Assessment, WFP, September 2024

10. Further, this BR will increase the budget allocation for capacity strengthening efforts to enable emergency preparedness activities, including the development of food storage and warehousing capacities for wet food storage, and enhance SBC activities to improve the adoption of healthy behaviours and diets.
11. Under activity 02 (school feeding), during January and February 2025, WFP will pilot the provision of a more diversified and nutritious school meal - shifting away from the daily provision of fortified high-energy biscuits (HEBs) and gofio porridge. Specifically, utilising commodity vouchers, WFP will pilot the provision of nutritious sandwiches to children in selected schools for two days per week.
12. Under activity 04 (malnutrition treatment and prevention), in response to growing malnutrition, WFP will revise the provision of in-kind specialised nutritious foods from Lipid-based Nutrient Supplement – Small Quantity (LNS-SQ) to LNS - Medium Quantity (LNS-MQ) to ensure more efficient malnutrition prevention supplementation for children aged 6-59 months.

Accountability to affected populations, protection risks, restrictions of gender and disabilities:

13. WFP will ensure accountability to affected populations to all beneficiaries targeted under activity 1 for the emergency response by using WFP's SCOPE platform to manage distributions. Beneficiaries continue to have access to WFP's community feedback mechanisms (through the hotline and during on-site post distribution monitoring (PDM)) whereby any issues related to WFP assistance or protection may be reported and promptly addressed.

Risk Management:

14. The introduction of the cash modality under activity 1 for the emergency flood response increases the risk of food price hikes for high-demand commodities, while limited access to beneficiary identity data could hinder WFP's ability to ensure assistance reaches intended beneficiaries. To mitigate against these risks, WFP has carried out retailer training and sensitization, and will conduct retailer and price monitoring to triangulate data and detect any price irregularities during the redemption period. Further, WFP has requested retailers to stock key commodities prior to CBT distributions, and will utilise the Retailer Performance Monitoring and Evaluation tool to monitor and manage retailers' contractual obligations. To ensure assistance reaches intended beneficiaries, WFP has increased monitoring efforts, including through spot-check phone calls to beneficiaries, and will continue to work with partners to access information required to improve beneficiary identity management processes and ensure alignment with corporate assurance standards.
15. Due to the limitations of the financial sector in Tindouf, commodity voucher payments are made through the cooperating partner via bank transfers, and in turn the partner settles payments directly with retailers. As this practice limits WFP's visibility over payments, mitigation measures include increasing monitoring efforts and where appropriate carrying out reconciliation exercises to verify the transactions and cross-check payments to retailers. Reconciliation will be documented and signed by all parties, and the record of transfers cross-checked with SCOPE redemption data and funds transferred to cooperating partners.

Beneficiary analysis

16. There are no changes to the overall number of beneficiaries planned for the duration of the ICSP.

Transfers

TABLE 2: Food ration (g/person/day) or cash-based transfer value (USD/person/day)							
by ICSP Outcome and Activity							
ICSP Outcome	1			2			
Activity	1		2	4			
				Prevention		Treatment	
Beneficiary type	Food-insecure Beneficiaries	Crisis/floods affected people	School children CBT/In-kind	PLWG	Children aged 6 - 59 Months	PLWG	Children aged 6 - 59 Months
Modality (food or cash)	In-Kind	CBT		CBT / In-Kind	In-Kind		
Cereals	400						
Pulses	67						
Oil	31		2			20	
Sugar	25		5				
Gofio	33		19				
Dried Skimmed Milk			29				
Fortified Biscuit			50				
Supercereal with Sugar						200	
Plumpy Sup LNS-LQ							100
Micronutrient Tablets				0.84			
lipid-based nutrient supplement LNS-MQ *					50		
Total kcal/day (to be completed for food and cash modalities)	2173		436	250			989
% kcal from protein	11		8	7	8.6	16.5	10.5
Cash (USD/person/day; use average as needed)		0.62	0.24	0.65			
Number of feeding days per year	365	60	204	365	365	365	365

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	107 658	51 600 519	3 439	2 489 457	111 097	54 089 976
Pulses	18 011	13 021 394	528	517 199	18 539	13 538 593
Oil and Fats	8 409	11 542 969	248	463 267	8 657	12 006 236
Mixed and blended foods	11 829	9 678 449	269	916 278	12 099	10 594 727
Other	9 733	11 828 562	241	311 942	9 974	12 140 504
TOTAL (food)	155 640	97 671 893	4 726	4 698 143	160 366	102 370 037
Cash-Based Transfers (USD)		7 467 288		471 999		7 939 287
TOTAL (food and CBT value - USD)	155 640	105 139 181	4 726	5 170 142	160 366	110 309 324

3. COST BREAKDOWN

17. The budget increase under BR04 primarily pertains to the two-month extension in time of the ICSP, and the increase of the capacity strengthening budget. Additional cost increases align the budget to WFP's assurance exercise, including adjustments to the budgetary allocations for Monitoring and Evaluation (AME).

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)			
WFP strategic outcomes	1	2	Total
ICSP outcomes	1	2	
Focus area	Crisis Response	Crisis Response	
Transfer	5 209 429	1 443 912	6 653 341
Implementation	15 406	99 083	114 489
Direct support costs			217 632
Subtotal			6 985 463
Indirect support costs			454 055
TOTAL			7 439 518

TABLE 4: OVERALL ICSP COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)			
WFP strategic outcomes	1	2	TOTAL
ICSP outcomes	1	2	
Focus area	Crisis Response	Crisis Response	
Transfer	126 239 045	16 078 235	142 317 280
Implementation	6 704 196	1 249 075	7 953 271
Direct support costs	5 547 497	706 114	6 253 611
Subtotal	138 490 739	18 033 423	156 524 161
Indirect support costs	9 001 898	1 172 172	10 174 070
TOTAL	147 492 637	19 205 595	166 698 232