

Country strategic plan revision

Sri Lanka Country Strategic Plan, revision 03

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	<i>1 January 2023–31 December 2027</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>1 January 2023–31 December 2027</i>
Beneficiaries	<i>3,451,965</i>	<i>360,312</i>	<i>3,812,277</i>
Total cost (USD)	104,874,219	7,612,941	112,487,160

1. RATIONALE

1. This budget revision addresses increased requirements under CSP Outcome 1 and CSP Outcome 2, while integrating a necessary technical downward budgetary adjustment under CSP Outcome 3. On 27 November 2025, Sri Lanka was impacted by severe rapid-onset floods and landslides associated with Cyclone Ditwah, a Category 5 cyclone, which caused extensive flooding and landslides across 22 districts. In response, the Government declared a state of emergency and appealed to the international community for support to assist disaster-affected and vulnerable populations.
2. Following this request, several emergency needs assessments were conducted under Government leadership, with technical support from United Nations agencies and humanitarian partners. WFP coordinated the Rapid Joint Needs Assessment and the Multisector Needs Assessment, led by the Disaster Management Centre in collaboration with other humanitarian actors. The assessment highlighted the urgent requirements for food and other basic needs of affected households. These findings and recommendations formed the basis of the United Nations Humanitarian Priority Plan (HPP) response covering December 2025 - April 2026. In line with the HPP, WFP committed to delivering life-saving assistance in the most severely affected areas, necessitating a budget revision to reflect the increased number of beneficiaries and the additional resources mobilized under CSP Outcome 1.
3. Additional resources will also ensure the continued and uninterrupted implementation of the Home-Grown School Feeding (HGSF) programme. This support enables the expansion of the programme to two additional districts under CSP Outcome 2.
4. At the same time, taking into account the 2026 implementation plan and the expected funding the original CBT implementation plan to support the small holder farmers under Outcome 3 is no longer fully feasible. Accordingly, activities have been scaled down to align with current operational priorities and available resources.

2. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

5. No change.

Strategic outcomes

6. Under CSP Outcome 1, WFP will expand cash-based transfer (CBT) assistance to reach approximately 63,000 cyclone-affected households through cash and value voucher modalities in the most affected districts of Nuwara Eliya, Kegalle, Badulla, Kurunegala, and Kandy, which were among the most severely impacted by the cyclone. In addition, as part of emergency preparedness efforts, WFP will replenish the emergency contingency stocks of non-food items (NFIs), which were fully depleted during the early stages of the response.
7. Under CSP Outcome 2, WFP will expand the Home-Grown School Feeding (HGSF) programme by adding 1,500 beneficiaries under the capacity-strengthening component which include provision of supplies for them to have poultry and agriculture farms along with technical trainings on nutrition, food safety and quality entrepreneurship and social and behavior change interventions. Expansion includes scaling up of the implementation across the eight ongoing districts and extending coverage to two new districts, Mullaitivu and Badulla. The selected districts demonstrate a high combined burden of food insecurity, child malnutrition, and multidimensional vulnerability, while offering substantial programmatic potential through primary schools and linkages with local food systems. Additionally, an in-kind contribution of 5 mt of Fortified Rice Kernels (FRK) will be provided to the Government under the food modality for 2026, supporting fortified rice provision for approximately 115,490 students over 57 days, made possible through the additional resources received.
8. Under CSP Outcome 3, WFP will reduce beneficiary targets and planned activities under the CBT modality, as the original implementation plan is not viable given the anticipated funding levels. In line with current programmatic needs and funding constraints, the scope of the plan has been revised downwards.

Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis:

9. A prioritization exercise of the 22 cyclone-affected districts was conducted based on food security impact severity, intensity of shock, and underlying vulnerability factors. As a result, five districts: Nuwara Eliya, Badulla, Kandy, Kurunegala, and Kegalle were selected for assistance under the Ditwah emergency operation. Targeting was conducted at the individual household level, with District Secretariat (DS) divisions further prioritized based on caseload, vulnerability profiles, and consultations with relevant government stakeholders.

Transfer modalities

10. *Under CSP Outcome 1*, WFP plans for 86 percent of beneficiaries to receive cash-based transfers, while 13 percent will receive value vouchers designed to meet basic food needs. Modality selection will be informed by a market functionality assessments and protection analyses, with flexibility and mitigation measures applied as required. In addition, a capacity-strengthening modality will be introduced under Outcome 1 to establish contingency stock for non-food items, thereby enhancing preparedness and reinforcing emergency response capacity.

Monitoring & Evaluation

11. Monitoring will be conducted through a combination of third-party monitors, cooperating partners, and WFP field monitors. Methods will include beneficiary contact monitoring, retail monitoring, food basket monitoring, and post-distribution monitoring.

Protection and accountability to affected people

12. To accommodate the increased number of beneficiaries under CSP Outcome 1 and the revised of the programme timeline, WFP will retain one additional complaints and feedback mechanism (CFM) operator until project completion, expand CFM materials, and allocate additional resources to partners through revised Field Level Agreements (FLAs) to strengthen sensitization and accountability. Under Outcome 2, WFP will document case studies addressing barriers face by school meal suppliers, recognition events highlighting women's contributions to the school meals programme.
13. WFP will continue to monitor the food security situation and advocate with the government counterpart and stakeholders for mitigation measures in anticipation of the reduction of WFP CBT assistance under CSP Outcome 3, as part of AAP commitments.

Country office capacity

14. The Country Office strengthened operational capacity through international surge support and increased national staffing to support the response. No additional support is currently foreseen. Field teams are available to facilitate activity implementation at the district level, supported by effective coordination and collaboration with government counterparts and implementing agencies.

Supply chain and procurement

15. The supply chain for restricted value voucher assistance will rely primarily on locally available food baskets, complemented by retailer partnerships in locations where markets are functioning. Beneficiaries will be able to redeem vouchers for an approved list of essential food items. In addition a Nutrition Top-Up basket will be developed in alignment with the Ministry of Health standards to meet the monthly requirements of a family of four. The nutrition top up will be for the households with children under five as a complementary assistance. Adjustments will be made as needed based on market availability, food quality, and safety considerations in the post-flood context. WFP will conduct market functionality and protection assessments, diversify sourcing options, and apply stringent quality assurance measures to ensure flexibility, resilience, and uninterrupted delivery of assistance to affected households.

Transition/handover strategy

16. Activities under Outcome 1, are time-bound, reflecting the nature of the disaster and the Government-led wider recovery efforts, and will conclude in April 2026 in alignment with the United Nations Humanitarian Priority Plan (HPP).

Risk Management

17. The adequacy of the transfer values for cash-based assistance will be closely monitored to ensure they remain given inflationary pressures and recent currency fluctuations, with programmatic adjustments made as necessary.
18. The rapid scale-up of the Ditwah cash-based response increases fiduciary risks such as fraud, diversion, and misuse. These risks are mitigated through Sri Lanka's strong banking system, transparent beneficiary registration, rapid reconciliation processes, close coordination with partners, and robust monitoring and community feedback mechanisms.

Beneficiary analysis

		TABLE 1: BENEFICIARIES BY CSP OUTCOME						
				Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
CSP Outcome 1	Activity 1	Output 1	Current	1,057,500	2,500	2,000	1,500	1,500
			Increase/ decrease	0	0	0	285,892	0
			Revised	1,057,500	2,500	2,000	287,392	1,500
		Output 2	Current	2,037,000				
			Increase/ decrease					
			Revised	2,037,000				
CSP Outcome 2	Activity 2	Output 3	Current		140,000			
			Increase/ decrease		0		105,122	
			Revised		140,000		105,122	
		Output 4	Current	101,000	101,000	173,469	173,469	
			Increase/ decrease	0	0	0	0	
			Revised	101,000	101,000	173,469	173,469	
		Output 5	Current	2,640	2,640	3,000	3,000	3,000
			Increase/ decrease	0	0	0	0	0
			Revised	2,640	2,640	3,000	3,000	3,000
CSP Outcome 03	Activity 3	Output 06	Current		2,000	2,000	2,000	
			Increase/ decrease		0	0	0	
			Revised		2,000	2,000	2,000	
		Output 07	Current		28,740	28,740	28,860	28,740
			Increase/ decrease		0	0	-26,752	0
			Revised		28,740	28,740	2,108	28,740
Output 08	Current	2,200	200	200	200	200		

			Increase/ decrease	0	0	0	-200	0
			Revised	2,200	200	200		200
		Output 09	Current	1,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
			Increase/ decrease	0	0	0	-3,750	0
			Revised	1,000	4,000	4,000	250	4,000
Total beneficiaries (without overlap)			Current	3,201,340	281,080	213,409	213,029	37,440
			Increase/ decrease	0	0	0	360,312	0
			Revised	3,201,340	281,080	213,409	573,341	37,440

3. COST BREAKDOWN

TABLE 2: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)					
CSP Outcomes	01	02	03	04	TOTAL
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Root Causes	Resilience Building	Root Causes	
Transfer	6,973,614	1,158,571	- 2,183,673	0	5,948,513
Implementation	765,202	88,216	117,540	0	970,957
Direct support costs					228,831
Subtotal					7,148,301
Indirect support costs					464,640
TOTAL					7,612,941

TABLE 3: OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, FOLLOWING THE REVISION (USD)					
CSP Outcomes	01	02	03	04	TOTAL
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Root Causes	Resilience Building	Root Causes	
Transfer	58,970,863	9,254,437	15,620,608	9,150,305	92,996,213
Implementation	4,724,697	402,061	943,496	494,032	6,564,286
Direct support costs	2,552,474	818,222	1,771,502	919,049	6,061,247
Subtotal	66,248,033	10,474,720	18,335,607	10,563,386	105,621,746
Indirect support costs	4,306,122	680,857	1,191,814	686,620	6,865,413
TOTAL	70,554,155	11,155,577	19,527,421	11,250,006	112,487,160