

Executive Board

First regular session Rome, 16–17 April 2020

Distribution: General Agenda item 6

Date: 14 January 2020 WFP/EB.1/2020/6-A/1*

Original: English Operational matters — Projects approved by

correspondence

on 14 April 2020 For information

Executive Board documents are available on WFP's website (https://executiveboard.wfp.org).

Revision of Cambodia country strategic plan (2019–2023) and corresponding budget increase

	Current	Change	Revised	
Duration	1 January 2019– 31 December 2023	No change	No change	
Beneficiaries	424 640	11 682	436 322	
		(USD)		
Total cost	50 241 310	22 009 670	72 250 980	
Transfers	34 014 054	18 109 629	52 123 683	
Implementation	6 986 435	1 429 222	8 415 657	
Adjusted direct support costs	6 174 451	1 127 505	7 301 956	
Subtotal	47 174 939	20 666 357	67 841 296	
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	3 066 371	1 343 313	4 409 684	

Gender and age marker: 3*

* Reissued for technical reasons

Decision

The Board approved by correspondence the revision of the Cambodia country strategic plan (2019-2023) and the corresponding budget increase of USD 22,009,670 outlined in the present document.

31 December 2019

Focal points:

Mr J. Aylieff Regional Director Asia and the Pacific email: john.aylieff@wfp.org

Ms F. Erdelmann Country Director a.i.

email: francesca.erdelmman@wfp.org

^{*} http://gender.manuals.wfp.org/en/gender-toolkit/gender-in-programming/gender-and-age-marker/.

Rationale

1. WFP's five-year country strategic plan (2019–2023) for Cambodia (CSP) contributes to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2 and 17 and to WFP Strategic Results 1, 4, 5 and 8 through five strategic outcomes. This revision of the CSP has been triggered by the confirmation of unanticipated contributions that exceed the original funding forecast and substantially add to the budgets for strategic outcomes 1, 2, 3 and 4. The contributions were not expected during the development of the CSP and result from later collaborative efforts by WFP and the Government to mobilize resources to make it possible to better align the CSP with national plans and development partner priorities.

- 2. The total budget will increase by USD 22,009,670, of which 35 percent will be allocated to food transfers, 4 percent to cash-based transfers and 45 percent to capacity strengthening. The increased budget will accommodate the following main changes:
 - The inclusion of new confirmed contributions from the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program and the Local and Regional Food Aid Procurement (LRP) Program of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) in support of school meals, funding from the Government of Japan for disaster risk management, European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) funding for shock responsive social protection, and WFP's 2030 Fund grant funding for enhanced strategic analytics. The revision will also align programme budgets with updated resourcing outlooks;
 - An increase in evaluation costs to meet donor requirements for new contributions;
 - Alignment of the country office team composition with activity needs and grant-specific requirements;
 - Adjustments in staff and overhead costs, their strategic outcome and activity allocation and assigned budget categories, based on more accurate forecasts and new corporate guidance;
 - > Recalculation of the supply chain rate in accordance with updated requirements.
- 3. The term of the CSP remains unchanged: 1 January 2019–31 December 2023.

Changes

Strategic orientation

4. The revision does not involve a fundamental change in the strategic orientation of the CSP. Rather, it provides for the expansion of the activities under strategic outcomes 1, 2, 3 and 4 made possible by unanticipated contributions. Therefore, the line of sight remains the same.

Strategic outcomes

5. Strategic outcome 1: The USDA grants will be used in the existing school meals programme to enable the ongoing transition to full government management to take place more gradually and to better align with the transition plan agreed between WFP and the Government. The increased funding will not result in a significant expansion of the programme, but rather a more gradual reduction of the number of schools in which the school meals programme is managed by WFP, an increase in capacity strengthening activities and an increase in resources invested in strengthening infrastructure in schools and enhancing nutrition and food safety as part of the national programme and increasing support to local food systems through the supply side of the home grown school feeding (HGSF) programme.

6. Strategic outcome 2: The Japan contribution will support the establishment of safe evacuation centres in high risk communities to assist in disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change. The grant has made it possible to start activities in 2019 that were originally scheduled to begin in 2020.

- 7. Strategic outcome 3: The Japan contribution supports the scale-up of subnational preparedness activities in partnership with the National Committee for Disaster Management. ECHO funding will assist in strengthening the humanitarian-development nexus through support for shock responsive social protection and the identification of suitable emergency response models.
- 8. Strategic outcome 4: Additional funding from the USDA and Japan will allow for the continuation of investments in information systems that contribute to the Government's digitalization plans and the introduction of innovative information management tools across WFP's CSP portfolio. A grant from WFP's 2030 Fund will enhance strategic analytics for greater strategic decision making in the context of Cambodia's SDG commitments.
- 9. Partnerships: Existing partners will continue activities to support school meals while new partnerships (including with FAO) will help strengthen supply side engagement in HGSF (both under strategic outcome 1) through support for participating smallholder farmers and local suppliers. Collaboration with technical partners will play an important role in situation and response analyses and technologies for disaster risk management (strategic outcome 3) and analytics to further the national SDG agenda (strategic outcome 4). A considerable portion of the budget is allocated to partnerships with government bodies, with a focus on joint strategic and technical efforts to achieve SDG 2.
- 10. Country office arrangements: This revision will accommodate staffing adjustments, including the hiring of additional technical experts to meet the specialized needs of the programme. Overhead costs and existing core staff costs are adjusted in accordance with the proportional budget change for each strategic outcome and newly introduced corporate budget guidance.
- 11. Supply chain: Food distribution will now continue through 2023 rather than finish in 2021; the supply chain matrices have been revised accordingly. The logistics operation and procurement strategy are aligned with the revised food requirements and distribution plans. The food transfer cost rate for the recovery of investment in the Logistics Execution Support System has decreased from USD 4 to USD 1 per mt.
- 12. Monitoring and evaluation: Evaluation costs have been amended to accommodate evaluations required under the terms of the McGovern Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program and LRP Program grants, including baseline assessments (2020), mid-term evaluations and reviews (2022) and end-line evaluations (2023). The budget also includes funds for a special study of the impact of school meals on local agricultural markets in 2020.

Beneficiary analysis

13. The increase in funding will allow the school meals programme to be handed over to the Government at a slower pace than originally planned. As school meals will remain longer under direct WFP management, approximately 11,682 additional girls and boys, who will newly enrol in first grade during the extended period, will benefit from WFP food assistance.

Strategic outcome	2		Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0–18 years)	Boys (0–18 years)	Total
1	1: Provide	School meals (in-kind)	Current	0	0	115 400	120 200	235 600
implementation support and technical assistance, including suppor	•		Increase/decrease	0	0	8 933	-311	8 622
	technical		Revised	0	0	124 333	119 889	244 222
	including support	(cash-	Current	0	0	75 400	78 340	153 740
	to evidence- based policy and programme development, to national and subnational public and private sector		Increase/decrease	0	0	4 426	-1 366	3 060
			Revised	0	0	79 826	76 974	156 800
		nd home	Current	11 950	10 850	9 050	10 150	42 000
			Increase/decrease	-120	125	440	-445	0
actors engaged in social safety nets, particularly home-grown school feeding.		(In-kind)	Revised	11 830	10 975	9 490	9 705	42 000
Γotal			Current	11 950	10 850	196 700	205 140	424 640
without verlaps)			Increase/decrease	-120	125	13 820	-2 142	11 682
- · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Revised	11 830	10 975	210 520	202 998	436 322

Transfers

- 14. There are no changes in food or cash transfer modalities. In consultation with schools and communities it has been agreed that salt, which has previously been provided by WFP, will be purchased locally by community members. Nutrition advocacy activities and the provision of test kits will enable schools to ensure that they are using iodized salt.
- 15. Under strategic outcome 1 the ration for the HGSF hybrid model will increase from KHR 440 to KHR 475 and the HGSF Full model from KHR 700 to KHR 720 starting in the 2019–2020 school year to enable the purchase of more fresh produce, which will further enhance the nutritional value of the meals.

TABLE 2. FOOD N	RATIONS (g/person/day) AND CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUES (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY								
			Strategic outcome 1 Activity 1						
Beneficiary type Modality	Tier 1 Tier 1		Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1				
	School meals Food	Home-grown school feeding (hybrid) Food/Cash-based transfers*	Home-grown school feeding (full) Cash-based transfers*	Home-grown school feeding (lunch) Cash-based transfers	Take-home rations Food**				
Rice	115	115	115	150	10				
Canned fish	20	-	-	-	-				
Pulses	10	-	-	-	-				
Oil	5	5	5	5	1				
lodized salt		1	1	1	-				
Vegetables	-	58	58	70	-				
Meat/fish/eggs	-	22	22	40	-				
Total	153	201	201	268	11				
Total kcal/day	553	523	523	710	307				
% kcal from protein	11	10	10	10	9				
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day)	-	0.120***	0.180***	0.278***					
Number of feeding days per year	200	200	200	200	300				

^{*} Cash will be transferred to schools, not to individual beneficiaries.

^{**} Take-home rations (2019 only) are presented in kg per month; the kcal value is based on five persons per household consuming 10 rations distributed twice in 10 months.

^{***} USD equivalent of KHR 475, 720 and 1,110 respectively.

The numbers in italics in table 2 show the equivalent meal composition breakdown using commodities purchased locally.

TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE									
Food type/cash-based	Cui	rrent	In	crease	Revised budget				
transfers	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)			
Cereals	8 047	3 187 740	6 546	3 139 455	14 593	6 327 195			
Fish	1 013	2 614 511	140	1 307 349	1 153	3 921 860			
Miscellaneous	152	21 724	-67	-9 588	85	12 137			
Oils and fats	397	412 865	285	255 828	682	668 693			
Pulses	506	248 133	70	-8 183	577	239 950			
Total (food)	10 115	6 484 974	6 974	4 684 860	17 090	11 169 834			
Cash-based transfers		9 474 934		765 498		10 240 432			
Total (food and cash-based transfer value)	10 115	15 959 908	6 974	5 450 357	17 090	21 410 265			

Cost breakdown

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)								
	Strategic Result 1	Strategic Result 4	Strategic Result 5	Strategic Result 5	Strategic Result 8	Total		
	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	Strategic outcome 5			
Focus area	Root causes	Resilience building	Resilience building	Root causes	Resilience building			
Transfer	14 850 483	1 848 924	410 652	1 273 100	-273 529	18 109 629		
Implementation	1 659 864	-108 758	-37 840	-50 489	-33 554	1 429 222		
Adjusted direct support costs						1 127 505		
Subtotal						20 666 357		
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)						1 343 313		
Total						22 009 670		

TABLE 5: OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)								
	Strategic Result 1	Strategic Strategic Result 4 Result 5		Strategic Result 5	Strategic Result 8	Total		
	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	Strategic outcome 5			
Focus area	Root causes	Resilience building	Resilience building	Root causes	Resilience building			
Transfers	40 382 284	5 493 995	2 051 683	4 058 457	137 264	52 123 683		
Implementation	7 027 060	1 089 567	155 312	111 292	32 426	8 415 657		
Adjusted direct support costs	5 701 787	806 433	266 123	507 304	20 308	7 301 956		
Subtotal	53 111 132	7 389 996	2 473 118	4 677 052	189 998	67 841 296		
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	3 452 224	480 350	160 753	304 008	12 350	4 409 684		
Total	56 563 355	7 870 346	2 633 870	4 981 061	202 348	72 250 980		

Acronyms

CSP country strategic plan

ECHO European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations

HGSF home grown school feeding

LRP Local and Regional Food Aid Procurement

SDG Sustainable Development Goals

USDA United States Department of Agriculture