

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

Asia and the Pacific Regional Overview

EB.A.2018 June 2018

"Post-IRM": Regional CSP Portfolio

Portfolio: 14 CSPs with approximately 53 Strategic Outcomes and 93 Activities, applying WFP dual mandate to support National Development Agendas and help manage related risks due to natural and man-made hazards.

Portfolio Analysis:

- Programming Elements, e.g. Climate Change/Disaster Risk Reduction and Social Protection/Safety Nets;
- Implementation Modalities, e.g. South-South & Triangular Cooperation and Cash-Based Transfers;
- Support Services, e.g. Resource/Supply Chain Management and Workforce Planning.

National level governance: Advocating for appropriate National Food Security & Nutrition (FSN) governance to achieve SDG2.

UN Coordination: Establishing UNCT coordination structures for FSN/SDG2 in the UNDAF context.



"Post-IRM": Planning to 2030

Country Strategic Reviews (CSR): Complete a Synthesis Report on the initial set of 12 CSR's to prepare for the second and third generation CSR's.

CSP Planning: Revisit country-level CSP plans to 2030 to prepare for the next round of CSP's.

Expansion: Explore possible CSR and CSP approaches in other countries in the region (e.g. PNG, the Pacific, Mongolia and Vietnam).

Regional Bureau implications: Requirements for Regional Bureau strengthening (e.g. technical skills mix and thematic initiatives).



Bangladesh (L3 response)

Food Distributions: Maintain General Food Distribution to 850,000 beneficiaries (including 215,000 with cash) plus Blanket Supplementary Feeding to 150,000 beneficiaries.

Targeting: Move to a targeted approach by end 2018, including cash-based transfers and livelihood support.

SCOPE: Full rollout of SCOPE after enrollment completed to enable increased cash-based transactions as well as a multi-wallet approach for Non-Food Items (e.g. Hygiene and LPG).

Medium-term planning: Safe Access to Fuel & Energy (SAFE) – 3 year joint project with FAO, IOM and UNHCR assisting refugee and host communities.

Monsoon/Cyclone preparedness: Managing the residual risk for the roughly 200,000 most vulnerable, including engineering interventions, food and equipment pre-positioning, and localised response activities.

Outstanding requirements through the end of 2018: USD 212 Million



DPRK and the Pacific

DPRK:

- **T-ICSP/ICSP:** Nutrition and Disaster Risk Reduction interventions plus periodic natural disaster response actions.
- Contingency Planning: Various tiers of increased scale plus more development-type interventions.

The Pacific:

- **PNG:** WFP's first Limited Emergency Operation (LEO) for earthquake response for 35,724 over 3 month period (April-June 2018) and related logistics common services, followed by further preparedness and analytical work with Government counterparts.
- Pacific Island Countries: Possible ICSP-type intervention (first regional application of the CSP approach) plus discreet periodic disaster response actions, as required.





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