

### **Palestine Country Strategic Plan 2023-2028**

Informal Consultation, Executive Board

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

**20 December 2022** 

### CONTEXT

Deteriorating situation across Palestine, with the protracted protection and humanitarian crisis continuing to undermine food security



# EVIDENCE-DRIVEN, CONSULTATIVE AND ALIGNED

#### Key inputs to the CSP

- Informed by the UN Country Context Analysis, HRP, updated ZHSR, Decentralised evaluation, 2018-2022 CSP evaluation
- WFP evidence M&E and VAM data and analysis, WFP Gender Study, Secondary Impact of CBT Study
- Feedback from engagement with government ministries, UN and NGO partners, donors, affected communities and from the people we serve (via CFM, field visits)
- Aligned with SDGs, UNSDCF, WFP Strategic Plan, and national priorities: NDP, NPA, SDSS, NFNSP



### STRATEGIC DIRECTION

- Customised food assistance through tiered
  CBT assistance responding to differentiated food and nutrition needs
- Capacity strengthening at all levels from individuals to national institutions
- Livelihoods in support of resilience building
  agricultural assets and vocational skills
- Continued service provision to enable humanitarian response, accountability and collective outcomes – CBT platform, CFM, logs sector
- Strengthening and expanding partnerships Nexus approach





## STRUCTURE & ACTIVITIES

**SDG** Target

**SDG 2.1** Access to Food

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**SDG 17.9 SDG 17.6** Capacity Strengthening Global Partnerships

WFP Focus Area

**Crisis Response** 

**Resilience Building** 

**Resilience Building** 

**Crisis Response** 

**Outcome** 

Vulnerable and food insecure people in Palestine improved ability to meet their food and nutrition needs have throughout the year

Vulnerable people in Palestine, including youth, women and persons with disabilities, have improved access to livelihood opportunities and resilience to shocks by 2028

National institutions in Palestine have enhanced capacities to enable more sustainable, inclusive and integrated national systems and services, including social protection, by 2028 Humanitarian and development actors in Palestine have access to efficient and effective services and support throughout the year

Output

**Activities** 

Vulnerable and food insecure people receive assistance through in-kind or cash-based transfers to meet their basic needs, including food and nutrition

Nutritionally vulnerable people and their communities benefit from awareness raising and behaviour change activities

**Unconditional food assistance** 

and SBCC

Vulnerable people benefit from enhanced livelihood and entrepreneurial skills and have improved access to productive assets to improve their livelihood opportunities and resilience to shocks and stresses, including climate-related shocks and stresses

Vulnerable and food-insecure people benefit from the improved capacity of national systems and institutions to be more shock-responsive and sensitive to food security and nutrition needs Humanitarian and development actors benefit from WFP's ondemand services and are better able to reach and serve the most vulnerable people Humanitarian and development actors are better able to provide assistance to vulnerable people through WFP's inter-agency services

Livelihood support

Technical expertise and capacity strengthening

CBT platform services, interagency services, technical expertise



Cross-cutting priorities: Protection & AAP, Gender equality & Women's empowerment, Nutrition integration, Environmental sustainability



### **ACRONYMS**

- CBT Cash-Based Transfer
- CFM Complaints and Feedback Mechanism
- HRP Humanitarian Response Plan
- M&E Monitoring and Evaluation
- NDP National Development Plan
- NFNSP National Food and Nutrition Security Plan
- NPA National Policy Agenda
- SBCC Social and Behaviour Change Communication
- SDSS Social Development Sector Strategy
- UNSDCF United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework
- VAM Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping
- ZHSR Zero Hunger Strategic Review

