## **COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION**

#### **REVISION**

## Tunisia country strategic plan, revision 03

Gender and age marker code: 3

	Current	Change	Revised	
Duration	1 April 2018–31 December 2022	Shorten by 1 year	01 April 2018 - 31 December 2021	
Beneficiaries	2 685	7 500	10 185	
Total cost (USD)	4 843 272	64 593	4 907 865	
Transfer	2 511 917	420 183	2 932 100	
Implementation	882 009	71 997	954 006	
Direct support costs	1 153 747	- 431 529	722 218	
Subtotal	4 547 673	60 651	4 608 324	
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	295 599	3 942	299 541	

#### 1. RATIONALE

- 1. In December 2020, the Government of Tunisia signed the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2021-2025. WFP contributed actively to the framework, which recognizes Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 17 (Partnerships) among the prioritised goals for Tunisia, as well as the relevance of certain aspects of SDG 2 (Zero hunger).
- 2. The 2020 update of the Zero Hunger Strategic Review highlighted the need to strengthen the capacity of key actors to develop and implement integrated policies that ensure food security, improve nutrition and promote the sustainable management of agricultural systems.
- 3. WFP Executive Board approved the Tunisia country strategic plan (CSP 2018–2022) in February 2018. To align the WFP country strategic plan to the UNSDCF period, this BR03 shortens the CSP by one year, ending 31 December 2021. (A forthcoming second generation CSP will start 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022).
- 4. COVID 19 affected the purchasing power of the most vulnerable households, eliminating the capacity of those receiving cash transfers under the National Assistance Programme for Needy Families (PNAFN), a national Safety Net, to cover food and nutrition essential needs. During a WFP-led workshop on social protection dated 26 March 2021 and through bilateral discussions held with the TNCO head of office, the Ministry of Social affairs embraced WFP's proposition to reach these beneficiaries by providing top ups. In line with the government priority of mitigating the negative COVID 19 impact, the WFP intervention will enable the Ministry of Social Affairs to respond quickly to the increased needs of the most vulnerable. <sup>2</sup>
- 5. Therefore, this Budget Revision (BR03) includes, as a component of the capacity strengthening support provided to the Ministry of Social Affairs, a pilot commodity

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{http://www.ins.tn/fr/publication/suivi-de-1\%E2\%80\%99 impact-socio-\%C3\%A9 conomique-du-covid-19-surles-m\%C3\%A9 nages-tunisiens-octobre-2020}$ 

 $<sup>^2: \</sup>underline{http://www.ins.tn/fr/publication/1\%E2\%80\%99impact-socio-\%C3\%A9conomique-du-covid-19-sur-les-\underline{m\%C3\%A9nages-1\%C3\%A8re-vague}$ 

- voucher project for 1,500 vulnerable households (7,500 beneficiaries) representing a top up to the national safety net.
- 6. Furthermore, BR03 reflects several contributions received during the first quarter of the year, including the 2021 allocation of a multiannual contribution received for the period 2021/23, to strengthen the capacity of the government to manage the national school meals programme in Tunisia.

#### 2. CHANGES

#### Strategic orientation

The BR does not imply a change in the strategic orientation of the current CSP.

#### 7. Previous BRs:

- a) BR01: A technical revision was completed in October 2018 by HQ in WINGS.
- b) BR02: increased the budget by USD 538,150 and revised output statements:
  - a. Output 1 was revised to reflect evidence-base knowledge production and WFP's technical support scale up to the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
  - b. Output 2 and 3 were revised to reflect the WFP Tunisia's interventions to improve the living conditions of vulnerable rural populations by linking smallholders' farmers to the school canteens in both rural and semi-urban areas.
  - c. Output 4 was added to better reflect nutrition sensitive interventions
  - d. Output 5 was added to reflect capacity strengthening support given to the government in building better shock-responsive social protection systems
  - e. Output 6 was added to incorporate cash transfers to vulnerable families in Siliana governorate. Include cash-based transfers (CBTs) to 2,615 vulnerable people affected by school closures in rural Siliana, within the "COVID-19 Response and Recovery Multi-Partner Trust Fund".

BR03 shortens the CSP by one year to align it to the UNSDCF period, includes a pilot commodity voucher in support of the Ministry of Social Affairs, includes contributions received and makes minor adjustments to output statements (output 2, 3 and 6).

# Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis:

8. WFP will target 1,500 vulnerable households benefitting from the Ministry of Social Affairs' National Assistance Programme for Needy Families (PNAFN) and living in areas where household surveys indicate food insecurity. The target methodology will take into consideration the result of the mVAM exercise conducted in July to assess the impact of COVID 19.

## Transfer modalities:

9. The transfer value is approximately USD 30 (TND 100) per household per month, for a period of two months, in addition to the TND 180 provided monthly by the PNAFN. The value is based on a food basket designed by the TNCO nutrition unit and validated by the cash working group and takes into consideration the recent Cost of diet and Fill

the Nutrient Gap (FNG) analysis conducted by WFP Tunisia. Commodity vouchers are being explored together with the Ministry of Social Affairs who solicited WFP's technical support to better integrate food security and nutrition considerations in the top ups calculation with the double objective to revitalise the economy of local retailers damaged by COVID 19 shock. In 2020, WFP Tunisia has built capacity in CBT management and for SCOPE, including a RACI analysis.

#### Partnerships:

10. The project will be implemented in collaboration with the Union Tunisienne de la Solidarité Sociale, an NGO with extensive experience in food and non-food assistance to vulnerable populations.

## *M&E*:

11. A beneficiary food security baseline will be conducted at the onset of the distribution. Monitoring will be conducted by a Third Party (through a FLA) and the CO M&E unit will ensure planning, coordination and supervision of CBT monitoring activities. A light Complaint and Feedback Mechanism tested during 2020 transfers is already in place. A post-distribution monitoring (PDM) exercise will be conducted at the end of the intervention to assess utilisation, satisfaction etc. of the voucher transfer.

## Supply chain challenges:

12. A supply chain assessment is currently ongoing. A second market functionality index exercise will be conducted to select traders.

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

13. WFP will continue implementing a complaint and feedback mechanism and conducting sensitization on social norms prescribing gender roles on receiving and deciding over the use of the transfer. The campaign will be built upon the experience of the 2020 CBT pilot project, the feedback received from beneficiaries and the PDM findings.

## Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY							
Strategic Outcome	Activity [1]	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
1	1	Current	323	536	967	859	2685
		Increase	1800	2625	1500	1575	7500
		Revised	2123	3161	2467	2434	10185
TOTAL		Current	323	536	967	859	2685
(without overlap)		Increase	1800	2625	1500	1575	7500
		Revised	2123	3161	2467	2434	10185

# Transfers

TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) <sup>3</sup> or CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY					
Strategic outcome	1				
Activity	1				
Beneficiary type	PNAFN Vulnerable households (average of 5 individuals per HH)				
Modality (indicate food or CBT)	СВТ				
Cereals					
Pulses					
Oil					
Salt					
Sugar					
Supercereal					
Supercereal Plus					
micronutrient powder					
total kcal/day (to be completed for food and cash modalities)					
% kcal from protein					
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day; use average as needed)	0.2430666666667				
Number of feeding days per year	60				

TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE							
Food type / cash-based	<b>Current Budget</b>		Increase		Revised Budget		
transfer	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	
Cereals	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pulses	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oil and Fats	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mixed and blended foods	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL (food)	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Cash-Based Transfers (USD)		111,720		109,380		221,099	
TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD)	0	111,720	0	109,380	0	221,099	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Verify that the ration is in line with WFP guidelines in terms of energy, protein, fat and micronutrient content, using the NUTVAL food basket calculator on the PGM, along with specific WFP programmatic guidance. For commodity vouchers and cash-based transfer values see the relevant manual.

# COST BREAKDOWN

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)				
	Strategic Result 5/ SDG Target 17.9	Total		
Strategic outcome	1			
Focus area	Root causes			
Transfer	420 183	420 183		
Implementation	71 997	71 997		
Direct support costs		- 431 529		
Subtotal		60 651		
Indirect support costs (6.5%)		3 942		
TOTAL		64 593		

TABLE 5: OVERALL CSP/ICSP/LEO COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)				
	Strategic Result 5/ (SDG Target 17.9)	TF-4-1		
Strategic outcome	1	Total		
Focus area	Root causes			
Transfer	2 932 100	2 932 100		
Implementation	954 006	954 006		
<b>Direct support costs</b>	722 218	722 218		
Subtotal	4 608 324	4 608 324		
Indirect support costs (6.5%)	299 541	299 541		
TOTAL	4 907 865	4 907 865		

## Annex 1: Revised Line of Sight

#### **TUNISIA CSP (2018-2021)**

FOCUS AREA : Root Causes

STRATEGIC OUTCOME 1:

National institutions in Tunists have strengthened capacity to implement enhanced school reads and social protection programmes which advance food security and nutrition by 2021

BUDGETSO1: USD 4,907,865

OUTPUTS:

1. School children and communities (Tier 3) benefit from Government's enhanced access to accurate data, strengthened school meals, food security and nutrition and-social protection regulatory frameworks and tools, improve life skills and advance social inclusion (C; Capacity development and technical support provided;)
2. School children and communities in selected districts (Tier 3) benefit from an upgraded decentralised school feeding model and from strengthened technical capacities to organize and participate—in-sustainable food system value—chains (HGSM) and supply chains (PAP) that to promote nutrition-semilities school inclusion and improve school life. (C) Capacity development and technical support provided;)
3. School children, smallicoled refirmers and communities (Tier 3) in targeted areas benefit from the design and implementation of innovative school meals modalities and from strengthened technical capacities to organize and participate in-sustainable food system in-value—chains (HGSM) and supply chains (PAP) that-to-promote nutrition-semilities occial inclusion and improve school life. (C) Capacity development and technical support provided;
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3. Girb, boys, adolescent girls, surfameable women and men, including household in targeted governorate (Tier 3) benefit from enhanced government capacities to im

TOTAL BUDGET: USD 4,907,865