BUDGET INCREASE TO EMERGENCY OPERATION/PROTRACTED RELIEF AND RECOVERY OPERATION:

Budget Revision 8 to Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO 200065)
Response to Recurrent Natural Disasters and Seasonal Food Insecurity in Madagascar

Start date: 01.07.2010 End date: 30.06.2014 Extension/Reduction period: 6months

New end date: 31.12.2014

Cost (United States dollars)				
	Current Budget	Increase	Revised Budget	
Food and Related Costs	\$48 155 232	\$6 758 165	\$54 913 396	
Cash and Vouchers and Related Costs	\$ 655 918	\$ 185 597	\$ 841 515	
Capacity Development & Augmentation	\$ 0	\$ 159 119	\$ 159 119	
DSC	\$10 654 741	\$1 286 351	\$11 941 092	
ISC	\$ 4 162 612	\$ 587 246	\$ 4749859	
Total cost to WFP	\$63 628 502	\$8 976 478	\$72 604 980	

NATURE OF THE INCREASE

- 1. Budget revision No. 8 to the Madagascar protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO) 200065 "Response to Recurrent Natural Disasters and Seasonal Food Insecurity in Madagascar" aligns to the timing of the new CP, PRRO and the new UNDAF cycle (2015-2019) while the strategic review of the country portfolio is on-going. To achieve this alignment this budget revision extends the operation by six months from 1 July 2014 until 31 December 2014. The BR also realigns the budget relating to CD&A expenditures and commitment following to FFR ODOC migration in November 2013.
- 2. This revision will enable WFP to continue responding to the needs of vulnerable communities affected by (i) recurring natural disasters due to extreme weather related shocks and (ii) the economic downturn as a result of the protracted political crisis since 2009 and to reinforce the CD&A activities.
- 3. This budget revision, based on the gross requirement, will therefore:
 - Extend the operation duration by six months until 31 December 2014;
 - Provide an additional 10,930 mt of food valued at US\$ 4,666,344 million;
 - Increase cash transfers by US\$ 130,152;
 - Increase associated costs by US\$ 3.4 million, consisting of External Transport, Landside Transport, Storage and Handling (LTSH), Other Direct Operational Costs (ODOC), C&V related cost, CD&A cost and Direct Support Costs (DSC); and
 - Increase indirect support costs (ISC) by US\$587,244 million.
- 4. The overall estimated number of targeted population for this six month extension is 356,000 beneficiaries through FFA and 12,500 for CFA. As a result the beneficiaries total number for 2014 becomes 494 000.

JUSTIFICATION FOR EXTENSION-IN-TIME AND BUDGET INCREASE

Summary of existing project activities

- 5. PRRO 200065 responds to the needs of populations affected by the combined effects of climate shocks (mainly tropical cyclones, floods and recurrent droughts) and the economic downturn, through the implementation of relief and recovery activities:
 - Under the relief component, WFP provides pre-positioned contingency stocks in disasterprone areas to ensure both rapid and timely response and protection of the most vulnerable people from further destitution, in line with WFP Strategic Objective 1;
 - Under the recovery component, WFP responds to slow and rapid onset disasters which aimed at preventing negative coping strategies and supporting food security and nutrition. It will provide targeted food assistance for the most vulnerable people or communities through appropriate interventions such as asset creation/ rehabilitation programmes which contribute to their stability, resilience and self-reliance, in line with the WFP Strategic Objective 2.

Conclusion and recommendation of the re-assessment

- 6. The food security situation in the country remains critical, particularly in the southern regions where most households have not yet recovered from the various shocks they have faced throughout the year 2013 (impact of cyclone Haruna combined with erratic rainfall, locust infestations and shrunken livelihood options due to increased insecurity and continued economic crisis). Moreover, harvests prospects for the main agricultural season are unfavourable in areas of the southwest where despite treatment efforts, locusts have locally caused significant damages to crops.
- 7. In addition, the combined effects of locust infestations and of cyclone Hellen (flooded rice fields) are likely to affect the harvests in some of the northwest districts (Soalala, Mitsinjo). Assessments are being carried out and will help determine the extent of resulting needs among the vulnerable population.
- 8. An extension in time of the current operation will besides allow for better preparation in light of the formulation of a new PRRO with a start date aligned with the new Country Programme.

Purpose of Extension and Budget Increase

- 9. Given the recent changes in the political environment and increased donor presence in Madagascar, the CO is in the process of developing its Country Strategy Document (CSD) 2015-18 to guide its transition to the new operational environment in Madagascar. The Country Strategy will guide the formulation of Madagascar's new CP and PRRO, both due to start in 2015. In order to ensure that the design the new CP and PRRO is based on the Country Strategy, the CO is submitting this budget revision 8 for an extension in time of six months of the current PRRO until December 2014.
- 10. During the extension period and in line with WFP Strategic Objective 2, WFP will continue supporting FFA and CFA projects during the lean season (between October and December) enabling food-insecure families to increase the availability of agricultural land, enhance food production and ultimately mitigate the effects of future natural disasters, for example the rehabilitation of irrigation systems.

- 11. The cash transfer modality will be determined according to a seasonal programming approach. Activities will aim at increasing communities' access to food and promoting dietary diversity. FFA/Cash will be implemented for 40 days for 2,500 participants (12,500 beneficiaries). The choice and roll-out of FFA/food and/or FFA/cash will follow a rigorous contextual analysis including a review of the agricultural calendar, and latest harvest and market conditions. A sectorial capacity assessment will be undertaken by the Country Office to better inform the operational capacity of C&V in selected locations.
- 12. One round of Post Distribution Monitoring exercise (PDM) which aims at capturing PRRO performance indicators values and one round of Community Household Surveillance session (CHS) for collection of their last follow-up values at the end of the year will be carried out. Those exercises will capture other information related to processes adopted by the Cooperating Partners during activities implementation which will help programme managers to strengthen / improve the programme quality.
- 13. The Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission (CFSAM) will be jointly conducted with FAO and the Ministry of Agriculture in July 2014. It aims at collecting harvest data coupled with market and food security analysis at district level. The survey result will be used for targeting and planning for the next period interventions.
- 14. FFA will be implemented through cooperating partners, mainly national and international NGOs such as CARE, CARITAS, Interaide, Welthungerhilfe, MADR, CDD and Tany Maitso. The capacity of Cooperating Partners in conducting and managing FFA/food and FFA/cash activities will be reinforced through training and mentoring.
- 15. To comply with government legislation prohibiting the import of maize grain, WFP is shifting to crushed maize as part of the food basket provided in the South. The ration is similar to the one provided (rice based) in cyclone-prone areas (400 g/pers/day). In addition and with regards to the cash transfer, the government policy has officially increased the amount of the ration from 0.22 to 0.25 US\$/day/person.

TABLE 1: BENEFICIARIES BY ACTIVITY										
Activity [or Componen t]	Category of beneficiarie s	Current			Increase / D	ecrease		Revised		
		Boys / Men	Girls / Women	Total	Boys / Men	Girls / Women	Total	Boys / Men	Girls / Women	Total
GFD	Vulnerable households affected by cyclones	23,359	25,641	49,000	(10,488)	(11,512)	(22,000)	12,871	14,129	27,000
CFA	Vulnerable households affected by cyclones /floods or by drought	11,919	13,081	25,000	0	0	0	11,919	13,081	25,000
FFA	Vulnerable households affected by cyclones /floods or by drought	210,710	231,290	442,00 0	0	0	0	210,710	231,290	442,000
TOTAL		245,988	270,012	516,00 0	(10,488)	(11,512)	(22,000)	235,500	258,500	494,000

TABLE 2: REVISED DAILY FOOD RATION/TRANSFER BY ACTIVITY (g/person/day)

	Recovery			
	FFA cyclones	FFA drought	CFA	
Crushed maize	-	400	-	
Rice	400	_	_	
Pulses	60	60	-	
Veg. oil	_	_	-	
HEB	_	_	_	
Cash(US\$)	_	_	\$0.25	
TOTAL	460	460		
Total kcal/day	1,645	1605		
% Kcal from protein	10.4	13.7		
% Kcal from fat	1.5	9.4		
Number of feeding days per year	60	40	40	

FOOD REQUIREMENTS

TABLE 3: FOOD/CASH REQUIREMENTS BY ACTIVITY TYPE (mt/US\$)						
			Current	Increase	Revised total	
Component	Type of disaster	Activity	(July 2010- june 2014	(July 2014 - December 2014)	(July 2010 - December 2014)	
	Drought	GFD	2 802	-	2 802	
	Cyclone	GFD	10 611	-	10 611	
DEL 155		FFA	5 149	-	5 149	
RELIEF	Prevention of MAM - Pregnant and lactating women		219	-	219	
	Treatment of MAM - Children 6-59 months		1 172	-	1 172	
SUB-TOTAL RELIEF		19 953	-	19 953		
	Drought	GFD	2 738	-	2 738	
RECOVERY	Drought FFA		23 598	5 520	26 542	
	Cyclone FFA		30 051	5 410	32 811	

SUB-TOTAL RECOVERY	56 387	10 930	67 317
Total food requirements (mt)	76 340	10 930	87 270
Cash requirements (Recovery - CFA)	565 622	130 152	695 774
Total food requirements (mt)	76,340	5,704	82,044
Cash requirements (Recovery - CFA)	US\$ 565,622	US\$ 130,152	US\$ 695,774

Hazard / Risk Assessment and Preparedness Planning

Risk assessment

- 16. **Contextual risks**: despite important progress on the political situation after the election runoff, prevailing insecurity, particularly in the south, and social lawlessness still raise concern of a fragile stability and peace. In order to mitigate security risks, WFP will monitor developments and follow recommendations elaborated by the UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS), such as the reinforcement of security measures in WFP warehouses and travels in convoy.
- 17. In addition, in order to be ready for a rapid and appropriate emergency response and to mitigate the effects of any natural disasters/hazards that may occur, emergency preparedness planning has been integrated into regular country office activities. The Emergency Preparedness and Response Package (EPRP) has been put in place for the WFP Country Office as well as for partners working in sectorial activities. The EPRP is particularly relevant prior to the cyclone seasons. This year 2014, thanks to the DFIDII project, the WFP Country Office in collaboration with UNICEF is implementing a preparedness action plan which is focused on strengthening WFP and the national capacity, especially at the field level for preparedness and emergency operation.
- 18. **Programmatic risks:** Pipeline breaks due to funding constraints and delayed food deliveries may affect the continuity of WFP operations. In collaboration with WFP's Regional Bureau for Southern Africa, forward planning and prioritization of local and regional purchases will be undertaken, together with the utilisation of WFP's Forward Purchase Facility (FPF), as appropriate, to identify and diversify the availability of commodities.

Approved by:		
Ertharin Cousin		
Executive Director, WFP	Date	

Drafted by: Lea Razanay Country Office

Cleared by: Naouar Labidi Country Office on 13/07/14

Reviewed by: Svante Helms Regional Bureau

Cleared by: Sarah Longford Regional Bureau on 17/07/14
Reviewed by: [name] Regional Bureau Support (OMO)

ANNEX I-A

	Quantity (mt)	Value (US\$)	Value (US\$)
Food Transfers	10,930	4,666,296	
Cereals	9,504	3,989,136	
Pulses	1,426	677,160	
Oil and fats	-	-	
Mixed and blended food	-	-	
Others	-	-	
Total Food Transfers	10,930	4,666,296	
External Transport	734,716		
LTSH		1,136, 623	
ODOC Food		220,529	
Food and Related Costs ¹		6,758,165	
C&V Transfers		130,152	
C&V Related costs		55,445	
Cash and Vouchers and Related Costs		-	
Capacity Development & Augmentation		-	
Direct Operational Costs		7,102,880	
Direct support costs (see Annex I-B)			1,286,351
Total Direct Project Costs			8,389,231
Indirect support costs (7,0 percent) ²			587,246
TOTAL WFP COSTS			8,976,478

¹ This is a notional food basket for budgeting and approval. The contents may vary.
² The indirect support cost rate may be amended by the Board during the project.

ANNEX I-B

DIRECT SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS (US\$)			
WFP Staff and Staff-Related			
Professional staff *	415,780		
General service staff **	122,627		
Danger pay and local allowances	0		
Subtotal	538,407		
Recurring and Other	229,091		
Capital Equipment	83,215		
Security	33,681		
Travel and transportation	196,958		
Assessments, Evaluations and Monitoring ¹	205,000		
TOTAL DIRECT SUPPORT COSTS	1,286,351		

^{*} Costs to be included in this line are under the following cost elements: International Professional Staff (P1 to D2), Local Staff - National Officer, International Consultants, Local Consultants, UNV

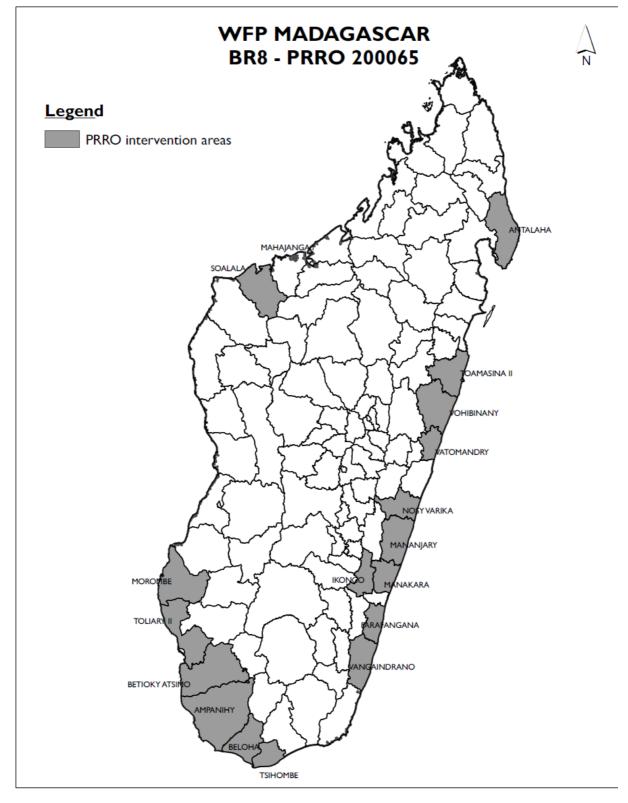
^{**} Costs to be included in this line are under the following cost elements: International GS Staff, Local Staff - General Service, Local Staff - Temporary Assist. (SC, SSA, Other), Overtime

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¹ Reflects estimated costs when these activities are performed by third parties. If WFP Country Office staff perform these activities, the costs are included in Staff and Staff Related and Travel and Transportation.

ANNEX III

MAP



ACRONYMS USED IN THE DOCUMENT

ADRA Adventist Development and Relief Agency

BR Budget Revision

CARE Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere

CD&A Capacity Development and Aygmentation

C&V Cash and Voucher

CFSAM Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission

CFSVA Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment

CHS Community Household Survey

CP Country Programme

CRGRC Regional Disaster and Risk Management Council CRIC Comité de Réflexion des Intervenants en Catastrophe

CRS Catholic Relief Services

CSB Corn-soya blend CSI Copying Strategy Index

DHS Demographic and Health Survey DRM Disaster and Risk Management

ED Executive Director
EDP Extended Delivery Point

EFSA Emergency Food Security Assessments

EU European Union

FANTA Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance Project

FCS Food Consumption Score

FFW Food for work

FFR Financial Framework Review

FFT Food For Training

FID Fonds d'Intervention pour le Developpement

FLA Field level agreement
GAM Global acute malnutrition
GFD Global food distribution

IASC Inter-Agency Standing Committee

ISC Indirect Support Cost

IFAD International Fund for Agriculture Development

LTSH Landside Transport Storage Handling
MAM Moderate and Acute Malnutrion
M&E Monitoring and Evaluation
MAP Madagascar Action Plan
MOH Ministry of Health

MOSS Minimum Operational Security Standards

MUACMid-Upper Arm CircumferenceMYAPMulti-year Assistance ProgramNGONon-governmental organization

NNP National Nutrition Policy

NSDM National Strategy for Disaster Management

ODOC Other Direct Operational Cost

OCHA Office for the coordination of humanitarian affairs

ONN National Nutrition Office
PDM Post Distribution Monitoring
PNAN Plan of Action for Nutrition

PRRO Protracted relief and recovery operation
PRSP Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper

SALOHI Strengthening and Accessing Livelihoods Opportunities for Household Impact

SAP Systeme d'Alerte Pree SDA Secondary Data Analysis SO Strategic Objective

SMART Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transition (Survey)

UNDAF United Nations Development Assistance Framework

UNDP United Nations Development Program UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

USAID United States Agency for International Development

VAM Vulnerability analysis and mapping

WFP World Food Programme WHO World Health Organization $ANNEX~IV~\underline{LTSH\text{-matrix}}$

ANNEX V - Project Budget Plan

 $ANNEX\ VI-\underline{Project\ Statistics}$