

Format for Information Note of IR-EMOP Project Document

<p>TO: Calum Gardner, Chief, RMBB</p> <p>FROM: Paolo Mattei, Country Director, Bolivia</p> <p>CC: Miguel Barreto, Regional Director, RBP Stefano Porretti, Director of Emergencies, OSE Jim Harvey, Chief of Staff</p>	<p>DATE: 22 January 2016</p> <p>PAGE 1 OF 7 (Information Note- 4 pages; EMOP Budget- 2 pages)</p>
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<p>IMMEDIATE RESPONSE EMERGENCY OPERATION</p> <p>PARAGUAY EMOP 200937</p> <p>“Emergency Response to flood-affected families in Paraguay”</p>

<p>PART 1: INFORMATION NOTE</p>
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NATURE OF EMERGENCY:

Location:

1. Seven out of 17 Departments in Paraguay have been impacted by flooding, including Chaco, Pdte. Hayes, Neembucu, Misiones, Concepción, San Pedro, Central as well as the capital, Asunción.

Cause:

2. Paraguay is a landlocked country prone to climate-related disasters. Boosted by El Niño phenomenon, extreme climate events have caused in the past floods and drought.
3. Heavy rainfall normally causes the Paraguay and Parana Rivers to overflow. Both of them run across main cities such as Asunción, the country’s capital city, Ciudad del Este, Encarnación, Concepción; as well as large agricultural lands.
4. Heavy rains in the second half of 2015 have caused widespread flooding, especially along the Río Paraguay. In Asunción the river reached the record level of 7.84 meters, while the limit over which the river is at severe risk of flooding is only 5.5 meters.

Paraguay River				
City	Population	River Levels (Meters)*		
		Current Level	Critical Level	Disaster Level
Asunción	550,000	7.84	5.50	8.00
Alberdi*	7,500	9.80	n/a	n/a
Pilar	30,000	9.07	8.00	9.60

*Note: Levels as of 10 Jan 2016

5. As the river levels continue to rise, the Meteorology Department indicates that in Asunción the situation could get worse, with the Paraguay River expected to reach eight meters by March 2016. Should that occur, it is estimated that the number of affected people could surpass the previous overflow of the Rio Paraguay in 2014 where some 400,000 people were affected of which more 200,000 were displaced and sheltered.

Effects:

6. As of 11 Jan 2016, floods have caused extensive losses and destroyed the main food and income sources for approximately 166,000 people or 33,000 families in Paraguay. Seven departments and the city of Asunción have been affected by the floods.

Total numbers affected:

PROVINCES	Families	People
ASUNCION	18,832	94,160
CHACO	1,445	7,225
PDTE. HAYES	1,741	8,705
ÑEEMBUCU	1,960	9,800
MISIONES	1,036	5,180
CONCEPCION	1,780	8,900
SAN PEDRO	2,908	14,540
CENTRAL	3,535	17,675
TOTAL	33,237	166,185

7. In the capital Asunción, the National Emergency Secretary (or SEN in its Spanish acronym) and the Municipality have established 124 shelters hosting overall 15,000 families.

Total numbers affected and in need of emergency food aid:

8. According to a rapid assessment carried out by WFP on 13-15 January, food assistance is urgently needed as families have significantly reduced the number and size of meals, representing a significant risk to their nutritional status and lives.
9. The SEN, which has officially requested WFP assistance, and the Municipality are providing food and non-food items to the affected population in the city shelters. However, emergency resources are insufficient to cover the needs of the almost 19,000 affected families (95,000) people.
10. Therefore, WFP assistance will contribute to the Government efforts by covering part of the displaced families' needs with an emphasis on those in shelters.

WFP IR EMOP:**Justification for an immediate response, expected impact:**

11. Based on the Government request and the findings of the WFP rapid assessment, the WFP response strategy is to address immediate food needs of 6,705 families (33,525 people) in five different camps in Asunción through an IR-EMOP for a period of 90 days.
12. Families have lost their housing, belongings and main sources of income. They are expected to spend at least the next six months in the shelters established by the Government and Municipality. Living and sanitary conditions in these shelters are below Sphere standards requiring a multi-sectorial effort of the UN system in Paraguay. The different UN agencies are undertaking sectorial assessments whose results will inform a possible CERF.
13. The WFP rapid assessment in Asunción has identified CBT as the most rapid, cost-effective and efficient assistance transfer modality. WFP has already contacted service providers to establish the respective operating procedures. The ongoing assessment is looking at gender and protection issues to inform the overall response and selection of transfer modalities.
14. The objective of the intervention is to save lives, protect livelihoods and prevent the deterioration of nutritional status of displaced families.
15. This initial relief assistance is essential to cover the immediate needs of the affected population and to prevent widespread malnutrition. It will also allow WFP to determine, through an in-depth EFSA and further monitoring of river levels, the medium/long term needs for a possible EMOP in coordination with the other UN agencies and the Government.

Duration of assistance:

16. Assistance will cover beneficiary food needs for a period of 90 days (1 Feb to 30 April 2016)

Number of beneficiaries and location:

17. Approximately 33,500 people living in five shelters in Asunción. Targeting is based on several criteria such as i) location of shelters in areas with strong access to supermarkets, ii) the reduced presence of local authorities; iii) the reduced assistance provided by the Government and iv) the WFP experience in the previous emergency operation. The selection of shelters to be assisted by WFP has been agreed with the SEN.

Food basket composition and ration levels:

18. Beneficiaries will receive cash through 'TIGO Money' for three months for a total of Gs 320,000/family/month (0.37 US\$/person/day). This amount covers 100 percent of the total daily kcal requirements plus transportation costs and is

- determined based on the results of the rapid assessment.
19. The Government and local municipalities are providing food and non-food assistance to affected populations in all seven departments. However, resources are insufficient to cover people's needs. In Asunción only some shelters have received food assistance and in insufficient quantities. As the most critical situation is in Asunción, the SEN has agreed to target WFP assistance in Asunción.

Total food aid requirements (mt):

20. CBT transfer: US\$1,108,455

Mode of implementation:

21. In Asuncion 6,705 families will receive Gs 320,000 per family/month for three months. 'TIGO Money' will be used to transfer cash to beneficiaries. TIGO money links a TIGO SIM card with a TIGO debit card that can be utilized in any shops with TIGO point of sale (POS) facilities.
22. Beneficiaries with a TIGO account will simply receive the TIGO debit card which will be linked to their existing TIGO account, while non-TIGO customers will receive a TIGO SIM card along with the TIGO debit card.
23. After receiving the funds from WFP, TIGO will credit the established monthly amount to each beneficiary's card (SIM or TIGO). Prior the first distribution WFP and TIGO will carry out communication campaigns and training on the use of the cards.
24. CBT preparatory work is currently underway making use of IRA emergency preparedness funds.
25. An in-depth EFSA will be carried out during the implementation of the IR-EMOP to assess medium-long term needs of affected and displaced population in Asuncion and in the rest of the country. The results of the EFSA will inform the possible preparation of an EMOP.
26. An inter-agency CERF request will be probably submitted to the New York Secretariat. The CERF contribution will be used for a follow-up EMOP if required.
27. Several thematic groups (clusters) have been established to strengthen inter-agency and Government coordination. WFP will lead the food security & logistics group.

PART 2: EMOP BUDGET

Cost Components			USD
Food Tool	MT	Rate/mt	
<i>enter commodity type</i>			0
<i>enter commodity type</i>			0
<i>enter commodity type</i>			0
<i>enter commodity type</i>			0
<i>enter commodity type</i>			0
<i>enter commodity type</i>			0
<i>enter commodity type</i>			0
Total Food Transfers	0		0
External Transport			0
LTSH			0
ODOC Food			0
<i>Describe ODOC costs here.</i>			
Total Food DOC			\$ 0
Cash and Voucher Tool		% of Trfs	
Total Cash and Vouchers Transfers			\$1,108,455
C&V Related costs		9.5	\$106,370
Beneficiaries will receive cash for three months for a total of Gs 320,000/family/month (0.37 US\$/person/day). This amount is equivalent to the value of the food ration covering 100% of the total daily kcal requirements plus transportation costs.			
Total C&V DOC			\$1,214,825
Capacity Development & Augmentation Tool			
<i>Support to SEN to improve its life saving emergency response to the floods and logistics capacity. Purchase of mobile warehouse, fans, computer and software</i>			
Total CD&A DOC			\$54,820
Total Direct Operating Costs (DOC)			\$1,269,645
Direct Support Cost (DSC)			\$104,770
<i>Describe DSC costs here.</i>			

Total WFP direct project costs		\$1,374,415
Indirect Support Costs (ISC)	7%	\$96,209
TOTAL WFP COSTS		\$1,470,624

Please ensure formulas are updated by selecting the entire table and pressing F9.

PART 3: EMOP APPROVAL

- 1) IRA funding is available to cover EMOP budget

Chief, RMBB: [Name & Signature], Date: --/--/----

- 2) EMOP is approved

Country Director, [Country]: [Name & Signature], Date: --/--/----

or

Regional Director, RB@: [Name & Signature], Date: --/--/----

or

Director of Emergencies: [Name & Signature], Date: --/--/----

Annex 1 – Budget Summary

Budget Template version 24 November 2015

Fund Centre:	PYCO
Functional Area:	EMOP
Project Number:	200937
Project Start Date:	01-Feb-16
Project End Date:	30-Apr-16
Duration (months):	3

Cost Components	Number of Beneficiaries ^{1/}		Value (US\$)	% of DOC	% of Total Project Costs
Food Tool	-	Tonnage (mt)	Rate per mt		
Cereals		-	\$0.00	\$0	% of Food DOC
Pulses		-	\$0.00	\$0	
Oil and Fats		-	\$0.00	\$0	
Mixed and Blended Food		-	\$0.00	\$0	
Other		-	\$0.00	\$0	
Total Food Transfers		-	\$0.00	\$0	0%
External Transport			\$0.00	\$0	0%
LTSH			\$0.00	\$0	0%
ODOC Food			\$0.00	\$0	0%
Total Food Tool DOC			\$0.00	\$0	0%
% of overall Food distribution costs (DSC and ISC included) over Total project costs					0%

	Number of Beneficiaries ^{1/}	% of C&V Transfer	Value (US\$)	% of C&V DOC	
Cash and Voucher Tool	33,525				
Cash Transfers			\$0	% of C&V DOC	
Voucher Transfers			\$1,108,455		
Total Cash and Vouchers Transfers			\$1,108,455	91%	
C&V Related costs		10%	\$106,370	9%	
C&V Delivery		10%	\$106,370	9%	
C&V Other		0%	\$0	0%	
Total C&V Tool DOC			\$1,214,825	83%	
% of overall C&V transfer costs (DSC and ISC included) over Total project costs					95%

Capacity Development & Augmentation Tool	Value (US\$)
Total Capacity Development & Augmentation Tool costs	\$54,820 4%
% of overall Capacity Development & Augmentation costs (DSC and ISC included) over Total project costs	
	4%

Total Costs	Number of Beneficiaries ^{1/}	Value (US\$)	DSC as % DOC
Total Direct Operating Costs (DOC)	33,525	\$1,269,645	
Direct Support Cost (DSC)		\$104,770	8% 7%
Total WFP direct project costs (US\$)		\$1,374,415	
Indirect Support Costs (ISC) 7%		\$96,209	7%
TOTAL WFP COSTS		\$1,470,624	100% 100%

^{1/} Excludes overlap by year. Total project beneficiaries also excludes overlap among food, cash and voucher distributions.

This workbook is for internal use.
External distribution of project budget information should be taken from the approved project documents.