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**PROJECT BUDGET REVISION FOR APPROVAL BY THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR**

5) To: David Kaatrud	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay
Regional Director				
4) Through: Michiel Meerdink	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay
Regional Programme Policy Officer, RBB				
3) Through: Thomas Thompson	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay
Logistics Officer, RBB (change in LTSH and/or External Transport)				
2) Through: Zainab Alkhudairi	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay
Resource Management Analyst, RBB				
1) From: Mats Persson	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay
Papua New Guinea Country Office				

**Papua New Guinea EMOP 200966**  
**Food Assistance to El Niño affected populations in Papua New Guinea**  
**BR No. 2**

<b>Total revised number of beneficiaries</b>	207,000
<b>Duration of entire project</b>	25 April – 31 October 2016
<b>Extension / Reduction period</b>	Two Months
<b>Gender marker code</b>	2A
<b>WFP food tonnage</b>	5,400

**Start date:** 25 April 2016

**End date:** 31 August 2016

**Extension/Reduction period:** Two months

**New end date:** 31 October 2016

**Cost (United States dollars)**

	<b>Current Budget</b>	<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>	<b>Revised Budget</b>
Food and Related Costs	US\$ 10,128,671	US\$ -	US\$ 10,128,671
Cash and Vouchers and Related Costs	US\$ -	US\$ -	US\$ -
Capacity Development & Augmentation	US\$ -	US\$ -	US\$ -
DSC	US\$ 1,619,667	US\$ -	US\$ 1,619,667
ISC	US\$ 822,383	US\$ -	US\$ 822,383
Total cost to WFP	US\$12,570,721	US\$ -	US\$12,570,721

**CHANGES TO:**

**Food Tool**

- MT  
 Commodity Value  
 External Transport  
 LTSH  
 ODOC

**C&V Tool**

- C&V Transfers  
 C&V Related Costs

- CD&A  
 DSC  
 Project duration  
 Other

**Project Rates**

- LTSH (\$/MT)  
 ODOC (\$/MT)  
 C&V Related (%)  
 DSC (%)

## NATURE OF THE INCREASE

1. *This revision proposes to extend the project duration by two months to 31 October 2016 to accommodate an increase in the beneficiary caseload from 180,000 to 207,000 beneficiaries. WFP will maintain the current budget requirements and programmatic approach using a General Food Distribution (GFD).*
2. *The revision of the beneficiary caseload reflects the evolving food security situation in the country as well as re-targeting of geographic areas and beneficiaries. As one of the private sector foundations is procuring and distributing food in Western Province (Nomad Rural), which was originally part of EMOP targeting, WFP, in support of the Provincial Government assisted only in coordinating food distribution as per the EMOP ration size. Further, during the distribution planning and discussions with Church Partners, WFP was informed that the Chimbu region (Guimine LLG) are facing rapidly improving crop yields and that Enga and Hela provinces should be prioritized for distribution. In May 2016, WFP was requested to support inter-agency food security assessment of Milne Bay and the final report has indicated that around 77,700 people require immediate food assistance.*
3. *WFP, in discussion with the UNRC and the NDC, has agreed to include Milne Bay in the EMOP coverage, substituting it for the 2 LLGs that are being excluded.*
4. *In summary, this budget revision seeks to:*
  - *Extend the project duration by two months to 31 October 2016;*
  - *Revise the geographic coverage to include Milne Bay and exclude Chimbu province totally and partially cover Western Province;*
  - *Increase the original beneficiary caseload from 180,000 to 207,000 — an increase of 27,000 beneficiaries.*

## JUSTIFICATION FOR THE REVISION

### *Summary of existing project activities*

1. This EMOP was launched in response to drought and periodic frost conditions caused by the El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) phenomenon, which has seriously disrupted food production and livelihoods in the country since mid-2015. Staple foods are in short supply in the markets, and harvests are slowly recovering.
2. In line with Strategic Objective 1 of WFP Strategic Plan 2014-2017 (Save lives and protect livelihoods in emergencies) and Sustainable Development Goal 2 (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture), this EMOP aims to:
  - Ensure that the most vulnerable people affected by El Niño-linked drought and frost have adequate access to food.
  - Improve the nutritional status of the population.
3. WFP dispatched its first scoping mission to PNG in September 2015 upon direct request from the UN Resident Coordinator. In January 2016, WFP launched an IR-PREP and mVAM assessment, after which the Resident Coordinator pushed for immediate humanitarian action. Although no appeal for international assistance was officially issued, the Government has been receptive to humanitarian agencies providing humanitarian relief in the country. WFP itself was formally invited by the NDC to assist the Government's national drought response effort.



4. The mVAM assessment determined that an estimated 1.47 million people in Papua New Guinea are food insecure, of which 180,000 are extremely food insecure and require food assistance, specifically in the six most affected Local Level Governments (LLGs): Kandep Rural, Pilikambi Rural and Wage Rural (Enga Province), Upper Wage (Hela Province), Nomad Rural (Western Province), and Bomai/Guimine (Chimbu Province). Based on the mVAM results, WFP activated the EMOP on 25 April 2016 to provide fortified rice to 180,000 beneficiaries, including a 10 percent buffer, in the most affected LLGs using 5,400 MT.
5. Under the EMOP, WFP planned a GFD to 127,000 people in the Highlands Region, specifically in Enga and Hela Provinces, with 1,777 MT using a six-week ration per household. In June 2016, WFP commenced the GFD and reached 58,000 people. WFP also included a second round distribution in the Highlands until households have sufficient access to food staples. Although by June 2016 much of the region was green with vegetation and drought and frost were receding, by July 2016, subsistence farmers had not profited from their fields for nearly a year, precluding the establishment of sustainable food markets.
6. Following the EMOP activation, WFP reduced the beneficiary caseloads in Bomai/Guimine LLG (Chimbu Province) and Nomad Rural LLG (Western Province) as follows:
  - In Bomai/Guimine LLG, WFP and partners conducted an assessment in April 2016 that showed that shorter planting cycles and imminent crop yield would significantly improve food security by June 2016. Consequently, WFP did not distribute rice to 20,000 planned beneficiaries in the LLG but continued to monitor them.
  - In Nomad Rural LLG, WFP is no longer providing full rations to 20,000 people (equivalent to 400 MT) in the EMOP caseload as humanitarian partners, including private sector foundations, conducted airlifts and reached them with two rounds of one-month rations.
7. Budget Revision No.01 was completed on 03 June 2016 to account for a reduction in the LTSH rate, an increase in the food transfer per metric ton rate, and a decrease in DSC costs related to security. The EMOP total requirements decreased from USD 13.5 million to USD 12.6 million.

***Purpose of change in project duration and/or budget increase/decrease***

8. The revision justifies the inclusion of Milne Bay Province beneficiaries with the following reasons:
  - While the mVAM assessment in January 2016 indicated the nutritional needs in Western Province and the Highlands, the assessment lacked sufficient coverage of Milne Bay Province since the islands' layout prevented adequate mobile phone service. In March 2016, WFP led an interagency assessment of the needs in Milne Bay Province which confirmed that 77,770 people were severely affected by drought compounded with cyclone damages and required food assistance. The UN Special Envoy for El Niño and Climate Change visited Milne Bay on 01 July 2016 and observed first-hand the impact of the drought on the populations residing there.
  - The Government supported a larger number of the islands in December 2015 – January 2016 with one-off distribution but realized that the needs in the province were much greater. The provincial government formally requested that WFP and the UN Resident Coordinator include Milne Bay populations in the GFD.
  - The budget revision proposes a GFD of 774 MT of rice to reach 52,000 of the most vulnerable people living on the province's **outermost island wards**, where extreme food insecurity has led the population to pre-maturely harvest small crops and trade food for



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fresh water with neighbouring islands. These unsustainable coping mechanisms are more acute than in mainland wards and will perpetuate food insecurity unless WFP food assistance interrupts the cycle. This beneficiary number has been agreed to by the provincial authorities.

9. WFP also identified 8,000 people in Southern Highlands Province that were not included in the GFD but were as extremely food insecure as beneficiaries in the Western Province. Humanitarian partners have depleted their funds and only managed to distribute a half-month ration to these people. Thus, the revision proposes a GFD of 284 MT of rice to 28,000 people including:
  - 8,000 people in Southern Highlands (Mount Bosavi Rural) Province;
  - 20,000 people in Western Province (Nomad Rural) that were reached by humanitarian partners but require **one** additional round of distributions to last until food markets and harvests recover and they have access to food staples.
10. In sum, the revision proposes that WFP reach 207,000 beneficiaries with the GFD until 31 October 2016. There is no revisions to the overall tonnage.
11. While the Highlands, still considered to be the most affected will receive full rations as planned, newly added beneficiaries and geographic areas will receive only **one round** of food distributions covering 6 weeks maximum. WFP will continue to appeal for funds to cover the shortfalls and work with the humanitarian partners to target their resources to the most affected areas, thus increasing the complementarity of resources.

**TABLE 1: BENEFICIARIES BY ACTIVITY [OR COMPONENT]**

Activity [or Component]	Current			Increase / Decrease			Revised		
	Boys / Men	Girls / Women	Total	Boys / Men	Girls / Women	Total	Boys / Men	Girls / Women	Total
General Food Distribution	93,000	87,000	180,000	14,040	12,960	27,000	107,640	99,360	207,000

## FOOD REQUIREMENTS

**TABLE 3: FOOD/CASH AND VOUCHER REQUIREMENTS BY ACTIVITY [OR COMPONENT]**

Activity [or Component]	Commodity <sup>1</sup> / Cash & voucher	Food requirements (mt) Cash/Voucher (US\$)		
		Current	Increase / Decrease	Revised total
General Food Distribution		5,400		5,400
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5,400</b>		<b>5,400</b>

Drafted by: Justin Dittmeier, PNG Country Office

Cleared by: Mats Persson, PNG Country Office on 08 July 2016

<sup>1</sup> Please only present overall food requirement. Do not split by commodity.



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*Reviewed by:* Anchanee Thaisittipong, RBB, Bangkok on 08 July 2016  
*Cleared by:* Michiel Meerdink, RBB, Bangkok on 08 July 2016