

PROJECT BUDGET REVISION FOR APPROVAL BY THE CHIEF OF STAFF

5) To:	Division	Room	Approval and Date
Mr. Jim Harvey Chief of Staff	OED	6G36	
4) Through:	Division	Room	Signature and Date
Ms. Elisabeth Rasmusson Assistant Executive Director	PG	6G72	
3) Through:	Division	Room	Signature and Date
Mr. Manoj Juneja Assistant Executive Director	RM	6G00	
2) Through:	Division	Room	Signature and Date
Mr. Ramiro Lopes da Silva Assistant Executive Director	os	6G62	
1) From:	Regional Bureau	Signature and Date	
Mr. Muhannad HADI Regional Director	RBC		

Morocco Development Project 200494: "Capacity Development and Support for the National School Feeding Programme" Budget Revision (BR) No 05

Total revised number of beneficiaries	-
Duration of entire project	01 December 2012 – 31 December 2017
Extension period	12 months
Gender marker code	1
WFP food tonnage	N/A

Start date: 01 December 2012 E New end date: 31 December 2017	End date: 31 December 2016		Extension period: 12 Months			hs
2017	Cost (United States	dollars)			
	Curre	nt Budget	Increase	(Decrease)	Revise	d Budget
Food and Related Costs	US\$	-	US\$	-	US\$	-
Cash and Vouchers and Related Costs	US\$	-	US\$	-	US\$	-
Capacity Development & Augmentation	on US\$	1,000,909	US\$	-	US\$	1,000,909
DSC	US\$	400,960	US\$	-	US\$	400,960
ISC	US\$	98,131	US\$	-	US\$	98,131
Total cost to WFP	US\$	1,500,000	US\$	-	US\$	1,500,000

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 BR05 seeks to extend the Development Project 200494 for 12 months from 1 January through 31 December 2017. It will enable continued technical assistance to the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco in the implementation of the Plan of Action for the enhancement of Morocco's national school meals programme, developed in collaboration with WFP and validated in July 2016 by Morocco's National School Meals Steering Committee.
- 2. There is no food distribution or direct beneficiaries associated with this project and all WFP assisted activities are designed to provide technical support to the Government for the existing national school feeding programme.

JUSTIFICATION FOR THE REVISION

Summary of existing project activities

- 1. This project was approved in January 2013 and started in July 2013, following the signature of a Memorandum of Understanding between WFP and the Government of Morocco. The project aims to strengthen national capacity and provide technical assistance to enable the Government to implement a more efficient, effective and sustainable school meals programme as a vital component of its wider safety net system. It strives to ensure compliance with the international school meals quality standards outlined in WFP's School Feeding Policy. 1
- 2. WFP has provided technical assistance and policy advice in four main areas:
 - a. Comprehensive assessment and review of the existing National School Feeding Programme;
 - b. Development of a Plan of Action to enhance the National School Feeding Programme;
 - c. Organisation of stakeholders' workshops to discuss the results of the comprehensive assessment and the analysis and presentation of the Plan of Action: and
 - d. Organisation of study tours to share experiences and foster south-south cooperation.
- 3. The comprehensive assessment activities included a SABER² school feeding workshop that established the school feeding National Capacity Index; an in-depth institutional,

¹ The five Policy Goals for school meals, reflected in WFP Revised School Feeding Policy (2013) and the SABER School Feeding Framework are: (1) sound policy framework, (2) institutional capacity and coordination, (3) stable and predictable funding, (4) sound design and implementation and (5) community participation.

² The Systems Approach for Better Education Results (SABER), a World Bank initiative, collects and analyses policy data on education systems around the world, using evidence-based frameworks to highlight the policies and institutions that matter most to promote learning for all children and youth. The School Feeding domain was adopted by WFP to support strategic planning and to measure progress for its capacity development activities (WFP Revised School Feeding Policy, 2013)

operational and financial assessment³; and a nutritional review⁴ of the national school feeding programme.

- 4. According to the 2015 UNDP Human Development Index 2015 Report, Morocco has a Gender Inequality Index (GII) value of 0.525, ranking it 117 out of 155 countries. In Morocco, 20.7 percent of adult women have reached at least a secondary level of education compared to 30.2 percent of their male counterparts. For every 100,000 live births, 120 women die from pregnancy related causes; and the adolescent birth rate is 35.8 births per 1,000 women of ages 15-19. Female participation in the labour market is 26.5 percent compared to 75.8 for men. In 2008, the agricultural sector accounted for around 52 percent of active women (World Bank, 2012). Women represent 4.5 percent of agricultural land holders, and hold 2.5 percent of the arable land. Close to 50 percent of rural women participate in decision making about the expenditure of the household income, and 80 percent of women decide on domestic spending⁵.
- 5. The in-depth assessment showed that there is parity of access to school meals for girls and boys in primary and boarding schools, but a need to increase the proportion of girl beneficiaries in middle schools (which are limited in number, and often located far from girls' households, requiring secure boarding opportunities). This is tied to a broader need to review the geographic distribution of canteens, increasing coverage in most vulnerable areas, particularly for middle schools.
- 6. As part of the project's study visits component, a delegation composed of government officials from the Ministries of Education and Health participated in the 2015 Global Child Nutrition Forum held in Cape Verde (28 September to 02 October). The event focused on Innovative Financing for Nutrition-Based School Meal Programmes, and featured five days of intensive training, technical assistance and planning, directed toward establishing country-operated sustainable school meals programmes.
- 7. The findings of SABER and the comprehensive assessment phase, in addition to the lessons learned from the study visits, were incorporated into the Plan of Action for the improvement of the national school meals programme, which was developed in close collaboration with WFP and subsequently submitted to the National School Meals Steering Committee in December 2015. The Plan of Action was validated at a Steering Committee Meeting presided by the Minister of Education on 27 July 2016. The Plan of Action includes gender equality and women empowerment considerations such as the inclusion of rural women's community based organisations in designing schemes for local purchases.

³ MAZARS (2016). *Audit detaillé des internats, cantines et alimentation scolaires*. Rabat, Association Marocaine d'Appui à la Scolarisation. The report included 3 components: 1) a survey and statistical analysis; 2) an institutional, operational and financial diagnostic of boarding schools, canteens and school meals; and 3) a diagnostic and economic assessment of boarding schools, canteens and school meals management.

⁴ FIRTEP QUALITE (2015). *Mission portant sur l'examen qualitatif et quantitatif de l'alimentation scolaire au sein des internats et cantines scolaires*. Rabat, Association Marocaine d'Appui à la Scolarisation. The report included 3 components: 1) a qualitative and quantitative analysis of the school meal rations; 2) an evaluation of the nutritional status of children in school age; and 3) an evaluation of the existing national school meal models.

⁵ CAFRAD. 2010. Cours sous régional « Comment intégrer le genre dans la gestion de l'eau: Dimensions institutionnelles et politiques de l'intégration genre dans la gestion des ressources en eau » Expérience du Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Pêche Maritime du Royaume du Maroc, 18 au 21 octobre 2010, Tanger.



8. The project is aligned with WFP's Strategic Plan (2014-2017) Strategic Objective 4 and is in line with the first pillar of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2012-2016 to support the education sector, as well as with the UNDAF 2017-2021 results on inclusive and sustainable development; and economic inclusion, reduction of inequalities and vulnerabilities.

Conclusion and recommendation of the re-assessment

- 9. During the period covered by BR04 (1 January 31 December 2016), WFP continued to liaise with the Government of Morocco and advocated for the validation of the findings of the comprehensive assessment phase, as well as the adoption of the Plan of Action. The Plan of Action and comprehensive assessment findings were validated at the Steering Committee meeting held on 27 July 2016.
- 10. Part of the South-South cooperation project component, a mission by a Moroccan delegation to WFP's Centre of Excellence Against Hunger took place on 9-13 May 2016. The delegation attended the XI International Seminar on Social Policies for Development, an event co-organised by the Centre of Excellence against Hunger, the World without Poverty (WWP) Initiative, FAO and the Union of South American Nations (UNASUR). The delegations also attended a school feeding day at the Centre of Excellence, where best practices and lessons learned from the Brazilian experience were shared.
- 11. The Plan of Action (2016-2018) is aligned with the Kingdom of Morocco's Strategic Vision for the Education Sector Reform 2015-2030 and the National Nutrition Strategy 2011-2019, and lays out the next steps for the enhancement and modernisation of the national school meals programme. The Plan of Action's main recommendations include:
 - a. Establishment of an inter-ministerial coordination mechanism at the central and regional levels, and strengthening of the legal frameworks;
 - b. Enhancing community participation and strengthening the capacities of staff involved in school meals implementation at all levels, and the need to develop relevant guidelines;
 - c. Reviewing the geographic distribution of canteens, increasing coverage in most vulnerable areas, particularly for middle schools;
 - d. Exploring partnerships with the civil society in general and local community-based organizations in particular; and
 - e. Increasing nutrition related actions, particularly in terms of integrating nutrition education materials into curricula.

Purpose of change in project duration



- 12. Further to internal consultations, the Government requested WFP to extend for one more year to provide continued technical assistance and support for the operationalization of the Plan of Action.
- 13. WFP will continue to support the Government of Morocco, with capacity development and technical assistance activities framed under two components:
 - a. Strengthen regulatory frameworks and tools in the areas of governance and normative guidelines; and
 - b. Support the Moroccan Government in the design of its pilots of new implementation modalities in the area of school meals that are efficient, accountable, and support local development.
- 14. Activities under the first component encompass the formulation of implementation guidelines for school meals management, including nutrition guidelines for preparation of meals in primary, secondary and boarding schools. A training of trainers approach will be developed for the roll out of the guidelines.
- 15. WFP will support the Ministry of Education in the design of innovative modalities for the Government of Morocco to pilot at regional and local levels. Implementation of the proposed modalities will be carried out by the Ministry of Education. Enhancements to be fostered include the optimisation of the school meals value chain, with potential outsourcing of some activities; increased nutritional value of school meals; and the promotion of community participation. The promotion of community participation will include efforts to encourage women and girl's equal participation in decision-making, in accordance with WFP's Gender Policy 2015-2020.
- 16. The options that have been outlined by the Plan of Action for the Ministry of Education to pilot include:
 - a. The preparation and delivery of school meals at a high or boarding school's kitchen in order for them to be distributed to schools in the vicinity.
 - b. Outsourcing the procurement, preparation and distribution of school meals to a local provider, with provisions in the agreement for quotas of commodities to be purchased locally.
 - c. The design and implementation of a cash based transfer to the most vulnerable households targeted by the Tayssir social protection programme in order to cover for the costs of the meals.
- 17. WFP will continue to foster South-South cooperation throughout project implementation, including with its Centre of Excellence against Hunger in Brazil and with governments working to improve their school feeding systems in the region.
- 18. The project will pay special attention to foster women's opportunities by giving preference to women-led community based organizations and NGOs, and contributing to the creation of revenue-generating opportunities for rural small holder women, who currently face difficulties to access land ownership and maintain resilient livelihoods. The pilot experiences will encourage the purchase of commodities from rural small holder women producers, as well as



their participation in the preparation of school meals.

19. This budget revision will finalise the current phase of collaboration between WFP and the Government of Morocco, with an expected completion of the activities hereby foreseen by 31 December 2017. Further support to a strengthened national school meals programme will be subject to the Government of Morocco's additional requests for continued collaboration and future availability of funds.

FOOD REQUIREMENTS

20. There are no food requirements or direct beneficiaries associated with this project.



ANNEX I-A

PROJ	ECT COST BREAK	DOWN	
	Quantity (mt)	Value (US\$)	Value (US\$)
Food Transfers			
Cereals	-	-	
Pulses	-	-	
Oil and fats	-	-	
Mixed and blended food	-	-	
Others	-	-	
Total Food Transfers	-	-	
External Transport		-	
LTSH		-	
ODOC Food		-	
Food and Related Costs ⁶		-	
C&V Transfers		-	
C&V Related costs		-	
Cash and Vouchers and Related Costs		-	
Capacity Development & Augmentation		-	
Direct Operational Costs			-
Direct support costs (see Annex I-B)			-
Total Direct Project Costs			-
Indirect support costs (7.0 percent) ⁷			-
TOTAL WFP COSTS			-

 $^{^6}$ This is a notional food basket for budgeting and approval. The contents may vary. 7 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 *	-	
General service staff **	-	
Danger pay and local allowances	-	
Subtotal		
Recurring and Other		
Capital Equipment	-	
Security	-	
Travel and transportation	-	
Assessments, Evaluations and Monitoring ⁸	-	
TOTAL DIRECT SUPPORT COSTS	-	

^{*} 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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⁸ 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.