Information Note of IR-EMOP Project Document

TO: Calum Gardner, Chief, RMBB **DATE: 8 September 2015**

FROM: Paolo Mattei, Country Director, PAGE 1 OF 5

Bolivia

CC: Miguel Barreto, Regional Director, RBP Stefano Porretti, Director of Emergencies, OSE Amir Abdulla, Deputy Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer

IMMEDIATE RESPONSE EMERGENCY OPERATION BOLIVIA EMOP 200902

"Emergency response to flood-affected families in Northern Santa Cruz"
PROJECT DOCUMENT

PART 1: INFORMATION NOTE

NATURE OF EMERGENCY:

Location / Cause:

- 1. In July, the National Meteorology Service registered 294 mm of rainfall in Santa Cruz de la Sierra, almost five times greater than the monthly historical mean of 61 mm. This extraordinary precipitation in the middle of the dry season caused the overflow of the Piraí and Chane rivers and their tributaries, destroying vast cropping areas, roads and bridges.
- 2. Flooding affected eight municipalities of the Santa Cruz department: San Julián, Minero, San Pedro, Fernandez Alonso, Santa Rosa del Sara, General Saavedra, San Juan de Yapacaní and Yapacaní. These municipalities declared a state of emergency as per the new Risk Management Law 602.

Effects:

- 3. According to the assessment of the Ministry of Rural Development and Land (MDRyT), floods and flash floods destroyed almost 60,000 hectares of crops, affecting the main livelihood of 33,000 people. Food was identified as one of the main needs.
- 4. Landless casual workers and subsistence farmers were most affected. Floods affected the winter crops representing approximately 40% of the total annual production. Crop losses in the most affected areas range from 30% (sugar cane) to 100% (soybeans). In addition, rice from the previous harvest stored in the fields was also destroyed. As farmers lost their crops, labour opportunities for landless casual workers are limited.
- 5. Flooding of the rivers also destroyed houses of 2000 people living in the riverine areas. People were temporarily evacuated to schools and could only return to their homes once water had receded. A large number of community roads, bridges and road drainages were completely destroyed, isolating communities and limiting their access to cropping areas.

Total numbers affected and in need of emergency food aid:

- 6. Out of the 33,000 people identified by the MDRyT, WFP's initial assessment, carried out jointly with the Vice Ministry of Civil Defence (VIDECI) and MDRyT, indicated the need to provide urgent food assistance to 15,000 people living in the municipalities of San Julián, Minero, San Pedro, Fernandez Alonso and Santa Rosa del Sara.
- 7. VIDECI provided 392 families in the municipality of San Pedro with 30 kg of food commodities. No further humanitarian assistance was provided by the Government or international organizations. As floods have primarily affected food security and agricultural sector, the Government has not made any request in support of other sectors. Given the single sector focus of the emergency response, it is not likely that the United Nations in Bolivia will request CERF funds.

WFP IR EMOP:

Justification for an immediate response:

8. The shock has critically affected household food reserves of casual labourers and will impair subsistence farmers' capacity to plant for the next season. In response to the shock, households are resorting to negative coping strategies, such as reducing the number and size of meals, relying on less preferred and less expensive foods, reducing food consumption of adults/mothers for young children to eat.

Duration of assistance:

- 9. It is expected that casual labourers will resume their regular income in November-December when the next planting season starts and, therefore, immediate provision of food is vital until December 2015. Subsistence farmers' main needs are food, seeds, and rehabilitation of roads, bridges and dikes; their food shortage is expected to last until the next harvest in April 2016.
- 10. In line with WFP Strategic Objective 1 (SO1), the IR-EMOP objective is to protect lives and livelihoods while enabling safe access to food for the households affected by floods. WFP will provide an initial emergency assistance of 75 days over a three-month period.

Number of beneficiaries and location:

- 11. WFP will assist a total of 15,000 beneficiaries in five municipalities of the Santa Cruz department: Santa Rosa del Sara (4,000), San Julian (3,000), San Pedro (3,000), Fernandez Alonso (2,500) and Minero (2,500).
- 12. WFP has integrated protection objectives into the design and implementation of this intervention, with a specific focus on vulnerable groups, women and indigenous people.

Food basket composition and rations levels:

13. WFP will distribute a monthly cash transfer of USD 90 per family based on the food ration value in local markets plus the cost of transporting food up to the community. Cash transfers will allow beneficiaries to select preferred commodities including fresh foods such as vegetables, fruits, meat and eggs.

14. WFP Bolivia has significant experience in implementing cash based transfers in emergency, recovery and development contexts. Markets in the affected areas are accessible, functioning and well integrated, and have been previously assessed by WFP to gauge the feasibility of cash based transfers.

Total food aid requirements:

15. The total cash transfer value distributed to beneficiaries over the project duration is USD 675,000.

Mode of implementation:

- 16. Given the urgent need of food, WFP will implement one month of general cash distribution. Based on Government request, this will be followed by 1.5 months of conditional cash distribution under asset creation activities. Assets will be selected using participatory and gender sensitive approaches.
- 17. Casual workers will work to rehabilitate roads, bridges and dikes, while subsistence farmers will prepare agricultural lands for the next season. WFP has also budgeted for some construction materials to ensure timely rehabilitation of critical assets. Municipal Governments will provide technical assistance and equipment.
- 18. Following WFP procedures, the Financial Service Provider (FSP) has been selected and the contract is under preparation. The FSP will arrange for banking services at local level to disburse the cash to beneficiaries identified by WFP and municipal governments. The SCOPE database will be used to register the beneficiaries and record cash transfers.
- 19. WFP will implement and coordinate activities with municipal governments, the MDRyT and the VIDECI. WFP will also collaborate with FAO for the agricultural recovery of affected farmers. All activities will be coordinated with the Food, Food Security and Nutrition Sector Technical Group and the UN Emergency Technical Team (UNETT).
- 20. The initial assessment undertaken will serve as project baseline. At project end-stage, to the extent possible, the CO will undertake measurements and lesson learned exercises to learn from project performance. During implementation of the IR-EMOP, WFP field monitors and partners will oversee that transfers reach the most affected, according to high programmatic standards and applying no harm principles.

PART 2: EMOP BUDGET			
Cost Components			USD
Food Tool	MT	Rate/mt	
enter commodity type			C
Total Food Transfers	0		C
External Transport			C
LTSH			(
ODOC Food			(
Describe ODOC costs here.			
Total Food DOC			\$0
Cash and Voucher Tool		% of Trfs	
Total Cash and Vouchers Transfers			675,000
C&V Related costs		18%	122,754
The C&V related costs include material for reh travel costs and staff directly involved in the in		s, pank lees,	
Total C&V DOC			\$797,754
Capacity Development & Augmenta	tion Tool		
Describe CD&A costs here.			
Total CD&A DOC			\$
Total Direct Operating Costs (DOC)			\$797,754
Direct Support Cost (DSC)			129,801
DSC budget includes the cost to set up a temp Sierra and the cost of staff needed to coordina emergency operation .Additionally, minimum of	nte, _monitor and	assist the	
Total WFP direct project costs			927,555
Indirect Support Costs (ISC)		7%	64,929
TOTAL WFP COSTS			\$992,484

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

Annex 1 – Budget Summary

Fund Centre:	ВОСО
Functional Area:	EMOP
Project Number:	XXXX
Project Start Date:	10-Sep-15 10-Dec-15
Project End Date:	10-Dec-15
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		
Pulses		-	\$0,00	\$0	\$0 % of Food	
Oil and Fats		-	\$0,00	\$0	DOC	
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 Value (US\$) Cash and Voucher Tool Transfer 15.000 Cash Transfers \$675.000 % of C&V Voucher Transfers \$0 DOC Total Cash and Vouchers Transfers 85% \$675.000 C&V Related costs \$122.754 15% C&V Delivery 5% \$34.978 4% C&V Other 13% \$87.776 11% Total C&V Tool DOC 80% \$797.754 % of overall C&V transfer costs (DSC and ISC included) over Total project costs 100%

Capacity Development & Augmentation Tool Total Capacity Development & Augmentation Tool costs		Value (US\$)			
			\$0		
% of overall Capacity Development &	Augmentation cos	s (DSC and ISC included) over Total project co	sts		0%
	Number of Beneficiaries 1/				4
Total Costs	15.000	Value (US\$)	DSC as % DOC		
Total Direct Operating Costs (DOC)		\$797.7	54		
Direct Support Cost (DSC)		\$129.8	01 16%	13%	j
Total WFP direct project costs (US\$)		\$927.5	55		
Indirect Support Costs (ISC) 7%		\$64.9	29	7%	
TOTAL WED COSTS		\$000 A	0.4	1000/	1000/