BUDGET INCREASE /PRRO 200532

Nutrition Support for Children and Women in Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Start date: 1 July 2013 **End date:** 31 December 2015 **Extension/Reduction period:** 1 January 2016 – 30 June 2016 **New end date:** 30 June 2016

Total revised number of beneficiaries	Total revised number of beneficiaries		2,160,000		
Duration of entire project		1 July 2013 to 31 December 2015			
Extension/Reduction period		1.	January 2016-30 J	une 2016	
Gender marker code			1		
WFP food tonnage			201,815 m	t	
Cost (United States dollars)					
	Curr	ent Budget	Increase	Revised Budget	
Food and Related Costs	139	9,162,677	\$ 23,302,070	\$162,464,747	
Cash and Vouchers and Related Costs		-	-	-	
Capacity Development & Augmentation		-	-	-	
DSC	\$17	7,687,866	\$2,874,979	\$20,562,845	
ISC	\$10),979,538	\$1,832,393	\$12,811,931	
Total cost to WFP	\$16	7,830,081	\$28,009,442	\$195,839,523	

Cost (United States dollars)				
Current Budget Increase Revised Budget				
Food Transfer	\$109,823,874	\$19,124,992	\$128,948,866	
C&V Transfer	n/a	n/a	n/a	

NATURE OF THE INCREASE (applicable for all projects)

- 1. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), with its population of 24.8 million people, continues to face challenges in achieving sustained food security and nutrition. The fourth budget revision to the protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO) 200532 "Nutrition Support to Women and Children in DPRP" seeks to:
- Extend in time the PRRO for an additional six months (1 January 2016 to 30 June 2016);
- ▶ Increase commodity requirements by 32,255 MT at a cost of US\$ 19,124,992;
- Increase associated costs by US\$ 7,052,057 million, consisting of external transport, landside transport, storage and handling (LTSH), other direct operational costs (ODOC) and direct support costs (DSC); and
- ▶ Increase indirect support costs (ISC) by US\$ \$1,832,393.

- 2. The proposed revision is in line with the original objectives of PRRO 200532 and intends to target WFP assistance in nine of the provinces in DPRK.
- 3. The budget revision results in an increase of planned beneficiaries in 2016 by 373,000 to a new total of 2.2 million people. There is no change in project orientation or implementation modality in the proposed extension period.

JUSTIFICATION FOR EXTENSION-IN-TIME AND BUDGET INCREASE

1.1 Summary of Existing Project Activities

- 4. Food and nutritional security across the entire country remain a significant challenge in DPR Korea (DPRK). Food consumption at the household level remains limited in quantity and quality. In particular, consumption of proteins (animal and soya) is infrequent and inadequate. Food production is hampered by a lack of agricultural inputs, such as soybean seeds, fertilizer and plastic sheets, increasing reliance on supplementary foods. In addition to the lack of diversified nutritious food, deteriorated health and WASH services further exacerbate malnutrition, particularly among women and children, and make them more susceptible to common life-threatening conditions.
- 5. On 1 July 2013, WFP commenced the implementation of a US\$200 million Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) 200532 Nutrition Support to Children and Women, for an initial period of two years. Three budget revision have since been carried out: the first was a technical adjustment post FFR migration, the second and major revision in June 2014 and the third in June 2015. The second budget revision was done to manage the continuous funding shortfalls, incorporating a reduction in the food and related costs by US\$62 million from US\$200 million to US\$138 million, and a reduction in the number of beneficiaries to be assisted under the PRRO from 2.4 million people to 1.8 million people in 87 counties. The third budget revision was carried out to extend the PRRO 200532 by six months from 1 July to 31 December 2015 with an overall budget increase from US\$ 138 million to US\$ 168 million for 1.8 million people.
- 6. In agreement with the Government and in line with the United Nations Strategic Framework and Strategic Objective 2 (Support or restore food security and nutrition and establish and rebuild livelihoods in fragile settings and following emergencies), WFP currently implements a two and half year PRRO 200532 "Nutrition Support to Children and Women" which began on 1 July 2013. This project builds on experience from previous operations in DPRK, and aims to:
 - Reduce hunger and undernutrition among children and women by providing nutrition support to improve dietary diversity through school and preschool meals and targeted nutrition support;
 - Support the Government in reducing hunger and undernutrition through local production of fortified blended food (FBF); and
 - Restore and rebuild livelihoods to enhance food security through food for community development (FFCD) interventions.
- 7. In total 1.8 million people in 87 counties located in 9 of the 10 provinces have been targeted with rations composed of super cereal, pulses and vegetable oil a small group of primary

school children in Ryganggang and North Hamgyong provinces also receive nutritious biscuits. The operation also supports the Government in preparing for and responding to natural disasters.

- 8. In partnership with the Government, WFP imports the raw materials that are used by nine factories to produce Super Cereal and fortified biscuits. The latter are then distributed to targeted populations through different activities under WFP's oversight.
- 9. DPRK is prone to floods in July and August and drought or dry spells during April to June, which causes damage to crops. Floods also bring significant damage annually to irrigation infrastructures and have high impact on the population. Although food for community development (FFCD) activities were considered a lower priority activity comparing with nutrition component in the PRRO, the government of DPRK gives it high importance to promote agricultural rehabilitation and protect productive infrastructure. In this context the PRRO is to implement small scale food for work activities mainly in the spring and autumn seasons. There are no changes in objectives, approach and modalities in the FFCD component.
- 10. During 2015, WFP has allocated a small amount of food to an agro-forestry pilot programme through FFCD, this allocation lays the foundation for a larger scale agro-forestation project that is envisaged through an earmarked contribution from the ROK.
- 11. The PRRO is 52.4 percent funded as of mid-October 2015. The planned food basket is streamlined and composed of blended foods, pulses and vegetable oil.

The prioritization of food allocation during pipeline breaks is undertaken by prioritizing first the commodity provision of fortified blended food (FBF) basket, followed by the provision of pulses and vegetable oil when funds to secure these commodities in the pipeline are sufficient. The distribution of FBF is prioritized for small children and pregnant and lactating women in line with the 'First 1,000 Days concept. The prioritization of activities during pipeline breaks to institutional groups is done in the following order: Moderately Acute Malnourished (MAM) children, children in orphanages, pediatric hospitals, nursery children, Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW), primary schoolchildren in two norther provinces of Ryanggang and North Hamgyong and Kindergarten. This applied order of beneficiary prioritization is a procedure discussed with and agreed to between WFP DPRK Country Office and the DPRK Government.

- 12. WFP's mid-term review of the ongoing PRRO 200532 in July 2014 revealed that 81 percent of DPRK's population do not have an acceptable diet in terms of quality and diversity. The review has confirmed that WFP's prioritization efforts are successful with food distributions prioritized to both the most vulnerable people and the most food insecure areas. Meanwhile, an M&E Process Review Mission in October 2014 has ensured the re-alignment of the monitoring tools with the WFP's 2014-2017 Strategic Results Framework, and the corporate Minimum Monitoring Requirements. The monitoring system has been refined and rationalized. Electronic devices (tablets) for monitoring have been applied since June 2015 to ensure quick data transfer and analysis for the preparation of quarterly M&E reports.
- 13. The Government covers port clearance, discharge, storage facilities, factory wages, productions costs, internal transport for the locally produced blended foods and biscuits and WFP office building and premises. Preliminary estimates indicate that this represents approximately US\$12 million per annum.

Purpose of Extension and Budget Increase

- 14. It is important to note that the Mid-term project review during 2014 confirmed the continued nutritional needs of the targeted beneficiaries.
- 15. This budget revision incorporates an increased budget of US\$ 28,009,442 to cover the needs of 1 million people, in 87 counties within nine provinces for an additional six months from January through June 2016.

The extension in time will enable WFP to continue assisting the children and women to help reduce hunger and undernutrition for the next six months.

- 16. FAO requested the Government of DPRK to conduct a joint Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission (CFSAM) with WFP and the Government of DPRK after the main harvest in September-October 2015. The Government of DPRK, in September 2015, only agreed WFP to conduct food security assessment in WFP project area instead of CFSAM. The extension will give time to allow WFP to conduct the food security assessment and PRRO End of Project Review (EoPR) in October and November 2015 respectively. It is expected that the primary reports for both will be ready before the end of December. The findings and the recommendations from the food security assessment and the EoPR will provide evidences and help in establishing a solid basis for WFP to determine the design of the new PRRO envisioned for July 2016 to December 2018. The extension in time will enable WFP to continue assisting the children and women to reduce hunger and undernutrition during new PRRO documentation and consultations with the stakeholders in the next six months.
- 17. During the period of the project extension, the targeting mechanism and project scope remains mainly unchanged. A cumulative increase of 373,000 beneficiaries is seen for the project extension period 1 January 2016-30 June 2016. The increase is attributed to the enrollment of new children into institutions as the older one's graduate in the new calendar year.

	TABLE 1: BENEFICIARIES BY GROUP									
	Category of		Current		Increase			Revised		
GROUP	beneficiaries	Men/Boys	Women/Gi rls	Total	Men/Boys	Women/ Girls	Total	Men/Boys	Women/Gi rls	Total
	Infant homes (0-4 years)	2,000	2,000	4,000	1,200	1,200	2,400	2,625	2,625	5,250
Pre School	Children's Centers (5-6 years)	2,000	2,000	4,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	4,000
meals (prevention)	Boarding schools (7-16 years)	4,000	4,000	8,000	3,300	3,300	6,600	4,000	4,000	8,000
	Nurseries (6 months-4 years)	385,000	400,000	785,000	254,000	264,000	518,000	385,000	400,000	785,000
	Kindergartens (5-6 years)	267,900	278,100	546,000	82,500	86,000	168,500	267,900	278,100	546,000
School meals	Primary Schools (7-10 years)	82,700	85,300	168,000	51,000	53,500	104,500	123,860	128,140	252,000
Targeted Nutrition Support (Prevention)	Pregnant and lactating women	0	490,000	490,000	0	169,000	169,000	0	658,000	658,000

Targeted h Nutrition n	Sick children in hospital (6 months-16 years)	56,000	59,000	115,000	2,400	2,400	4,800	56,000	59,000	115,000
Support (Treatment)	Malnourished Children	18,000	18,000	36,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	21,000	21,000	42,000
FFCD	FFCD participants and household members	74,718	77,283	152,000	14,400	9,600	24,000	86,718	89,283	176,000
TOTAL		892,318	1,415,683	2,308,000	412,800	593,000	1,005,800	949,103	1,642,148	2,591,250
Total Adjusted	(excluding overlap)	640,000	1,147,00	1,787,000	329,300	506,000	835,300	760,000	1,400,000	2,160,000

FOOD REQUIREMENTS

TABLE 3: FOOD REQUIREMENTS BY ACTIVITY				
Activity	Commodity Food requirements (mt)			
		Current	Increase	Revised total
School and preschool meals	Commodity	121,820	5,508	127,328
Targeted nutrition support	Commodity	40,425	25,787	66,212
FFCD	Commodity	7,315	960	8,275
TOTAL		169,560	32,255	201,815

Hazard / Risk Assessment and Preparedness Planning

18. There is no significant change in the main risks and mitigation measures being taken under the revision period.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

19. The proposed budget revision for a budget increase as well as extension in time for six months for PRRO 200532 is recommended to the Executive Director for approval.

Approved by:

Ertharin Cousin Executive Director, WFP

Date

ANNEX I-A

PROJECT COST BREAKDOWN				
	Quantity (mt)	Value (USD)	Value (USD)	
Food Transfers	-	-		
Cereals	13,212	3,952,540		
Pulses	11,388	6,878,352		
Oil and fats	4,978	3,982,400		
Mixed and blended food	0	0		
Others	2,677	4,311,700		
Total Food Transfers	32,255	19,124,992		
External Transport		1,999,225		
LTSH		645100		
ODOC Food		1,532,753		
Food and Related Costs ¹		23,302,070		
C&V Transfers		0		
C&V Related costs		0		
Cash and Vouchers and Related Costs		0		
Capacity Development & Augmentation		0		
Direct Operational Costs			23,302,070	
Direct support costs (see Annex I-B)			2,874,979	
Total Direct Project Costs			26,177,049	
Indirect support costs (7,0 percent) ²			1,832,393	
TOTAL WFP COSTS			28,009, 442	

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 (USD)	
WFP Staff and Staff-Related	
Professional staff *	1,742,174
General service staff	136,121
Danger pay and local allowances	0
Subtotal	\$1,878,295
Recurring and Other	\$210,100
Capital Equipment	\$75,584
Security	\$49,000
Travel and transportation	\$612,000
Assessments, Evaluations and Monitoring ¹	50,000
TOTAL DIRECT SUPPORT COSTS	\$2,874,979

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.

Results	Performance indicators	Assumptions
Gender: Gender equality and empowerment improved	Proportion of women beneficiaries in leadership positions of project management committees	Food can be allocated to FFCD projects. Food is available and distributed in timely fashion.
	Target: > 50 (June 2016) Location: Korea, Democratic Republic Activity: FFA	
Protection and accountability to affected populations: WFP issistance delivered and utilized in safe, accountable and lignified conditions	 Proportion of assisted people (men) informed about the programme (who is included, what people will receive, where people can complain) Target: 80 (June 2016) Location: Korea, Democratic Republic Activity: NUT Notes: In general young children and women who receive WFP fortified foods Proportion of assisted people (women) informed about the programme (who is included, what people will receive, where people can complain) Target: 80 (June 2016) Location: Korea, Democratic Republic Activity: NUT Notes: Young children and PLW who receive food under nutrition programmes (blanket) 	Food is available and distributed in timely fashion.
Partnership: Food assistance interventions coordinated and partnerships developed and maintained	Number of partner organizations that provide complementary inputs and services Target: 2 (June 2016)	Food is available and distributed in timely fashion. Partners are available and can implement their programmes if funding is a challenge.

Annex II: Summary of Logical Framework of DPR Korea, PRRO 200532

SO2: Support or restore food security and nutrition and establish or rebuild livelihoods in fragile settings and following emergencies

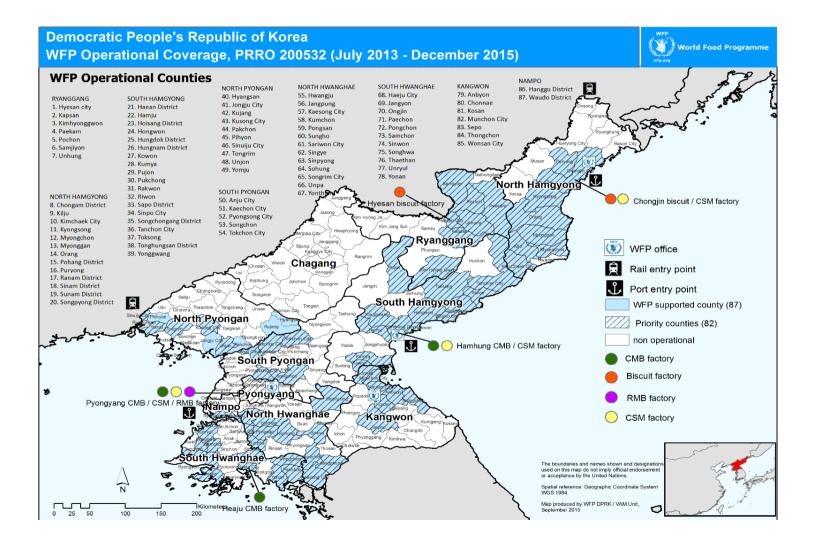
Results	Performance indicators	Assumptions
Outcome SO2.1 Adequate food consumption reached or maintained over assistance period for targeted households	Diet Diversity Score (male-headed households) • Target: > 4 (June 2016) • Location: 87 counties • Source: WFP survey • Notes: Average number of food groups consumed by HHs (out of 8 possible) FCS: percentage of households with borderline Food Consumption Score (male-headed) • Target: < 30 (June 2016)	Monitoring and follow-up assessments take place as planned. Full food basket, especially pulses and oil, is available and distributed in timely fashion.
Outcome SO2.2 Improved access to assets and/or basic services, including community and market infrastructure.	 Percentage of arable land protected in selected communities Target: 100 (June 2016) Location: FFCD Counties Source: WFP Programme Monitoring Notes: Data collected by FFCD team and reporting is based on their reports. Baseline data will be available when project proposals are received. 	Maintenance programme to ensure durability of created assets is in place.Non-food items are available.Participants are available during planting and harvest seasons.Bad weather does not impede project implementation. Baseline data will be available during receipt of project proposals.

Results	Performance indicators	Assumptions
Outcome SO2.3	Proportion of eligible population who participate in	MAM treatment pilot start and progresses as planned.
Stabilised or reduced under-nutrition, including micronutrient	programme (coverage)	Super Cereal and biscuits are available and distributed
deficiencies among children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and	<i>Target:</i> > 50 (<i>June 2016</i>)	in timely manner.
lactating women, and school-aged children	Location: MAM treatment counties	
	Source: Secondary data	
	Notes: MAM treatment	
	<i>Target:</i> > 70 (<i>June 2016</i>)	
	Location: 87 counties	
	Source: Secondary data	
	Notes: Nursery children (blanket)	
	Proportion of target population who participate in an	
	adequate number of distributions	
	<i>Target:</i> > 66 (<i>June 2016</i>)	
	Location: 87 counties	
	Source: WFP programme monitoring	
	Notes: Nursery children (blanket)	
	<i>Target:</i> > 66 (June 2016)	
	Location: 87 counties	
	Source: WFP programme monitoring	
	Notes: PLW (blanket)	
	MAM treatment non-response rate (%)	
	<i>Target:</i> < 15 (<i>June</i> 2016)	
	Location: MAM treatment counties	
	Source: WFP programme monitoring	
	Notes: Reporting rely on timely and quality submission of	
	nutrition data from partner. Pilot project; no baseline	
	available.	
	MAM treatment default rate (%)	
	<i>Target:</i> < 15 (<i>June 2016</i>)	
	Location: MAM treatment counties	
	Source: WFP programme monitoring	
	Notes: Reporting rely on timely and quality submission of	
	nutrition data from partner. Pilot project; no baseline	
	available.	
	MAM treatment mortality rate (%)	
	<i>Target:</i> < 3 (<i>June</i> 2016)	
	Location: MAM treatment counties	
	Source: WFP programme monitoring	
	Notes: Reporting rely on timely and quality submission of nutrition data from partner. Pilot project: no baseline	

Results	Performance indicators	Assumptions
Outcome SO2.4 <i>Local production capacity for fortified food sustained</i>	Percentage of monthly production quota achieved, by product Target: >60 (June 2016) Location: WFP supported food production factories Source: WFP Programme monitoring Notes: Local Food Production team in Programme Unit collects and analyses the data	Raw materials, premix and packaging are available on time. Electricity and spare parts are available
Output SO2.1 Food, nutritional products and non-food items, cash transfers and vouchers distributed in sufficient quantity, quality and in a timely manner to targeted beneficiaries	Quantity of food assistance distributed, as % of planned distribution (disaggregated by type) Number of women, men, boys and girls receiving food assistance (disaggregated by activity; beneficiary category, sex, food, non-food items, cash transfers and vouchers) as % of planned. Number of institutional sites assisted (e.g. schools, health centers etc.), as % of planned	Full food basket is available and distributed in timely fashion.
Output SO2.2 Project-specific Fortified food produced in 2 biscuit and 7 Super Cereal factories	Number of factories supported	Raw materials and spare parts are available. There is no delay in procurement of raw commodities and packing materials. Transport is available and timely. Electricity is available.
Output SO2.3 Community or livelihood assets built, restored or maintained by targeted households and communities	Number of assets built, restored or maintained by targeted communities and individuals, by type and unit of measure	Maintenance programme to ensure durability of created assets is in place. Non-food items are available. Participants are available during planting and harvest seasons. Bad weather does not impede project implementation.

Check consistency with strategic objectives and appropriateness of indicators (confirm with M&E unit if needed). http://docustore.wfp.org/stellent/groups/public/documents/forms/wfp022350.doc

ANNEX III



ACRONYMS USED IN THE DOCUMENT

CMB	Cereal Milk Blend
CSB	Corn Soya Blend
CSM	Corn Soya Milk Blend
DPRK	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
FBF	Fortified Blended Food
FFCD	Food for Community Development
GHI	Global Hunger Index
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
LESS	Logistics Execution Support System
LFP	Local Food Production
LTSH	Landside Transport Storage and Handling
MAM	Moderately Acute Malnutrition
MT	Metric Tonnes
NCC	National Coordinating Committee
NFI	Non Food Items
ODOC	Other Direct Operational Costs
PLW	Pregnant and Lactating Women
PRRO	Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation
US\$	United States Dollar
WFP	World Food Programme

ANNEX IV - <u>LTSH-matrix</u> ANNEX V - <u>Project Budget Plan</u> ANNEX VI - <u>Project Statistics</u>