


**World Food  
Programme**

## PROJECT BUDGET REVISION FOR APPROVAL BY THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR

5) To:	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay
Miguel Barreto, Regional Director RBP				
4) Through:	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay
Programme Adviser, RBP				
3) Through:	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay
Logistic Officer, RBP (change in LTSH and/or External Transport)				
2) Through:	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay
Resource Management Analyst, RBP				
1) From:	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay
Ecuador Country Director				

### ECUADOR CR EMOP 200665 BR No. 1

Total revised number of beneficiaries	161,000
Duration of entire project	3 months
Extension / Reduction period	2 months budget extension
Gender marker code	2A
WFP food tonnage	0

**Start date:** 21/04/2016 **End date:** 20/07/2016 **Budget extension period:** 2 months **New end date:** 20/07/2016

#### Cost (United States dollars)

	Current Budget	Increase (Decrease)	Revised Budget
Food and Related Costs	US\$183,911	-US\$183,911	US\$0
Cash and Vouchers and Related Costs	US\$9,059,700	US\$2,731,083	US\$11,790,783
Capacity Development & Augmentation			
DSC	US\$1,386,542	US\$156,238	US\$1,542,780
ISC	US\$744,110	US\$189,239	US\$933,349
<b>Total cost to WFP</b>	<b>US\$11,374,263</b>	<b>US\$2,892,649</b>	<b>US\$14,266,912</b>

#### 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. *The purpose of Budget Revision (BR) 1 to the Corporate Emergency Operation (CR-EMOP) 200665 “Emergency Food Assistance to Populations Affected by Earthquakes in Ecuador” is to adjust project requirements based on food security assessment results and government priorities. The objective of this BR is to:*
  - *Reduce the number of beneficiaries from 260,000 to 161,000;*
  - *Eliminate planned distribution of high-energy biscuits; and*
  - *Extend the budget by two months.*

## JUSTIFICATION FOR THE REVISION

### *Summary of Existing Project Activities*

2. *In line with Strategic Objective 1 of WFP Strategic Plan 2014-2017 (Save lives and protect livelihoods in emergencies), this EMOP aims to:*
  - *Ensure that vulnerable people affected by the earthquake have adequate access to food; and*
  - *Prevent the deterioration of the nutritional status of the population.*
3. *Under this project, WFP provides unconditional food assistance in form of vouchers and cash-based transfers to earthquake-affected populations for a period of three months.*
4. *In the immediate aftermath of the shock, WFP started responding to the needs of earthquake-affected populations by distributing commodity vouchers to hospitals, people in shelters and communities. As of 6 May, about 105,700 people had received WFP food assistance.*
5. *WFP is working closely with its government counterpart, the Ministry of Economic and Social Inclusion (MIES), for beneficiary identification and determination of delivery mechanisms.*
6. *WFP complements government assistance in the earthquake-affected provinces. The government will provide economic incentives to families hosting displaced people who lost their houses. This strategy, implemented by the Ministry of Coordination for Social Development (MCDS) and the MIES, is to encourage people to leave shelters and spontaneous camps and start rebuilding their livelihoods. An economic incentive of about 150 USD per family per month will be provided for a period of up to one year.*

### *Conclusion and recommendation of the re-assessment*

7. *A multi-sector initial rapid assessment (MIRA) organised by the United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) was carried out during the first two weeks after the earthquake. The assessment confirmed that all major socio-economic*



sectors providing income and employment, such as tourism, fishery, aquaculture, small business and the informal sector, and to a minor extent agriculture, have been affected by the earthquake in the provinces of Esmeraldas and Manabí. The consumption-based poverty rate in the provinces of Esmeraldas and Manabí was 44 percent<sup>1</sup> before the earthquake, indicating a high vulnerability to food insecurity.

8. *The initial findings of the MIRA highlighted the insufficient diversity and quantity of available food in the earthquake-affected areas. These findings were confirmed by WFP's emergency food security assessment (EFSA) in both rural and urban areas. EFSA findings also indicate that 84 percent of households with poor or borderline food consumption levels have a low dietary diversity. The main income source of 63 percent of households has been severely affected by the earthquake, and 39 percent of households resort to emergency level strategies to cope with the insufficient availability of food at household level, such as eating less preferred or cheaper foods (89 percent), reducing the quantity of food (80 percent) and limiting the numbers of meals per day (67 percent).*
9. *Several rapid qualitative assessments on the gender and age related impact of the earthquake were conducted by UN Women in collaboration with the relevant sectors. Major concerns identified are insufficient water and sanitation for women and the heightened risk of violence for women-headed households living in shelters/camps. Many women lost their main source of income derived from small businesses, while men lost their jobs due to the impact of the earthquake on the fishery industry.*
10. *The market and the micro-financial assessments carried out after the earthquake suggested that market-based transfers are feasible and preferable. Supermarkets are present in most affected areas, and local and informal markets resumed their activities one week after the earthquake. Financial institutions are also operating again: while some of their branches were affected, they rely on mobile units to reach remote rural areas.*

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

11. *In response to the impact of the earthquake, taking into account ESFA results, funding forecast, and complementarity to government assistance, WFP will reduce the number of targeted beneficiaries to 161,000, and prioritize the provision of food assistance to severely food insecure people. The EFSA findings indicate that two thirds of the affected families are food insecure. WFP will provide food assistance to this target group based on criteria agreed with MIES.*
12. *WFP will ensure complementarity of its activities with the government response strategy. The Government of Ecuador is assisting approximately 30,000 people who lost their houses and were relocated to shelters in order to meet their basic needs, including food. Shelters are managed by the Ministry of Defence and Security, in collaboration with MIES and the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH).*

<sup>1</sup> National Institute for Statistics and Census (Instituto Nacional de Estadísticas y Censos, INEC/Banco Mundial), 2016.



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13. *WFP collaborates with the Ministry of Coordination for Social Development which also oversees the MIES. The government requested WFP to complement its socio-economic incentive of USD 150 for housing (Bono de vivienda) with a monthly cash-based transfer to cover the food and nutrition needs of affected households.*
14. *The government and non-governmental organizations present in the affected areas, such as Plan International, Action against Hunger and World Vision International and the Red Cross, will assist other earthquake affected populations by providing food and non-food items, water and hygiene kits.*
15. *For cash its transfers, WFP is coordinating with the government to use the MIES platform of the Bono de Desarrollo Humano, the national social protection programme providing conditional transfers. This platform allows for a wide coverage of beneficiaries in all affected areas as it relies on seven banking networks and associated financial institutions, with a total of 427 branches in the area.*
16. *Nutrition information and complaints and feedback mechanisms: In close collaboration with nutritionists from MIES and MoPH, WFP prepared beneficiary information material listing food assistance entitlements and messages to reinforce healthy eating, nutrition and hygiene practices. The leaflet, which will be distributed to all beneficiaries, also indicates two phone lines to report complaints and/or to provide feedback to WFP.*
17. *Participation and targeting: The registration of the affected population and the validation process for hosted and hosting families is conducted by the National Institute of Statistics and Census (INEC) and the MIES. The government has also activated a hotline for the registration of earthquake-affected people. WFP will support local authorities and community leaders in the beneficiary validation and selection process, particularly in rural areas. Beneficiary targeting criteria may include: residence in a destroyed or non-habitable area; female-headed household; families with a high number of dependents; households with malnourished children; and households who have lost their livelihoods.*

TABLE 1: BENEFICIAIRES 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
Immediate response-HEB	8,200	8,300	16,500	(8,200)	(8,300)	(16,500)	0	0	0
General food distribution – CBT/vouchers	130,000	130,000	260,000	(49,500)	(49,500)	(99,000)	80,500	80,500	161,000
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>260,000</b>						<b>161,000</b>

\* All beneficiaries will receive cash or voucher transfers.

18. While there is no change in the cash and voucher transfer value, the high-energy biscuit (HEB) ration has been removed.

**TABLE 2: REVISED DAILY FOOD RATION/TRANSFER BY ACTIVITY (g/person/day)**

Commodity/cash	General food distribution		
	Current	Increased/Decrease	revised
HEB	400	(400)	0
Commodity voucher (USD/person/day)	1.01	0	1.01
Cash (USD/person/day)	1.01	0	1.01
<b>TOTAL</b>	1.01	<b>(400)</b>	1.01
Number of feeding days per month	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>

## FOOD REQUIREMENTS

19. Changes in food, cash and vouchers requirements are indicated in table 3 below.

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

Commodity Type/Cash & vouchers]	Commodity/ Cash & voucher	Food requirements (mt) Cash/Voucher (USD)		
		Current	Increase / Decrease	Revised total
USD		\$7,878,000	\$2,956,773	\$10,834,773
HEB		32.9	(32.9)	0
<b>Cash/voucher (US\$)TOTAL</b>				<b>\$ 10,834,773</b>

Cleared by: [Alzira Ferreira] Country Office  
Reviewed by: [Vera Mayer] Regional Bureau  
Cleared by: [Regis Chapman] Regional Bureau


**ANNEX I-A**

<b>PROJECT COST BREAKDOWN</b>			
	<b>Quantity (mt)</b>	<b>Value (US\$)</b>	<b>Value (US\$)</b>
<i>Food Transfers</i>			
Cereals	-	-	
Pulses	-	-	
Oil and fats	-	-	
Mixed and blended food	33.00	(46,060.08)	
Others	-	-	
<b>Total Food Transfers</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>(46,060.08)</b>	
External Transport		(131,600.00)	
LTSH		(3,783.50)	
ODOC Food		(2,467.50)	
<a href="#">Food and Related Costs [1]</a>		-	<b>(183,911.08)</b>
C&V Transfers		\$2,956,773	
C&V Related costs		(\$225,690)	
<b>Cash and Vouchers and Related Costs</b>		-	<b>\$2,731,083</b>
<b>Capacity Development &amp; Augmentation</b>		-	
<i>Direct Operational Costs</i>			\$2,547,172
Direct support costs (see Annex I-B)			\$156,238
<b>Total Direct Project Costs</b>			<b>\$2,703,410</b>
<a href="#">Indirect support costs (7.0 percent)[2]</a>			\$189,239
<b>TOTAL WFP COSTS</b>			<b>\$2,892,649</b>

**ANNEX I-B**

<b>DIRECT SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS (US\$)</b>	
<b>WFP Staff and Staff-Related</b>	
Professional staff <sup>*</sup>	\$302,090
General service staff <sup>**</sup>	\$384,340
Danger pay and local allowances	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$686,430</b>
<b>Recurring and Other<sup>***</sup></b>	<b>(\$1,293,042)</b>
<b>Capital Equipment</b>	<b>\$124,150</b>
<b>Security</b>	<b>\$19,050</b>
<b>Travel and transportation</b>	<b>\$579,650</b>
<b>Assessments, Evaluations and Monitoring<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$40,000</b>
<b>TOTAL DIRECT SUPPORT COSTS</b>	<b>\$156,238</b>

\* 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

\*\*\* The reduction here is to replace the temporary budget lines used originally but not necessarily because there is a reduction in recurrent cost.

<sup>2</sup> 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.



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## ***ACRONYMS USED IN THE DOCUMENT***

BR	Budget Revision
CR-EMOP	Corporate Emergency Operation
EFSA	Emergency Food Security Assessment
EMOP	Emergency Operation
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
HEB	High-energy biscuit
INEC	National Institute of Statistics and Census
MCDS	Ministry for Coordination of Social Development
MIES	Ministry of Economic and Social Inclusion
MIRA	Multi-cluster/sector initial rapid assessment
MoPH	Ministry of Public Health
NGO	Non-governmental organization
UNDAC	United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination
WFP	World Food Programme





## Annex II: Summary of Logical Framework of ECUADOR CR EMOP 200665

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK		
Results	Performance indicators	Assumptions
Cross-cutting result GENDER: Gender equality and empowerment improved	Proportion of households where females and males together make decisions over the use of cash, voucher or food Proportion of households where females make decisions over the use of cash, voucher or food. Proportion of households where males make decisions over the use of cash, voucher or food.	Gender awareness prevails over local traditions and culture. Counterparts are sensitized to gender issues.
Cross-cutting result PARTNERSHIP: Food assistance interventions coordinated and partnerships developed and maintained	Number of partner organizations that provide complementary inputs and services  Proportion of project activities implemented with the engagement of complementary partners  Amount of complementary funds provided to the project by partners (including NGOs, civil society, private sector organizations, international financial institutions and regional development banks)	
Cross-cutting result PROTECTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATIONS: WFP assistance delivered and utilized in safe, accountable and dignified conditions	Proportion of assisted people informed about the programme (who is included, what people will receive, where people can complain)  Proportion of assisted people (men) informed about the programme (who is included, what people will receive, where people can complain)  Proportion of assisted people (women) informed about the programme (who is included, what people will receive, where people can complain)  Proportion of assisted people who do not experience safety problems travelling to, from and/or at WFP programme site  Proportion of assisted people (women) who do not experience safety problems travelling to, from and/or at WFP programme sites  Proportion of assisted people (men) who do not experience safety problems travelling to, from and/or at WFP programme sites	Support of counterparts in the dissemination of project information. E-voucher distributions can be carried out in secure locations at all shelters and do not cause any major upheaval.



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SO1: Save lives and protect livelihoods in emergencies		
<p>Outcome SO1.1 Stabilized or improved food consumption over assistance period for targeted households and/or individuals</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▸ FCS: percentage of households with acceptable Food Consumption Score</li> <li>▸ FCS: percentage of households with acceptable Food Consumption Score (female-headed)</li> <li>▸ FCS: percentage of households with acceptable Food Consumption Score (male-headed)</li> <li>▸ FCS: percentage of households with borderline Food Consumption Score</li> <li>▸ FCS: percentage of households with borderline Food Consumption Score (female-headed)</li> <li>▸ FCS: percentage of households with borderline Food Consumption Score (male-headed)</li> <li>▸ FCS: percentage of households with poor Food Consumption Score</li> <li>▸ FCS: percentage of households with poor Food Consumption Score (female-headed)</li> <li>▸ FCS: percentage of households with poor Food Consumption Score (male-headed)</li> <li>▸ CSI (Asset Depletion): Coping Strategy Index (average)</li> <li>▸ CSI (Food): Coping Strategy Index (average)</li> <li>▸ Diet Diversity Score</li> </ul>	<p>Enough resources are available to contract a consulting firm.</p> <p>No new major emergency occurs in the area.</p> <p>No major changes occur in food prices and food stocks in supermarkets.</p>



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	<p>▸ Diet Diversity Score (female-headed households)</p> <p>▸ Diet Diversity Score (male-headed households)</p>	
<p>Output SO1.1</p> <p>Food, nutritional products, cash transfers and vouchers distributed in sufficient quantity and quality and in a timely manner to targeted beneficiaries</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Total value of vouchers distributed (expressed in food/cash) transferred to targeted beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex and beneficiary category, as % of planned</p> <p>Total value of cash distributed transferred to targeted beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex and beneficiary category, as % of planned</p>	