

## BUDGET INCREASE TO: Iraq PRRO 200035

### Support for Vulnerable Groups

Start date: 01-Aug-10 End date: 28-Feb-15 Extension period: 10 months

New end date: 31-Dec-15

Cost (United States dollars)			
	Current Budget	Increase	Revised Budget
Food and Related Costs	48,256,880	2,704,000	50,960,880
Cash and Vouchers and Related Costs	10,066,507	-	10,066,507
Capacity Development & Augmentation	2,695,211	1,040,778	3,735,989
DSC	24,838,928	701,422	25,540,350
ISC	6,010,027	311,234	6,321,261
<b>Total cost to WFP</b>	<b>91,867,553</b>	<b>4,757,433</b>	<b>96,624,986</b>

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### NATURE OF THE INCREASE

1. This budget revision (BR 8) to Iraq's Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) 200035 "Support to Vulnerable Groups in Iraq" extends the project for an additional period of ten months until 31 December 2015.
2. School meals will be reintroduced in pilot areas in Thi Qar province, after the school feeding activity was suspended in 2014. The total number of children who will receive school meals in the pilot activity will be approximately 21,000 students (11,550 boys and 9,450 girls) which represents an increase of overall beneficiaries since the start of the project by 3,500 students<sup>1</sup> (1,925 male and 1,575 female students), new students not previously assisted under the PRRO. About 300 local teachers and representatives of the Parent-Teacher Associations will be trained in school feeding management. In addition, 13 government staff (10 male and 3 female) will benefit from capacity development activities and directly participate in the project implementation. An additional 71 persons (46 men and 25 women) will benefit from capacity development and augmentation activities to be conducted in connection with the Social Safety Nets (SSN) reform and setting up of a Food Security Monitoring System (FSMS).
3. Activities related to the reform of the Public Distribution System (PDS) have been removed from the PRRO and transferred to the EMOP 200677 which is carried out in parallel to this PRRO.
4. WFP will introduce a local procurement component, hence there will be no external transport or LTSH costs required. In line with the focus on capacity development and

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<sup>1</sup> Under the school meals programme a total number of approximately 21,000 students (11,550 boys and 9,450 girls) will receive rations; about 80 percent of them participated in previous phases of the school feeding programme and have already been accounted for.

augmentation (CD&A), these related budget areas will increase. The extension of the project will require an additional funding of US\$ \$4,757,433 including:

- a. Increased DOC for the Food Tool of US\$ \$2,704,000;
  - b. Increased costs for CD&A of US\$ 1,040,778; and
  - c. Increased DSC of US\$ 701,422.
5. The total value of the PRRO will increase to US\$ 96,624,986.

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## **JUSTIFICATION FOR EXTENSION-IN-TIME AND BUDGET INCREASE**

### **Summary of Existing Project Activities**

6. The PRRO (2010-15) was based on WFP's 2008 food security and vulnerability assessment that identified the most food insecure or vulnerable to food insecurity of the Iraqi population due to lack of access to food and/or dependence on the Public Distribution System (PDS).

7. In line with WFP Strategic Objectives 2 (Support food security and nutrition and (re-) build livelihoods in fragile settings and following emergencies) and 3 (Reduce risk and enable people, communities and countries to meet their own food and nutrition needs), PRRO 200035 and its seven subsequent budget revisions BR1 to BR7 addressed the following components:

- a. Restore attendance and learning and reduce drop-out rates among primary school children in the most food insecure districts;
  - b. Support the development of a nationally-owned school feeding programme based on local procurement of food commodities;
  - c. Assist the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA) in their efforts to reform the Social Safety Net programme (SSN) and develop a public works programme for Iraq; and
  - d. Identify, under the UNDAF umbrella, areas where WFP corporate tools can strengthen the government's capacity in food security and safety net systems, including school feeding.
8. No longer addressed under BR7, due to changed circumstances described above, are:
- e. Support vulnerable groups to restore and rebuild their lives through improved access to food and primary healthcare;
  - f. Rebuild livelihoods and facilitate resettlement and reintegration of internally displaced persons (IDPs), while rehabilitating productive community assets, creating employment opportunities and increasing purchasing power and access to food; and
  - g. Reduce moderate acute malnutrition and prevent chronic malnutrition (stunting) in areas with highest levels of malnutrition.

9. In early 2014, the relationship between WFP and the Ministry of Education (MoE) deteriorated as a consequence of quality concerns about the imported High Energy Biscuits that had been distributed under previous phases of the PRRO. Further, the Council of Ministers endorsed the decision by the MoE to exclusively use locally procured commodities for school feeding in Iraq. Consequently, BR 7 refocused the PRRO on school feeding capacity development (capacity augmentation without a food distribution component) with the aim to produce a blueprint for a school meals programme in line with the MoE's decision. A joint pre-assessment mission with WFP and MoE in this regard took place in June 2014.

10. Discussions were held with the Central Statistical Organization (CSO) and the Kurdistan Region Statistical Office (KRSO) where WFP's support was requested in undertaking national food security and food security policy analysis and in supporting the establishment of a national Food Security Monitoring System (FSMS).

### **Conclusion and Recommendations of the Re-Assessment**

11. BR 7 was approved in July 2014 and extended the PRRO activities until the end of February 2015. At that time, the scale and duration of the Iraq crisis were underestimated. Preparations for the school feeding capacity development programme and all other activities under the PRRO came to a stand-still with the emerging Iraq crisis. Further, tense security prohibited staff movements and, therefore, any substantial field work. Since July 2014, WFP has been implementing a Level 3 Corporate Emergency Operation (EMOP 200677) to assist 1.8 million Iraqis displaced or affected by the conflict.

12. In November 2014, and as follow-up to the joint assessment mission of June 2014, MoE approached WFP not only asking for a blueprint, but also to begin implementation of a school feeding activity using locally procured commodities in one district in one of the Southern Governorates where security had stabilized and field missions were feasible. A similar request for assistance was received from MoLSA to train staff in implantation of their SSN programme.

13. This budget revision represents an interim measure for the Country Office (CO) to re-prioritize its programme of work and determine the future of WFP PRRO operations in Iraq in light of the changes during the past six months.

14. This extension will enable WFP to continue capacity development activities to support the Government of the Republic of Iraq to:

- a. Implement a capacity development pilot activity to enable the government to plan, initiate and manage a school meals programme that is based on a local procurement component. This activity is located in Thi Qar governorate, in southern Iraq, not directly impacted by the conflict. WFP's EMOP 200677 responds to the food needs of IDPs, which is concentrated in the North of Iraq.
- b. Conduct a gap analysis and formulate a roadmap for supporting the Social Safety Net reform which falls under the responsibility of MoLSA, as per their explicit request.
- c. Engage with the CSO and KRSO in conducting national food security and food security policy analysis and setting up a FSMS.

15. The coming months are crucial as Iraq will depend technically and, to a certain extent financially, on the support of the international community for rehabilitation and reconstruction. This includes the implementation of the UNDAF 2015 – 2019 that has been put on hold considering the turmoil Iraq has experienced in the past several months. Any longer-term commitment will be captured/addressed under a new project, and be submitted for Executive Board approval.

### **Purpose of Extension and Budget Increase**

16. The activities will be in line with Strategic Objective 2 of the Strategic Plan 2014 – 2017, “Support or restore food security and nutrition and establish or rebuild livelihoods in fragile settings and following emergencies,” more specifically on Outcome 4, “Capacity developed to address national food insecurity needs.”

17. The proposed activities will take into consideration the changed environment, namely:

- a. Transfer planned PDS reform and PDS rations to EMOP activities to maximize complementarities of rations;
- b. Trust building on school feeding by WFP that has been initiated through high district level meetings;
- c. Request of the MoE for the implementation of a small-scale school meals programme, followed by technical level meetings and establishment of a Project Steering Committee (PSC) and Project Management Committee (PMC) with line ministries;
- d. Strengthen the Social Safety Net (SSN), based on government’s request, and FSMS with participation of local government to build sustainable capacity; and
- e. Discuss joint programming with United Nations agencies under UNDAF priorities and programme of work.

### **School Meals**

18. The school meals programme will take place for the duration of the second half of the 2014/2015 school year, which begins in February 2015. WFP capacity development efforts will support and enhance government capacity for planning, procurement, compliance certification and distribution of the food component. The Ministries of Health and Education have placed emphasis on local procurement with district level decision-making during the implementation phase

19. The Thi Qar literacy rate of 71.4 percent is lower than the national average and differs across gender and district. In 2011, enrolment in primary education rose from 79.5 percent in 2006 to 88.6 percent, which is lower than the Iraqi average of 90.4 percent. The target of 100 percent remains far, especially for females for whom the rate of enrolment is only 83.2 percent, compared to 93.6 percent for males. In 2011, net enrolment in secondary education rose from 31.7 percent in 2006 to 42.2 percent. However, it remains lower than the national average (48.6 percent) due to a female enrolment ratio of only 37.9 percent.

20. About 21,000 primary school children in 72 schools in Al Chibayish district in Thi Qar Province will benefit from this programme over a period of 80 days. Following beneficiary consultations and discussions with MoE officials, it was agreed that the daily food basket would consist of a beverage (milk), a piece of fruit, fresh bread (made from fortified wheat flour) and cheese. At this initial stage of a multi-stage process less emphasis is put on nutrition considerations. Rather, WFP will assist in putting in place a process for local procurement, supported locally as part of project cycle management.

Once this is done, the CO will engage with the MoH and the Nutrition Research Institute to identify the gaps in guidelines and data regarding nutritional value of school feeding rations and nutritional status of school aged children, followed by exploring the feasibility of addressing these limitations.

21. Children will receive a daily ration of approximately 580 kcal per child/day (13.0 percent protein, 22.8 percent fat) over a period of 80 actual school days from 15 February 2015 until the end of May 2015.

22. Procurement from local markets was a specific requirement by Government in response to past problems WFP faced with the importation of high energy biscuits (HEBs). Iraqi Food safety standards are well in place with all food for sale having to meet specific inspection and testing regimes. This applies to all components of the school meal, and suppliers are subject to Department of Health (DoH) testing and certification. As part of this the Ministry of Health, through the DoH, will certify to WFP that all food items meet Iraqi food safety laws, and indemnify WFP from any and all requirements for inspection and testing prior to distribution.

Table 1: Daily Food Ration for School Meals (g per person and day)

<b>TABLE 1: REVISED DAILY FOOD RATION/TRANSFER BY ACTIVITY</b>	
<i>(g/person/day)</i>	
	<b>School Meals Programme</b>
	Revised
Milk	250
Bread	100
Cheese	10
Dates/fruit	50
Cash/voucher ( <i>US\$/person/day</i> )	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>410</b>
<b>Total kcal/day</b>	<b>584</b>
percent kcal from protein	<b>13.0</b>
percent kcal from fat	<b>22.8</b>
Number of feeding days per year or per month (as applicable)	<b>80 (second half of school year 2014 – 2015)</b>

23. WFP will be responsible to render the tender to contract qualified local suppliers for food procurement and delivery to schools on a daily basis. Terms of the tender will be developed in close consultation with the MoE and DoH. DoH will be responsible for

monitoring compliance with approved guidelines for hygiene and the safe transport and handling of the commodities by the suppliers. The latter will be responsible for off-loading at the schools. School helpers, employed by the DoE, will distribute the rations to the students during the break at midday. The school headmaster will sign off on a weekly food delivery note, which the supplier will present to WFP for processing the payment.

24. A joint evaluation with WFP and government will take place at the end of the school year with findings to be presented to the MoE, MoH, PSC and other stakeholders. Subsequently, the MoE and WFP will jointly design the second phase of the programme.

25. Should the MoE not wish to continue the school meals programme, then WFP will concentrate on Capacity Development and Augmentation (CD&A) activities, and conclude its support to a school meals programme in Iraq by the end of 2015.

26. Under the “Vision 2020<sup>2</sup>” initiative some funding for education-related measures was received and will be used to initiate basic health and nutrition education activities at schools in Kurdistan Region of Iraq. For the newly designed school meals programme, WFP has reached an agreement with UNICEF who will provide health and nutrition education and water sanitation and hygiene at a number of schools participating in the first round of the school meals programme.

### **Support to the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA)**

27. In September 2013, WFP together with MoLSA negotiated US\$ 1.18 million from the government co-financing mechanism<sup>3</sup> to develop tools capable of specifically targeting vulnerable groups; to this end, three workshops took place in 2013-2014. The remaining funds may be utilized up to March 2015 and could be transferred to the new government budget. WFP, with the support from the Regional Bureau, plans to organize a workshop with MoLSA to conduct a gaps analysis and agree on a roadmap for further capacity development efforts and negotiate new funding.

28. WFP will widen the approach and not only train MoLSA staff in the use of tools and techniques, but also to look into the design of the SSN and identify entry points for WFP’s technical assistance. If endorsed by MoLSA, a senior social safety nets specialist will conduct a gaps analysis and subsequent strategy formulation with the aim to include this component in the subsequent project.

### **Support to the Reform of the Public Distribution System (PDS)**

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<sup>2</sup> [http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&ret=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=2&ved=0CC8QFjAB&url=http%3Apercent2Fpercent2Fmpmf.undp.orgpercent2Fdocumentpercent2Fdownloadpercent2F12033&ei=uV\\_GVNzgM4Ppas7TgqgK&usg=AFQjCNFJCvCmHaj3r1Add-kMVRiCJ641Q&bvm=bv.84349003,d.d2s](http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&ret=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=2&ved=0CC8QFjAB&url=http%3Apercent2Fpercent2Fmpmf.undp.orgpercent2Fdocumentpercent2Fdownloadpercent2F12033&ei=uV_GVNzgM4Ppas7TgqgK&usg=AFQjCNFJCvCmHaj3r1Add-kMVRiCJ641Q&bvm=bv.84349003,d.d2s)

<sup>3</sup> The funds have been received by the MoLSA and can be used exclusively for GoI staff training

29. As EMOP rations are complementary to the PDS, close monitoring and coordination with the Government is vital to ensure coverage and avoid overlaps. Therefore, this activity is being transferred from the PRRO to the EMOP.

### Support to the Establishment of a Food Security Monitoring System (FSMS)

30. During the recent discussions with both CSO and the KRSO, WFP was requested to provide support in conducting national food security analysis and food security policy impact analysis and to support the establishment of a national FSMS.

31. Accordingly, WFP will undertake workshops, where CSO and KRSO staff would receive training in food security analysis and the data sources methodology, and periodicity for the FSMS would be agreed upon. WFP will provide technical support to CSO and KRSO in preparing FSMS bulletins.

Table 2: Project Beneficiaries by Activity

TABLE 1: BENEFICIARIES BY ACTIVITY										
Activity [or Component]	Category of beneficiaries	Current			Increase / Decrease			Revised		
		Boys / Men	Girls / Women	Total	Boys / Men	Girls / Women	Total	Boys / Men	Girls / Women	Total
A). Total Cumulative School Meals Programme	Primary School Children	332,724	319,676	652,400	1,925	1,575	3,500	334,649	321,251	655,900
<b>TOTAL</b>		332,724	319,676	652,400	1,925	1,575	3,500	334,649	321,251	655,900

\* Under the current budget revision period only 21,000 school children will receive school meal support

\*\* Current Plan of 652,400 are the beneficiaries for the School Feeding activity only and doesn't include the beneficiaries of the discontinued activities of C&V and Nutrition.

### FOOD REQUIREMENTS

32. Total of 840 mt of different food commodities will be distributed during the second half of the 2014-2015 school year.

TABLE 3: FOOD/CASH AND VOUCHER REQUIREMENTS BY ACTIVITY [OR COMPONENT]				
Activity [or Component]	Commodity <sup>4</sup> / Cash & voucher	Food requirements (mt) Cash/Voucher (US\$)		
		Current	Increase	Revised total
School meals		-	840	840
<b>TOTAL</b>		-	840	840

\* This refers to the school meal component of the PRRO 200035 for the period of the last budget revision

\* This refers to the school meal component for the period of the current budget revision 1 February 31 December 2015

### Hazard / Risk Assessment and Preparedness Planning

33. WFP in Iraq operates within the integrated security system managed by United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI). The overarching risk is a severe deterioration of the security situation resulting in government breakdown at central and/or governorate levels.

34. The main operational risks for PRRO 200035 are:

- a. Contextual – insecurity with limited and/or lack of governance (from district level up) and the inability of markets to meet procurement requirements.
- b. Programmatic – access restrictions due to security may delay the baseline study and beneficiary consultation, as well as the inability of government counterpart staff to travel and/or participate.

35. WFP’s risk management system maximizes oversight of staff, partners and processes. WFP participates in risk-management activities with UN agencies and UNAMI. Given the complex nature of the crisis and the protection concerns already emerging through community consultations and reporting, WFP includes protection considerations, analysed according to age, gender and diversity, throughout programming.

36. With respect to supply chain management, the focus of WFP is on capacity development of Government counterparts. If government departments become dysfunctional, government capacity to engage may be a constraint.

37. The proposed extension in time, with an additional resource requirement of US\$ 4,757,433 for PRRO 200035 is recommended for approval.

Approved by:

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Ertharin Cousin  
Executive Director, WFP

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Date



## 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	-	-	
Others	840	2,478,000	
<b>Total Food Transfers</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>2,478,000</b>	
External Transport		-	
LTSH		-	
ODOC Food		226,000	
<b>Food and Related Costs<sup>5</sup></b>		-	<b>2,704,000</b>
C&V Transfers		-	
C&V Related costs		-	
<b>Cash and Vouchers and Related Costs</b>			<b>-</b>
<b>Capacity Development &amp; Augmentation</b>			<b>1,040,778</b>
<i>Direct Operational Costs</i>			3,744,778
Direct support costs (see Annex I-B)			701,422
<b>Total Direct Project Costs</b>			<b>4,446,200</b>
Indirect support costs (7.0 percent) <sup>6</sup>			311,234
<b>TOTAL WFP COSTS</b>			<b>4,757,433</b>

<sup>5</sup> This is a notional food basket for budgeting and approval. The contents may vary.

<sup>6</sup> The indirect support cost rate may be amended by the Board during the project.

## ANNEX I-B

<b>DIRECT SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS (US\$)</b>	
<b>WFP Staff and Staff-Related</b>	
Professional staff *	247,765
General service staff **	73,947
Danger pay and local allowances	63,110
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>384,822</b>
<b>Recurring and Other</b>	<b>114,800</b>
<b>Capital Equipment</b>	<b>6,000</b>
<b>Security</b>	<b>30,000</b>
<b>Travel and transportation</b>	<b>95,800</b>
<b>Assessments, Evaluations and Monitoring<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>70,000</b>
<b>TOTAL DIRECT SUPPORT COSTS</b>	<b>701,422</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

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<sup>7</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.

## Annex II: Summary of Logical Framework of Iraq PRRO 200035

ANNEX II: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK		
Results	Performance indicators	Assumptions
<b>Cross-cutting results and indicators</b>		
<b>GENDER:</b> Gender equality and empowerment improved	Proportion of women beneficiaries in leadership positions of project management committees <sup>8</sup> <u>TARGET:</u> >30 percent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security situation and cultural restrictions allow women to participate in planning meetings.</li> </ul>
<b>PROTECTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY TO AFFECTED POPULATIONS:</b> WFP assistance delivered and utilized in safe, accountable and dignified conditions	Proportion of assisted people who do not experience safety problems travelling to, from and/or at WFP programme sites <u>TARGET:</u> 90percent  Proportion of assisted people informed about the programme (who is included, what people will receive, where people can complain) <u>TARGET:</u> 100 percent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security situation allows activities to go ahead as planned.</li> <li>• No further deterioration of security situation</li> </ul>
<b>PARTNERSHIPS:</b> Food assistance interventions coordinated and partnerships developed and maintained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proportion of project activities implemented with the engagement of complementary partners <u>TARGET:</u> 100 percent</li> <li>• Number of partner organizations that provide complementary inputs and services <u>TARGET:</u> 2 (UNICEF and UNESCO)</li> <li>• Amount of complementary funds provided to the project by partners (including NGOs, INGOs, Civil Society, Private Sector organizations, International Financial Institutions) <u>TARGET:</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political situation and government spending on social protection remain stable.</li> </ul>
<b>Strategic Objective # 2:</b> Support or restore food security and nutrition and establish or rebuild livelihoods in fragile settings and following emergencies		

<sup>8</sup> This refers to the proportion of women participating in developing the design of interventions such as the renewed school feeding, the PDS reform, strengthening of the SSN component. As this is a capacity-development project, the other two gender indicators are not applicable.

<p><b>Outcome 2.4:</b> Capacity developed to address national food insecurity needs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Capacity Index (NCI) (Safety nets)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Security situation does not deteriorate and allows implementation of activities</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output 2.4.1:</b> Policy advice and technical support provided to enhance management of food supply chain, food assistance, nutrition and food security systems, including food security information systems<sup>9</sup></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of national assessments/data collection exercises in which food security and nutrition were implemented with WFP support Target: 2 (baseline and follow up survey)</li> <li>Number of technical support activities provided on food security monitoring and food assistance, by type Target: 1 (local procurement framework established)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PMC and PSC functioning</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output 2.4.2:</b> National systems for monitoring trends in food security and nutrition strengthened<sup>10</sup></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of government counterparts trained in collection and analysis of food and nutrition security data Target: MoLSA: 38 male, 18 female; FSMS: 8 male, 7 female</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Security allows for implementation of programme Partnerships with CSO and FAO will materialize</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output 2.4.3:</b> Policy advice and technical support provided to enhance management of food security, nutrition and school feeding<sup>11</sup></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of technical assistance activities provided, by type Target: 1</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PMC and PSC are functional</li> </ul>
<p><b>Output 2.4.4:</b> Food, nutritional products, non-food items, cash transfers and vouchers distributed in sufficient quantity and quality and in a timely manner to targeted beneficiaries<sup>12</sup></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 percent of planned Target: approx. 21,000 (11,550 boys and 9,450 girls)</li> <li>Quantity of food assistance distributed, disaggregated by type, as percent of planned Target: 840 mt of school meals / 1.68 million meals</li> <li>Number of institutional sites assisted (e.g. schools, health centres), as percent of planned Target: 72 schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Suppliers are able to meet contract requirements;</li> <li>Sufficient food in acceptable quantity and quality is available on the market</li> <li>All schools are accessible and in favour of school meals programme</li> </ul>

<sup>9</sup> This output refers to supply chain management, procurement and food security information systems related activities.

<sup>10</sup> This refers to MoLSA and FSMS-related capacity development activities.

<sup>11</sup> This refers to school feeding.

<sup>12</sup> This is a project-specific output and refers to the school feeding activity linked to the support of the national school feeding programme.

## Acronyms Used in the Document

CD & A	CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT AND AUGMENTATION
CO	COUNTRY OFFICE
CSO	CENTRAL STATISTICS ORGANIZATION
EMOP	EMERGENCY OPERATION
FAO	FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION
FLA	FIELD LEVEL AGREEMENT
FSMS	FOOD SECURITY MONITORING SYSTEM
IDP	INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSON
KR-I	KURDISTAN REGION OF IRAQ
KRSO	KURDISTAN REGIONAL STATISTICAL OFFICE
GoI	GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ
MoE	MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
MoH	MINISTRY OF HEALTH
MoLSA	MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS
MoP	MINISTRY OF PLANNING
mVAM	MOBILE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT AND MAPPING
NGO	NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
OMC	OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT CAIRO
PMC	PROJECT MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
PRRO	PROTRACTED RELIEF AND RECOVERY OPERATION
PSC	PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE
PDS	PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
RB	REGIONAL BUREAU
UNAMI	UNITED NATIONS ASSISTANCE MISSION TO IRAQ
UNCT	UNITED NATIONS COUNTRY TEAM