### ECUADOR Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) Project No.: 104430

**B/R No.: 6** 

# BUDGET REVISION FOR THE APPROVAL OF REGIONAL DIRECTOR

	<u>Initials</u>	In Date	Out Date	<u>Reason For</u> Delay			
<b>ORIGINATOR</b>				<del>=,</del>			
Country Office or Regional Bureau on bel Country Office	nalf of						
<u>CLEARANCE</u>							
Programme Officer, RMBP				•••••			
Chief, RMBP							
Chief, RMBB							
Chief, ODLT (change in LTSH and/or External Transport)							
APPROVAL							
Regional Director, OD_PANAMA,							
PROJECT	Previous Budget	Revision	Ne	ew Budget			
Food cost	6,246,078	1,475,424		7,721,503			
External transport	490,750	158,825		649,575			
LTSH	528,873	180,833		709,707			
ODOC	687,396	192,874	880,270				
DSC	887,718	267,801	1,155,519				
ISC (7%)	618,857	159,303	778,160				
Total WFP cost (US\$)	9,459,672	2,435,061	1	1,894,733			
TYPE OF REVISION    □ Additional commodity							

## **NATURE OF REVISION:**

- 1. This revision is being requested for a seven-month extension in time (from 1 December 2010 to 30 June 2011) to assist an average of 18,000 beneficiaries per month, with an increase of 8,000 beneficiaries per month over the previously planned 10,000.
- 2. The total quantity of food required during the extension period is 1,609mt, at a value increase of US\$1,475,424. The total increase to the project cost is US\$ 2,435,061.

#### **JUSTIFICATION FOR THE REVISION:**

## Summary of existing project activities

3. The specific objectives of Ecuador PRRO 104430, duration 3 March 2008 to 30 November 2010, are:

**DISTRIBUTION**:

Chief, RMBP RB Programme Advisor RB Programme Assistant RB Chrono Regional Director Country Director OD Registry Liaison Officer, OD

Programme Officer, RMBP Programming Assistant, OD\_Panama ERD Chief, ODXP

- I. Guarantee the provision of food to asylum seekers and the refugee population in Ecuador (SO2).
- **II.** Contribute to the integration of the non-registered Colombian population in "need of international protection" with the host population, through joint activities for training, income generation and access to services and other public programs (SO2).
- 4. PRRO 104430 entails a relief component to assist the asylum seekers and refugees targeting a total of 35,200 beneficiaries through general food distribution (GFD), and a recovery component to benefit a total of 1,250 beneficiaries for the three-year period (2007-2010). It aims to improve the food and nutrition security of the Colombian refugee population in Ecuador, and to facilitate their integration with local communities.
- 5. Ecuador hosts the largest Colombian refugee population in Latin America. Approximately 135,000 refugees are in need of international protection. These refugees are scattered throughout several provinces including Esmeraldas, Sucumbíos, Imbabura, Santo Domingo, Carchi, and Pichincha making the problem more complex and increasing the cost of assistance. However, the problem is no longer contained in the northern bordering provinces, and as refugees spread into other provinces of Ecuador, the situation becomes even more difficult to manage. In addition, at least 75,000 refugees have never approached a government institution or UNHCR (United Nations High Commission for Agency) office to register. This, in turn, deprives them of their basic rights, access to health services and economic opportunities and exposes them to discrimination as they live without any identification.
- 6. The problem is further aggravated by Colombia's recent change of government, which has taken a tougher stand against the insurgency. The escalated conflict and the spill-over effect across the Ecuadorian border have increased the demand for assistance. By August 2010 WFP distribution reached 18,000, which is beyond the originally planned number of around 10,000 per month.
- 7. Due to the increased influx of refugees, UNHCR, the counterpart originally responsible for the final food distribution to the beneficiaries, decided to focus solely on protection. Consequently, WFP has assumed full responsibility of food distribution since April 2010.
- 8. Once the refugees have obtained their legal status in Ecuador, WFP partner organizations together with UNHCR<sup>1</sup> assess their requirements for food assistance. Based on these assessments, food assistance could be extended for a further three months while they find employment.

#### CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE RE-ASSESSMENT

- 9. The government, through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA)<sup>2</sup>, has requested WFP to extend its food assistance for refugees and host populations in Ecuador to help address the increasingly complex refugee situation. The main donors to the project, United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and Bureau of Populations, Refugees and Migrants of USA (BPRM) have also requested WFP to increase activities in support of integration. WFP Ecuador has worked to create awareness of the refugees needs and of the host issue. In mid 2009, the operation received two in-kind donations (wheat and wheat flour) from the United States government. According to WFP monitoring data the number of beneficiaries assisted increased by 80 percent. In August 2010 the PRRO assisted 18,000 beneficiaries located along the northern border and in both central and south provinces.
- 10. WFP Ecuador recently conducted an Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA) and preliminary results support WFP monitoring data, indicating an increase in beneficiary numbers to an average of 18,000 beneficiaries per month for both the relief and recovery component. Based on the EFSA findings, WFP monitoring data, the request from the government of Ecuador and UNHCR reports, WFP Ecuador seeks an extension in time and an increase in the budget of PRRO 104430 until August 2011.

#### PURPOSE OF EXTENSION AND/OR BUDGET INCREASE

11. The extension until June 2011 will allow WFP to assist a total of 36,500 beneficiaries for the seven months extension; approximately 18,000 per month (12,000 beneficiaries assisted through the relief and 6,000 through recovery component). Rations contain 12.77kg each. Distribution is carried out by WFP partners for two modalities; relief for an average of three months; and recovery with food-for-training (FFT) for a two-month average. Training topics under FFT include health, nutrition and income generation and aim to help refugees

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Red Cross, Foundation HIAS, COPPI, Foundation Environment and Society - FAS, Foundation Esquel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 6 July 2010 letter from "Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comercio e Integración"

become self-sufficient and integrated in local communities. Food-for-work activities will also be implemented in support of livelihood with an emphasis on water and sanitation activities.

- 12. Targeting criteria for general food distribution (GFD) is newly arrived refugees most vulnerable populations with high food and/or nutrition security. For FFW/FFT, a community approach will be gradually introduced, targeting communities with a high concentration of refugees, a high level of food insecurity and lack of safety net programmes.
- 13. In addition to responding to an increasing case load, WFP will be able to conduct additional surveys to better define beneficiary numbers and requirements, including those of host populations. These surveys will update and compliment the EFSA and examine needs related to nutrition relief, the adequacy of the ration in terms of composition and length of assistance, and more precisely determine recovery actions. WFP will need to seek additional partners, including an enhanced partnership with International Organization for Migration (IOM) for FFW and FFT activities.
- 14. USAID is processing another grant which will be used to support, in part, this extension. In the interim, WFP will prepare a new PRRO to start July 1, 2011. The new PRRO will support the Government of Ecuador to meet the needs of newly arrived refugees and focus on refugee integration and support to livelihoods of local communities affected by the influx of refugees.

# FOOD REQUIREMENTS

The food basket is the same as in the original project document consisting of rice, canned fish, vegetable oil, lentils, and sugar.

COMMODITY	Grams/person /Day	Kg/ person/ Month	Calories
Cereals (Rice/WHF)	267	8.00	972
Canned Fish	28	0.85	85
Veg. oil	31	0.92	276
Pulses (Lentils/beans)	67	2.00	226
Sugar	33	1.00	132
TOTAL	426	12.77	1,687

TABLE 1. BENEFICIARIES BY ACTIVITY TYPE				
Activity	Beneficiaries			
	Present	Revised	Increase	
Relief	35,200	18,500	-16,700	
Recovery	1,250	18,000	16,750	
Total	36,450	36,500	50	

TABLE 2. FOOD REQUIREMENTS BY ACTIVITY TYPE					
Activity	Food distribution (mt)				
	Present	Increase	Revised		
Relief	5,527	1,073	6,600		
Recovery	557	536	1,093		
Total	6,084	1,609	7,693		

Annexes:

 $1. Budget - Revision \ ECU \ PRRO \ 104430$