Country¹ & Project No.:GUINEA PRRO 10553.0 B/R No.:9 @.

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BUDGET REVISION FOR THE APPROVAL OF REGIONAL DIRECTOR

		<u>Initials</u>		In Date	Out Date	<u>Reason</u> For Delay
ORIGINATOR						<u></u>
Country Office or Regional Bureau on behalf of Country Office						
CLEARANCE						
Programme Officer, RMBP						
Chief, RMBP						
Chief, RMBB						
Chief, ODLT (change in LTSH External Transport)	and/or					
APPROVAL						
Regional Director						
PROJECT						
	Previous Bud	Previous Budget		ion	New Budget	
Food cost	US\$ 20 772 18	30	US\$	2 584 360	US\$ 23 35	56 540
External transport	US\$ 8 801 94		US\$	590 778	US\$ 939	92 719
LTSH	US\$ 8 582 90)2	US\$	975 829	US\$ 955	58 731
ODOC	US\$ 1 969 04	6	US\$	224 500	US\$ 2.19	93 546
DSC	US\$ 8 920 88	81	US\$	1 147 523	US\$ 10()68404
ISC (7%)	US\$ 3 433 28	37	US\$	386 609	US\$ 38	19 096
Total WFP cost (US\$)	US\$ 52 480 23	37	US\$	5 909 599	US\$ 583	89 836
TYPE OF REVISION						
Additional commodity Additional external trans	Additional I Additional I		Ad ension i	ditional ODOC n time	Additional 1	LTSH

1. NATURE OF THE INCREASE

Budget revision No 9 to Guinea PRRO 105533 is for an extension in time from 1/4/10 to 30/6/10 (3 months) with additional commodity requirements and associated costs increase. The LTSH matrix has been changed with little impact on the overall budget.

¹ If a regional project, please specify the countries concerned

2. JUSTIFICATION FOR EXTENSION-IN-TIME AND/OR BUDGET INCREASE

Summary of existing project activities

- a. PRRO 10553.0 started in July 2007 for a two year period and subsequently extended up to 31 March 2010, with a targeted beneficiary caseload of 408,400 food insecure persons in areas which have been impacted by refugees presence. It therefore limits to the area of Forest Guinea.
- b. Rehabilitation of livelihoods is the centerpiece of the project, with 51 percent of resources allocated to food-for-work and food-for-training activities; 24 percent to food for education, 21 percent to support internally displaced persons (IDPs) and Ivorian refugees with relief assistance and 4 percent to support HIV-affected families and nutritional rehabilitation.
- c. In addition to PRRO 10553.0, WFP implements a Country Programme (CP) 10453.0 with a yearly targeted beneficiary caseload of 170,400 individuals over a five year period (1 January 2007 31 December 2011). It encompasses three components: support to primary education, community rural development and health/nutrition improvement of children, pregnant/lactating women and people living with HIV/AIDS. It is implemented in Middle and Upper Guinea i.e. the regions hardest hit by food insecurity and illiteracy as well as in Conakry (only for the third component). Out of the three components, primary education is primordial with 115 000 targeted school pupils.

Conclusion and recommendation of the re-assessment

The extension in time is requested to allow the finalization of the new Operation which will incorporate the results of two food security vulnerability surveys (in rural and urban areas respectively), the conclusions of an evaluation of the current PRRO as well as a market study assessing the impact of increased food prices on vulnerable groups. The geographical zones in which the new programme will be implemented report high incidences of malnutrition.

The mentioned surveys report that food consumption scores in the prefectures targeted in this programme demonstrate significant levels of food insecurity. 53.9% of FG's population, representing over 800,000 persons, is food insecure (17.4% severe insecurity).

Reasons for extension-in-time / Purpose of extension and/or budget increase

A new PRRO was due to start on 1 April 2010. However, the political situation in the country remains volatile and a permanent Government is yet to be elected. Transitional initiatives by the government are yet to gain fruition.

Guinea continues to face serious political turmoil. On 15 January 2010, Captain Moussa Dadis Camara, and the Guinea's interim Head of State, General Sékouba Konaté, signed the Ouagadougou Joint Declaration. The agreement, paved the way for the conclusion of the political transition in Guinea and a new transitional Government has been nominated and the Transitional National Council comprising 159 members officially installed on Saturday 13 March. This marked a significant turning point in the political and security situation in Guinea and may have averted open conflict. Presidential elections are now scheduled for the 27th June 2010.

To compound this situation, fuel price have increased from 4500 to 6500 Guinea Francs in a matter of two months in 2010, the depreciation of the local currency in relation to the Euro and the Dollar as well as the continuing rise of the cost of basic commodities such as rice, oil, sugar since the 28 September event are potential source of popular unrest in a very fragile political environment.

Exceptional rainfall levels in September 2009 in the city of Conakry, and major provincial towns of the country caused flooding and serious damage to infrastructure and large hectares of farming land, including the region of Forest Guinea.

Under these circumstances, WFP Guinea needs to closely monitor the evolution of the political situation and fine-tune the following WFP intervention according to current changing circumstances. It has been, therefore, decided in consultation with RB and HQs to extend the current Operation to continue assisting the current project beneficiaries for three months to allow a proper review and finalization of the new Operation expected to start on 1 July 2010.

5. Implementation strategy, and expected outcomes of the operation/project/programme

Through budget revision No. 9, the PRRO will continue to assist the under-mentioned category of beneficiaries in the Forest Guinea Region. 295,100 beneficiaries will be the caseload to be supported from April to June 2010 from the existing caseload of 1,019,500 beneficiaries.

- a) Residual caseload of Ivorian refugees (estimated at 3500 people), assisted through this PRRO and the local population who are beneficiaries of the UN Joint programme for the development of the Forest Guinea aiming at the integration of ex-Liberian and Sierra Leonean refugees among the local population. Food-for-work and food-for-training activities will continue to be carried out which also involve the hosting populations.
- b) Emergency school feeding: it provides assistance to 128,000 beneficiaries including 115,000 school children in 522 schools.
- c) Vulnerable groups, mainly malnourished children, who are assisted through supplementary and therapeutic feeding and people living with HIV on ART.

TABLE 1. BENEFICIARIES BY ACTIVITY TYPE					
	Beneficiaries				
Activity	Present	Caseload to be assisted next 3 months			
General distribution to Ivorian refugees	7,000	3,500			
School Hot Meal Wet Rations	208,000	115,000			
School THR	72,000	13,000			
FFW	148,000	96,000			
FFT	18,500	18,500			

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Seed protection	32,500	32,500	
Suplematary feeding	34,000	3,700	
Therapeutic feeding	2,000	400	
HIV	14,000	13,000	
Vulnerable persons (HFP)	380,000	0	
IDPs	50,000	0	
Famaly ration suplematary feeding programme	52,500	0	
suplematary feeding programme accompagnying persons	1,000	0	
Total	1,019,500	295,100	

6. FOOD REQUIREMENTS

	Food distribution (mt)				
Activity	Present	Increase	Revised		
General distribution to Ivorian refugees	1,706	135	1,841		
School Hot Meal Wet Rations	7,900	888	8,788		
School Hot Meal THR	392	105	497		
FFW	11,498	2,684	14,182		
FFT	2,260	516	2,776		
Seed protection	0	907	907		
Suplematary feeding	1,109	93	1,202		
Therapeutic feeding	203	6	209		
HIV	982	304	1,286		
Vulnerable persons (HFP)	15,903	0	15,903		
IDPs	4,903	0	4,903		
Famaly ration suplematary feeding programme	2,442	0	2,442		
suplematary feeding programme accompagnying persons	14	0	14		
Total	49,312	5,639	54,950		

TABLE 2. FOOD REQUIREMENTS BY ACTIVITY TYPE

7. Modalities of food distribution to beneficiaries

The modalities for food distribution will not change during the next three months. However, the volatile security situation will call for reinforced security measures during food distributions. The capital city is the major entry point for commodities in Guinea and most of the warehouses facilities are located in town. WFP will enhance the capacity of its current cooperating partners for food distribution to vulnerable group and therapeutic and supplementary feeding programme through funds ODOC budget line and field level agreements and operational equipments.

WFP continues to play a lead role in the process of updating the joint UN IASC contingency plan. Current contacts with FAO, UNICEF and the World Bank will continue to design complementary and coordinated responses. At government level, WFP will continue to work with the government's Service Nationale pour

l'Action Humanitaire (SENAH). Nutrition activities will be carried out in partnership with UNICEF, which leads the nutrition cluster and will build on existing partnerships with Action Contre la Faim (ACF), Helen Keller International (HKI) and Terre des Hommes (TDH).

8. Recommendation of the Regional Director

The proposed extension in time from 1 April to 31 June 2010 with relative additional food and associated costs resulting in the revised budget for GIN PRRO 10553.0, is recommended to the Regional Director for approval.

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Director, ODX Chief, RMBP Chief, ODXR Programme Officer, RMBP Programming Assistant, RMBP Chief, RMBB Chief, ODXP Regional Director RB Programme Advisor RB Programme Assistant RB Chrono Liaison Officer, OD @

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