Country & Project No.: oPt EMOP 10817.0

B/R No.: 003

# BUDGET REVISION FOR THE APPROVAL OF REGIONAL DIRECTOR

	<u>Initials</u>	In Date	Out Date	Reason For Delay	
<u>ORIGINATOR</u>				<del></del>	
Country Office or Regional Bureau on behalf of Country O	ffice				
<u>CLEARANCE</u>					
Programme Officer, OMXP					
Chief, OMXP					
Chief, OMLT (change in LTSH and/or External Transport)					
Director, FLB					
APPROVAL  Regional Director					
PROJECT					
oPt EMOP 10817.0	Previous Budget Revision		Nev	New Budget	
	US\$	US\$		US\$	
Food cost	48,327,928	-	48,327,928		
External transport	6,103,274	-	6,103,274		
LTSH	10,067,564	-	10,067,564		
ODOC	1,102,600	-	1,102,600		
DSC	6,137,458	-	6,137,458		
ISC (7%)	5,021,718	-	5,021,718		
Total WFP cost (US\$)	76,760,541	-	76,760,541		
TYPE OF REVISION					
□ Additional commodity       □ Additional DSC       □ Additional ODOC       □ Additional LTSH         □ Additional external transport       □ Extension in time       □ Other			LTSH		

### **NATURE OF REVISION:**

Extension in time till end of June 2010 with no change in the budget. Change in project orientation.

# **JUSTIFICATION FOR THE REVISION:**

#### **Revision of the targeting criterion:**

To assist the recovery of the population affected by the conflict in Gaza Strip, the EMOP 10817.0 includes a pilot food voucher project for approximately 2,350 families, totalling around 15,000 beneficiaries in urban areas in the Gaza Strip.

The targeting criterion to select needy household, as specified in the Urban Food Voucher Operational Guidelines, is defined as "those households falling between the two poverty lines" (relative and deep); the beneficiary households are identified through the Proxy Means Test Formula (PMTF), a targeting mechanism that ranks households according to poverty using a set of assets based indicators as a proxy for income.

As a result of the conflict in January and the prolonged deterioration of the living standards, it is estimated that an increased number of population have fallen below the poverty line and expectedly more so under the deep poverty line. For this reason, the UVP target group has been revised to include all beneficiaries below the poverty line, as opposed to only those between the poverty line and deep poverty line as previously specified in the operational guidelines.

In consideration of the fact that this target caseload meets the other general criteria for WFP assistance (non refugees, no UNRWA card, no other food assistance), WFP oPt revised the UVP targeting criterion in order to select beneficiaries not only from those between the relative and deep poverty line but also from those below the deep poverty line.

#### **Revision of the Voucher Value:**

The voucher value was revised from 200 NIS/month to 256NIS/month in order to take into account the increased needs of the Gazan population in the aftermath of the conflict and to align the food voucher value with the GFD ration monetary value. The alignment with the GFD ration value will also allow an expost comparison between the two typologies of assistance for evaluation purposes. The targeted 2,350 households will receive 8 vouchers/month each valued 32 NIS, for a total of 256 NIS/month.

# Revision of the commodities in the food voucher basket:

The set of commodities part of the food voucher basket has been expanded compared to the Operational Guidance. The food items originally included in the Operational guidelines were selected in view of increasing the availability of animal protein at household level in response to the high food prices in 2008.

However; taking into account the current needs of the Gazan population for additional nutrients beside the proteins and in order to assure that –in case of temporary shortages- alternative commodities are available, the composition of the commodities in the food voucher has been increased from 6 to 10 commodities in order to include options for carbohydrates and fats in addition to the proteins.

A broader composition of the commodities included in the food voucher will allow more flexibility in choice and thus reduce the risks associated with either price inflation or shops running out of supplies in case of a tightening of the border closure and import restrictions.

#	Commodity
1	Bread
2	Wheat flour
3	Rice
4	White cheese
5	Labaneh
6	Pastorized Milk
7	Canned beef
8	Dried legumes*
9	Eggs
10	Vegetable oil

\*chickpeas, broad beans, peas, lentils et

#### **DISTRIBUTION**:

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Liaison Officer, OMC