# Central African Republic PRRO 200050: Assistance to Populations Affected by Armed Conflicts in the Central African Republic and the Sub-Region B/R No. 1

# BUDGET REVISION FOR THE APPROVAL OF REGIONAL DIRECTOR

		<u>Initials</u>	In Date	Out Date	Reason For Delay			
<u>ORIGINATOR</u>					r or Beiny			
Country Office or Regional Bureau on behalf of Country Office								
<u>CLEARANCE</u>								
Programme Officer, RMBP								
Chief, RMBP								
Chief, RMBB								
Chief, ODLT (change in LTSH and/or External Transport)								
APPROVAL								
Regional Director								
PROJECT: CFCO PRRO Republic and the Sub-Regi		o Populations	Affected by Armed	Conflicts in the C	Central African			
	Previous Budge	et	Revision		lget			
Food cost <sup>2</sup>	US\$ 17,649,905		US\$ 2,119,961	US\$ 19,7	69,866			
External transport <sup>3</sup>	US\$ 4,597,942		US\$ 266,660	US\$ 4,864,602				
LTSH <sup>4</sup>	US\$ 23,921,548		US\$ 1,679,604	US\$ 25,601,152				
ODOC <sup>5</sup>	US\$ 2,995,171		US\$ 61,940	US\$ 3,057,111				
DSC <sup>6</sup>	US\$ 10,568,486		US\$ 87,420	US\$ 10,6	555,906			
ISC (7%) <sup>7</sup>	US\$ 4,181,314		US\$ 295,091	US\$ 4,4	76,405			
Total cost to WFP	US\$ 63,914,366	US\$ 4,510,676		US\$ 68,425,042				
TYPE OF REVISION								

### NATURE OF THE INCREASE

- 1. A budget revision to the Central African Republic PRRO 200050 is proposed to:
  - i. Assist additional 31,000 beneficiaries (17 500 refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo, previously assisted under IR-EMPO 200106 and 13 500 affected local population, hosting refugees) in Mongoumba, Lobaye prefecture for six months, bringing the total number of beneficiaries to 769,296.

- ii. Provide an additional 3,097 metric tons (mt) of food commodities, valued at US\$ 2,119,961;
- iii. Provide additional associated costs: external transport, landside transport, storage and handling (LTSH), other direct operational costs (ODOC) and direct support costs (DSC) of US\$ 2,095,624;
- iv. Provide additional indirect support costs (ISC) of US\$ 295,091; and;

#### JUSTIFICATION FOR EXTENSION-IN-TIME AND/OR BUDGET INCREASE

#### **Summary of existing project activities**

- 2. The ongoing PRRO 200050 was designed based on the Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) conducted in 2009. The project started in January 2010 through an early release request, which was approved in December 2009. The project was formally approved by the Executive Director on 20 February 2010.
- 3. The main objective is to mitigate the impact of conflict on populations by meeting their immediate food needs while contributing to the peace consolidation process through early recovery measures. The project targets 460,000 conflict-affected people per year, including internally displaced people (IDPs), returnees and refugees, in the north of the country suffering from instability and insecurity, which hampers agricultural production <sup>1</sup>. It includes the following food assistance interventions: general food distributions for IDPs, refugees and returnees, nutrition supplementary feeding for moderately malnourished children and women, support to caregivers of severely malnourished children, food assistance to people living with HIV (PLHIV), emergency school feeding, food for asset creation, and food for training.
- 4. The project is currently assisting Sudanese refugees in Sam Ouandja, Haute Kotto prefecture and those from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) in Haut Mbomou prefecture affected by the attacks of the Lord's Resistance Army in the south-eastern CAR.
- 5. PRRO 101892 has been extended for six months up to June 2010 in order to continue assistance to HIV/AIDS affected people while assessing the possibility for a new project to meet the food needs of this group of beneficiaries. At the same time, the country office has prepared an 18-month extension for current DEV 103610 (to December 2011)-to align the project with the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper and the UN Development Assistance Framework. This budget revision (for EB approval in June) intends to i) contribute to an improved nutritional status, and increased enrolment, attendance, and retention of children in primary schools and community based childcare centres; ii) participate in the improvement of healthcare and monitoring of children under five years of age in nutritional rehabilitation centres and pregnant and nursing women in mother and child health (MCH) centres.
- 6. The SO Logistics Augmentation ended on 31 March 2010 with some funding available until 30 June 2010. The position of Fleet Manager was budgeted in this SO. At the present time, the PRRO cannot support the position of Fleet Manager/Workshop Supervisor. Current national staff does not have the capacity to fill either position.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Six prefectures in the north (Vakaga, Haute Kotto, Bamingui Bangoran, Nana Gribizi, Ouham, Ouham Pende), and one south-eastern prefecture (Haut Mbomou) are targeted.

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

- 7. Escalation of violence between the Lobala and Boba ethnic groups in Equatorial province (Libenge), DRC during November and December 2009 has led to forced migration of the local population across the Oubangui River to neighbouring CAR. Upon their arrival, the refugees did not have shelter and access to safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, and proper health care services. The limited quantities of food stocks they had carried with them, or found available in the host community, were quickly depleted. Quantities of available food commodities in local markets were small while prices were high. All these effects combined to aggravate the already precarious food security situation for the affected population.
- 8. In order to address this critical emergency situation, WFP launched an Immediate Response Emergency Operation (EMOP) 200106 "Assistance to Congolese Refugees in Lobaye Prefecture of CAR displaced by ethnic violence in Equatorial province of DRC" in January 2010. It originally aimed to provide 14,000 refugees with relief food assistance for two months.
- 9. While the immediate response account made US\$500,000 available, WFP had to resort to borrowing commodities from the existing stock in Bangui because of the long process of food procurement and transport and the loan arrangements, which delayed the distributions. Due to the delay, the IR-EMOP was extended until 31 March 2010 in order to allow WFP to carry out the second and final distribution of the IR-EMOP during the first week of March 2010. The two distributions were conducted jointly by the NGO Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and WFP under the framework of the Tripartite Agreement signed on January 2010.
- 10. WFP led an inter-agency assessment with UNHCR and NGO partners during 14 18 February 2010 to assess the food security situation and needs of the refugees as well as the host population in Mongoumba. The mission confirmed that 17,500 refugees had been registered and were living in six sites (Zinga, Embouchure, Mongoumba Centre, Ikumba II, and Sabourou) and 13,034 people were living in the local community hosting these refugees.
- 11. The mission observed that having hosted the refugees for more than three months, the stock and food resources of the host community had been depleted. Refugees do not have access to land for cultivation and, therefore, they are unlikely to be self-sufficient in the short-term. The food prices in the local market have also risen. Both refugees and the local people have had to reduce the number of daily meals from three to one. Due to the volatile local situation in Equatorial province, the immediate return of these refugees is not foreseeable.

### 12. The mission recommended:

- i. Free food distribution to refugees and local people from the affected host community for at least six months until the next harvest.
- ii. Support to agricultural production and market gardening for refugees and local communities.
- 13. The proposed inclusion of the DRC refugees and the host population in Lobaye prefecture is consistent with the rational and strategy of PRRO 200050 ("Assistance to the conflict-affected population in CAR and the sub-region") and will allow WFP to quickly respond to any new developments in the area in a flexible manner.

14. The additional beneficiaries by activity to be covered by this budget revision are indicated in the below table:

	TABLE 1: BENEFICIARIES BY ACTIVITY TYPE							
Component	Activity	Beneficiaries						
		Present	Increase	Revised				
Relief	IDPs / Returnees / conflict- affected population hosting displaced people or refugees	237,900	13,500	251,400				
	Refugees	9,000	17,500	26,500				
	Supplementary feeding – children under 5	33,150	0	33,150				
	Supplementary feeding – Pregnant/lactating women	29,250	0	29,250				
	Caretakers of severely malnourished children	28,080	0	28,080				
	PLHIV and families	58,500	0	58,500				
	Sub-total	395,880	31000	426,880				
Early recovery	School feeding (children)	162,751	0	162,751				
	School feeding (teachers + cooks)	4,765	0	4,765				
	Food for training	16,400	0	16,400				
	Food for assets	158,501	0	158,501				
	Sub-total	342,416	0	342,416				
TOTAL		738,296	31000	769,296				

15. Some 17,500 refugees from DRC and 13,500 people from the host community in the abovementioned six sites in Mongoumba, Lobaye prefecture will be assisted through general food distributions until September 2010. The beneficiaries will receive the full ration of 2,100 kilocalories per day<sup>2</sup> for refugees and IDPs (the same they received under PRRO 200050).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cereals: 400g; pulses: 60g; corn-soya blend: 50g; vegetable oil: 25g; sugar: 15g; salt: 5g.

- 16. The distribution will be carried out on a monthly basis through a tripartite partnership between WFP, UNHCR and JRS.
- 17. Targeting the local population will be done based on lists of households in the villages and will involve community leaders and partners. Monitoring and further assessment will be carried out to be able to identify and target local population compared with refugees/IDPs.
- 18. Another food security assessment will be undertaken in collaboration with partners, in particular, UNHCR and FAO, in September 2010, to determine an appropriate assistance strategy for the target population.

## FOOD REQUIREMENTS

19. In terms of resources, the budget revision is proposing a total increase in the gross commodity requirement for the PRRO by 3,097 mt thereby increasing the total project amount from 44,107 to 47,204 mt as indicated in the table below:

TABLE 2. FOOD REQUIREMENTS BY ACTIVITY TYPE

		Food distribution (MT)			
Component	Activity	Present	Increase	Revised	
Relief	IDPs / Returnees / conflict-affected population hosting displaced people or refugees	11,883	1,349	13,232	
	Refugees	2,368	1,748	4,116	
	Supplementary feeding – Children under 5	865	-	865	
	Supplementary feeding – Pregnant and lactating women	2,290	-	2,290	
	Caretakers of severely malnourished children	468	-	468	
	PLHIV and families	5,528	-	5,528	
	Total relief	23,402	3,097	26,499	
Recovery	School feeding (children)	13,898	-	13,898	
	School feeding (teachers+cooks)	407	-	407	
	Food for training	480	-	480	
	Food for assets	5,920	-	5,920	
	Total Recovery	20,705	-	20,705	
	Grand Total	44,107	3,097	47,204	

20. This budget revision will require a net increase of 3,097 mt of assorted commodities valued at US\$ 2,119,961; the total cost increase to WFP is US\$ 4,510,676 to be approved by the Regional Director. The new total revised cost for the WFP operation is US\$ 68,425,042.

#### **DISTRIBUTION**:

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