Zambia PRRO 200070 B/R No.3

BUDGET REVISION FOR THE APPROVAL OF REGIONAL DIRECTOR

		<u>Initials</u>	In Date	Out Date	Reason For Delay
ORIGINATOR Country Office or Regional Bureau on behalf of Cou	untry Office				
CLEARANCE					
Project Budget & Programming C	Officer, RMBP				
Chief, RMBP					
Chief, ODLT (change in LTSH as External Transport)	nd/or				
<u>APPROVAL</u>					
Regional Director					
PROJECT Start date: 01 Jan 2010 End da	ate: 31 Dec 2012	Extension p	period: 12 months	New end date:	31 Dec 2013
	Previous Budg	get	Revision	New Bud	lget
Food cost ¹ External transport ² LTSH ³ ODOC ⁴ DSC ⁵ ISC (7%) ⁶ Total WFP cost (US\$)	US\$ 3 304 366 US\$ 406 255 US\$ 1 283 261 US\$ 635 310 US\$ 942 557 US\$ 460 022 US\$ 7 031 771		US\$ 154 648 US\$ 55 191 US\$ 567 611 US\$ 40 000 US\$ 57 222 US\$ 874 672	US\$ 3 459 (US\$ 406,) US\$ 1 338 (US\$ 1 202 (US\$ 982 (US\$ 517 (US\$ 7 906 (255 452 921 557 244
TYPE OF REVISION	Increased D		Increased ODOC duction in time	⊠ Additional ⊠ Ot	

¹ Food cost can comprise both commodities and cash/voucher transfers.

² The first leg of transport for commodities: from the donor country to the recipient country port, or in cases of regional commodity purchases, from the place of purchase to the recipient country.

3 Landside, Transport, Storage and Handling - LTSH comprises the actions required to (a) care for and (b) physically deliver the commodities from the

completion of external transport through to final distribution.

⁴ Other Direct Operational Costs - ODOC include deliverable goods (non-food items), services and training to beneficiaries and/or to implementing

Direct Support Costs - DSC are those costs which are incurred directly in support of projects by a WFP Country Office.

⁶ Indirect Support Costs - ISC is a fixed rate resourced from all donor contributions, which is used to cover (non-project) corporate overhead costs, i.e. PSA.

NATURE OF THE REVISION

- 1. This third budget revision to Zambia PRRO 200070 seeks an extension in time by twelve months in order to implement a new activity that supports the local integration of refugees and continues food assistance for the most vulnerable refugees in Meheba and Mayukwayukwa Refugee Settlements for a period of three months, January through March 2013, which is considered the hunger period in Zambia.
- 2. The activity supports the local integration of refugees and will be fully resourced through unassigned financial contributions to the PRRO from Norway and Saudi Arabia.
- **3.** The food component will be achieved through a residual quantity of 404 metric tons of food stocks and associated costs still available under the project.
- **4.** The proposed budget revision will reflect the implementation of new activities that directly supports a local integration and settlement process that primarily benefits former Angolan refugees whose refugee status expires at the end of the year. The following budgetary changes are proposed:
 - An increase in the commodity food plan by 404 Mts valued at US\$ 154,648;
 - An increase in Landside Transport, Storage and Handling (LTSH) line by US\$ 55,191
 - An increase in Other Direct Operational Costs (ODOC) line by US\$ 567,611
 - An increase in Direct Support Costs (DSC line by US\$ 40,000;
 - An increase in Indirect Support Costs (ISC) line by US\$ 57,222
- **5.** This revision will increase the overall budget by US\$ 874,672, from US\$ 7.03 million to US\$ 7.91 million.

Summary of existing project activities

- **6.** The overall goal of PRRO 200070 has been to meet and safeguard the basic nutritional needs of bona fide refugees by providing access to basic nutritional support until such time that they attain self-sufficiency through repatriation, local settlement or some other durable solution.
- 7. Consistent with WFP Strategic Objectives 1 and 3, the project outcomes have been to: (i) reduce or stabilize acute moderate malnutrition in the refugee camps, (ii) reduce or stabilize mortality in the refugee camps, (iii) improve food consumption during the assistance period among the refugee population, and (iv) to facilitate sustainable solutions including local integration and voluntary repatriation. The relative success of a voluntary repatriation over the past few years has resulted in a significant reduction in the number of refugees.

Summary of proposed project activities

Justification:

8. In line with WFP Strategic Objectives 1 and 3, and project outcome (iv) of the PRRO 200070, this proposal seeks to "facilitate sustainable solutions including local integration and voluntary repatriation of refugees", recognising, as anticipated in the Project Document, that many of the refugees have long since repatriated and others have chosen to remain in Zambia. In agreement with the international community, 10,000 former refugees are set to be integrated into the local communities. WFP is proposing to contribute towards a set of support activities identified and agreed with government, UNHCR and the local traditional leadership to ease the integration process of the former refugees.

- 9. These integration efforts are in line with the original objectives of the approved PRRO project document which states that the proposed food assistance activity assumes that the repatriation of refugees will continue at a steady pace and that self-reliance or local settlement opportunities for the remaining caseloads of various nationalities will increase. In addition to this, the project document further states that the project's exit strategy is directly linked to the Government's and UNHCR's efforts in finding lasting solutions for the refugees, either through repatriation, sustainable integration for those who decide to remain in Zambia, or resettlement to a third country when neither local integration nor repatriation are viable options.
- 10. Premised on the initial PRRO design, the primary objective therefore, is to ensure the efficient process and sustainable results of the local integration of at least 10,000 former refugees into communities situated in Zambia. Some of these former refugees will continue to live and farm on their present plots of land within the refugee settlements, while others will be relocated to new areas in order to allow the consolidation of an area for those nationalities who continue to retain refugee status. A number of landless Zambians from host communities will also be afforded plots of land from the newly demarcated areas in order to ensure continued local support and the sustainability of the initiative. Additionally, communal assets will be constructed that will bring together settling and host communities. By the end of 2013, all targeted Angolans are expected to have received Zambian citizenship with at least 50 percent of the targeted Angolans resettled on the earmarked land. The project will deliberately target women, knowing that they are generally the most affected during conflicts and economic difficulties. In this integration process, women will carry the larger burden of helping their families resettle. Therefore, to ease their relocation and resettlement process, WFP will work with partners and ensure that women are at the centre of all interventions including active participation in community sensitization meetings and infrastructure maintenance committees.

Partnerships:

- 11. WFP will partner with the Government, UNHCR and civil society organizations to establish public infrastructure for both former refugees and for the host communities. For the delivery of WFP activities, resident NGOs will be contracted as Implementing Partners, while WFP staff will focus on aspects of monitoring, evaluation and technical oversight. In this regard, WFP resources will be channelled through selected NGOs who will be guided by Field Level Agreements.
- 12. In addition, WFP, together with all parties concerned (NGOs, UNHCR and the Government), shall jointly monitor and evaluate the progress and success of project activities. Relevant government line ministries and local government offices will also provide administrative and technical support during the implementation of these activities. Monthly meetings will take place between WFP and Implementing Partners to review monitoring data, assess progress and identify challenges through random field visits by WFP.
- 13. In collaboration with UNHCR, WFP will support the Government in ensuring that the former refugees who are moved from existing refugee sites to new settlement areas receive the support and capacity they need to achieve sustainable livelihoods. This will be achieved by way of providing them with basic infrastructure and support services during and after the settling-in period. The areas which have been allocated for settlement currently have no basic infrastructure such as wells, drainage, roads, markets, etc. The technical and material support provided by WFP and others will enable the former refugees to preserve what little material and financial assets they currently possess.

Proposed objectives and Activities:

- **14.** WFP, in partnership with the Government of Zambia, UNHCR and the local leadership proposes the following activities:
 - i. With an assigned budget of approximately US\$ 450,000, create an environment that is conducive to settlement including access to basic social infrastructure. In particular:
 - Demarcation and preparation of the new areas for local integration;
 - Access to safe, adequate and potable water through the drilling of boreholes in the public areas of local integration;
 - Contribute to the creation of road access to and from areas of integration including the construction and grading of basic road infrastructure;
 - ii. With a budget of approximately US\$ 117,611, contribute to the promotion of tolerance and peaceful cohabitation in the areas of local integration, including:
 - Design and carry out mass media campaigns that explain the integration process and advocate for peaceful co-existence among former refugees and host populations, including support to activities that promote tolerance and peaceful cohabitation;
 - Promote the role of women in planning and decision making processes, and conduct gender sensitization campaigns targeting local authorities, traditional chiefs, former refugees and host communities;
 - Facilitate field visits by Government officials from Lusaka who are in charge of local integration;
 - Facilitate media coverage and the production and publishing of leaflets in various languages in order to gain popular support for integration;
- 15. At a UNHCR-convened Ministerial-level meeting held in December of 2011, the Government of Zambia pledged to locally integrate at least 10,000 Angolan refugees. This pledge was made in advance of the formal enactment of a UNHCR Cessation Clause which would come into effected on the 30th of June 2012, bringing the status of 'refugee' to a legitimate end. The pledge was made on the condition that UNHCR and other stakeholders provide socio-economic support for projects benefiting both the integration of former refugees and the host communities. The Government has begun to honour this pledge by processing applications for permanent residence and citizenship. Therefore, WFP, in collaboration with UNHCR, intends to contribute to the Government's efforts by providing technical and material support to the integration process. Creation of communal assets such as water points and basic roads is seen as one way of contributing towards the host communities' and the integrating communities' improved welfare.

Purpose of budget increase

- **16.** In order to achieve the above mentioned objectives, this budget revision will reprogram residual financial contributions of the PRRO to budgetary ODOC and DSC line items in order to accommodate WFP's costs over an extension in time of twelve months (January through December 2013).
- 17. This budget revision seeks to extend the PRRO by twelve months (01 January to 31 December 2013) to enable WFP to contribute towards the process of integration and settlement over 12 months and the distribution of 404 mt of residual food commodities (and associated costs) for a period of three months (01 January to 31 March 2013).
- 18. WFP proposes to use residual PRRO resources to facilitate the cost and construction of public infrastructure that will enable an environment conducive to achieving and maintaining food security. WFP supported activities form part of the overall plan of the Government and other humanitarian partners. The activities have been selected in close consultation with former refugee community leaders, members of the host communities and agency staff (Government and UNHCR) that are associated with the project.

Number of beneficiaries:

19. As outlined in earlier sections, the WFP component being proposed is a part of a larger support package being provided by partners including, UNHCR and the Government. The WFP supported interventions will therefore reach 10,000 former refugees for local integration and 2,563 vulnerable refugees currently in the settlements for general food distribution as below:

TABLE 1-BENEFICIARIES BY COMPONENT TYPE: GFD

	Beneficiaries		
Component	Present	Decrease/Increase	Revised
General food Distribution	6,000	(3,437)	2,563
Total	6,000	(3,437)	2,563

TABLE 2 - BENEFICIARIES BY COMPONENT TYPE: INTERGRATION

	Beneficiaries			
Component	Present	Decrease/Increase	Revised	
Integration	0	10,000	10,000	
Total	0	10,000	10,000	

^{*} Specify in a footnote the number of beneficiaries who will receive cash and vouchers (if applicable).

FOOD REQUIREMENTS

TABLE 3 - FOOD REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT TYPE

	Food distribution (mt)			
Component	Present	Increase	Revised	
General Food Distribution	7,752	404	8,156	
Total	7,752	404	8,156	

DISTRIBUTION:

DED & COO, OD Director, ODX Chief, ODXP Deputy COO & Director, ODE Chief, RMBP Regional Director Chief, ODLT Chief, ODXR RB Programme Advisor Country Director Programme Officer, RMBP **RB** Programme Assistant **OD** Registry Programming Assistant, RMBP RB Chrono Director, ERD Liaison Officer