**GUATEMALA Project No.: 200111 EMOP** 

**B/R No.: 1** 

## PROJECT REVISION FOR THE APPROVAL OF:

# > Deputy Executive Director and COO - Operations Department

ODICINATOD		Initials	<u>s</u>	In Date	Out Date	Reason For Delay		
ORIGINATOR Country Office or Regional Bureau on behalf of Country Office								
<b>CLEARANCE</b>								
Regional Director, OD_PANAMA								
Programme Officer, RMBP								
Chief, RMBP								
Chief, ODLT (change in I External Transport)								
Director and Deputy CFO, RMB								
Director, ODX								
APPROVAL								
Deputy Executive Director and COO - OD								
Project	Previous Budget	ous Budget		Revision	Nev	New Budget		
Food costs	8,821	,150		1,898,622	2	10,719,772		
External Transport	427	427,700				427,700		
LTSH	1,201,469			293,880	)	1,495,349		
ODOC	1,071,925			262,167		1,334,092		
DSC	1,374,400		336,134		4	1,710,534		
TOTAL	12,896,644		2,790,803		3	15,687,447		
ISC	902,765		195,356		1,098,121			
TOTAL	13,799,409		2,986,159		9	16,785,568		
TYPE OF REVISION								

## **DISTRIBUTION**:

Additional external transport

Chief, ODLT Country Director OD Registry ERD DED & COO Chief, ODXP & RMBP & ODXR Programme Officer, RMBP Programming Assistant, RMBP RMB

Other

Regional Director RB Programme Advisor RB Programme Assistant RB Chrono Liaison Officer, OD\_PANAMA

☐ Re-orientation ☐ Extension or Reduction in time

#### NATURE OF THE INCREASE

- 1. The Guatemala emergency operation (EMOP 200111) was launched in March 2010 to address the needs of 235,000 food-insecure people affected by a prolonged drought and the economic downturn in Guatemala. On 29 May 2010, Tropical Storm Agatha struck the Pacific coast of Guatemala, with more than 426 millimetres of rain in a short period of time, affecting 21 of the 22 departments of the country, the heaviest rain since 1948. The Government of Guatemala issued a flash appeal in July 2010.
- 2. This budget revision to EMOP 200111 is proposed to assist an additional 134,000 people affected by the tropical storm Agatha. More specifically, the budget revision will:
  - Provide an additional 3,100 mt of food commodities valued at US\$1,898,622;
  - Provide additional US\$892,181 for landside transport, storage and handling (LTSH), direct support costs (DSC) and other direct support costs (ODOC);
  - Increase indirect support costs (ISC) by US\$195,356; and
  - Re-orient the scope of the EMOP to respond to the tropical storm.

#### JUSTIFICATION FOR BUDGET INCREASE

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

- 3. WFP interventions under the current EMOP 200111, which covers a period of six months from March to September 2010, support general food distributions (GFD) and food for work (FFW), targeting children under 5, pregnant and lactating woman, and food-insecure families affected by shocks. The EMOP was launched to respond to the worsening food security crisis among affected children, women and families in the extended dry corridor following a prolonged drought and the economic downturn in Guatemala.
- 4. In line with WFP Strategic Objective 1, the objectives of this EMOP are to: i) save lives and improve the food consumption of families affected by shocks; and ii) protect the livelihoods and the food and nutritional security of communities and families affected by shocks.

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

- 5. On 29 May 2010, the first tropical storm of the 2010 Pacific hurricane season, Agatha, struck Guatemala, affecting several regions and killing approximately 174 people. At the same time, the effects of the Pacaya volcano eruption on 27 May aggravated the situation by blocking sewers and disrupting water drainage systems, flooding streets and cutting off access to main roads and bridges.
- 6. The Ministry of Communications, Infrastructure and Housing (MICIVI), and newsletters issued by the National Coordinator of Risks and Reduction of Disasters (CONRED), reported structural damage to bridges, roads and houses. Approximately 151 schools are being used as shelters and 38 as warehouses for relief supplies. About 500,000 children cannot return to schools in the near term.

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- 7. In addition, an estimated 65 water systems have been damaged. More than half of the shelters have limited sanitation facilities. Approximately 22 health service facilities have been damaged.
- 8. The Secretariat for Food Security and Nutrition (SESAN) estimates that 150,000 people in the affected areas need food assistance. According to the Ministry of Agriculture (MAGA), approximately 30 percent of basic grains (maize in particular), 20 percent of backyard gardens and 80 percent of the irrigation infrastructure of small and medium farmers have been damaged or destroyed.
- 9. This situation prompted the Government to declare a State of National Calamity and issue a flash appeal on 1 July 2010 for international assistance amounting to US\$100 million. The flash appeal requests assistance for 150,000 people over a six-month period in 21 departments.
- 10. An emergency food security assessment (EFSA) is being conducted to further assess the extent of needs arising from tropical storm Agatha and determine the potential need for further assistance beyond the initial relief response.

## Purpose of budget increase

- 11. The purpose of this budget revision is to provide continued relief assistance to the victims of tropical storm Agatha, following an initial relief response provided through ongoing regional protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO 104440) and Immediate Response emergency operation (IR-EMOP 200155). Of the total 150,000 persons in need of food assistance, the Government, through the Ministry of Agriculture, will assist 16,000 people in need of food assistance in urban areas. WFP will support the remaining 134,000 people for an initial period of 90 days to prevent the deterioration of the food security and nutritional status of the most affected population.
- 12. Food-insecure families will be selected through a community-based targeting system using the following criteria: i) loss of substantial assets such as house and land; ii) loss of livelihoods (at least half of the crop); iii) depletion of food reserves; and iv) limited job opportunities or income. Wherever possible, WFP will work with NGOs. In other areas, the Ministry of Agriculture (MAGA) together with local community representatives (COCODES) will identify vulnerable families according to WFP targeting criteria. WFP will monitor the selection process at community level.

TABLE 1. BENEFICIARIES BY ACTIVITY TYPE							
Activity	Beneficiaries						
Tienviey	Present Increase		Revised				
General food distribution (GFD) for food-insecure families	235,000	134,000	369,000				
Supplementary feeding for children under five, pregnant and lactating women from food-insecure families	100,000	0	100,000				
Total	235,000	134,000	369,000				

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## FOOD REQUIREMENTS

- 13. WFP relief assistance will be provided in 21 departments through GFD with support from government counterparts (SESAN and MAGA), as well as non-governmental organizations (NGOs) such as Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere (CARE), Red Cross, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), SHARE, World Vision, OXFAM, Plan International, Action Against Hunger and Africa 70.
- 14. General food rations will provide 1,000 kcal per person per day and will consist of 150 g of maize, 47 g of beans, 13 g of oil and 47 g of CSB.
- 15. In order to cover the needs of 134,000 additional beneficiaries, 3,100 mt of food are required as outlined in the table below:

TABLE 2. TOTAL FOOD REQUIREMENTS (mt)								
Commodity	Present	Increase	Revised					
Maize	6,345	1,800	8,145					
Corn-soya blend (CSB)	1,990	570	2,560					
Vitacereal	1,800	0	1,800					
Vegetable Oil	550	160	710					
Beans	1,990	570	2,560					
Total	12,675	3,100	15,775					

16. WFP will explore the possibility to shift from GFD to food for work (FFW) to support livelihoods recovery, seeking complementary inputs from the Ministry of Agriculture and other partners. FFW activities could include, among others, rehabilitation of land, particularly subsistence farming, planting of basic grains and vegetables, tree nurseries.

## **DISTRIBUTION**: