

**Regional Emergency Operation North Africa 200257**  
**Food Assistance to Vulnerable Populations Affected by Conflict:**  
**B/R No.: 9**

**BUDGET REVISION FOR THE APPROVAL OF REGIONAL DIRECTOR**

	<u>Initials</u>	<u>In Date</u>	<u>Out Date</u>	<u>Reason For Delay</u>
<b><u>ORIGINATOR</u></b>				
Country Office or Regional Bureau on behalf of Country Office	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b><u>CLEARANCE</u></b>				
Ms. Michelle Barrett Project Budget & Programming Officer, RMBP	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mr. Laurent Bukera Chief, RMBP	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mr. Adrian Van Der Knaap Chief, OSLT	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b><u>APPROVAL</u></b>				
Mr. Daly Belgasmi <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional Director	.....	.....	.....	.....

<b>PROJECT</b>			
<b>Start date:</b> 09/04/2011	<b>End date:</b> 30/11/2012	<b>Extension period:</b> 13 months	<b>New end date:</b> 31/12/2013
	<b>Previous Budget (US\$)</b>	<b>Revision (US\$)</b>	<b>New Budget (US\$)</b>
Food cost	73,233,059	-	73,233,059
External transport	6,403,940	-	6,403,940
LTSH	10,037,148	-	10,037,148
ODOC	6,289,975	-	6,289,975
DSC	17,781,552	839,224	18,620,776
ISC (7%)	7,962,198	58,746	8,020,944
<b>Total WFP cost (US\$)</b>	<b>121,707,872</b>	<b>897,970</b>	<b>122,605,842</b>

<b><u>TYPE OF REVISION</u></b>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Additional commodity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additional DSC	<input type="checkbox"/> Additional ODOC	<input type="checkbox"/> Additional LTSH
<input type="checkbox"/> Additional external transport	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extension in time	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	

## **NATURE OF THE INCREASE**

1. This Budget Revision (BR) for the Regional Emergency Operation North Africa 200257 “Food Assistance to Vulnerable Populations Affected by Conflict” extends the project in time until 31 December 2013 in order to provide technical support to the Government of Libya reviewing its social protection systems, with a focus on sustainable food safety nets.
2. The Budget Revision proposes to increase the DSC by US\$ 839,224. The Budget Revision only covers technical support under SO5. There will be no food distributions, neither through direct nor cash or voucher modalities.

## **JUSTIFICATION FOR EXTENSION-IN-TIME**

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

3. The EMOP 200257 aimed to save lives in emergencies, reduce food insecurity and stabilize the nutritional status of residents, IDPs, returnees, refugees and other conflict affected people and vulnerable groups. The EMOP addresses WFP Strategic Objective 1 and 5, including providing technical support for the public food subsidy system in Libya, for food security and vulnerability assessment and targeting.
4. WFP launched the EMOP in April 2011 to respond to the unprecedented political and social unrest Libya, providing food assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) as well as Libyan refugees in Tunisia and Egypt. The conflict in 2011, disrupted the markets and commercial activity, as well as collapsed safety net institutions such as Social Welfare and Zakat.
5. As the context changed, WFP launched a voucher programme in February 2012, which gradually replaced direct food distributions by May 2012, reducing assistance to 120,000 beneficiaries. WFP prioritized the vouchers assistance to the pre-conflict poor who were struggling to sustain their families while social services were still reorganizing and rebuilding, and to IDPs located in camps or residing with host communities, mainly in Tripoli and Benghazi.
6. WFP worked intensively with LibAid and with Libyan Red Crescent to build the technical capacity within their teams to address food security and relief assistance. WFP provided training and on-the-job guidance covering the areas of food security, project design and implementation, targeting, delivery of humanitarian assistance and monitoring and evaluation.
7. Given the rapid recovery of the Libyan economy and the lack of medium term commitment of the Libyan Authorities to finance the WFP operation, it was recommended to close the office by 31 December 2012. Food assistance activities were handed over to the government and implementing partners, and there are no longer any WFP staff operating on the ground in Libya.

## **Purpose of extension and/or budget increase**

8. In line with WFP's exit strategy in Libya, and based on the Government's request during the visit of the Regional Director in November 2012, the Regional Bureau, in consultation with the Boston Consulting Group BCG), developed a strategy to implement a series of assessments that will enable WFP to provide clear recommendations to the Government of Libya on how to improve their current food-security related safety net systems. This was unfortunately not possible in 2012 mainly due to frequent changes within the government structure, which challenged internal government communication and hampered WFP from carrying out its exist strategy to the fullest. This mainly consisted of missing out on the crucial exercise of mapping the government's current policy, safety nets to the vulnerable and food insecure, identifying gaps and providing recommendations for improvement.
9. The Budget Revision will allow WFP to support Libya to sustainably and efficiently ensure food security for the most vulnerable. It will cover the diagnostics of the existing national food assistance systems, provide recommendations, and organize a recommendation workshop in collaboration with BCG.
10. While BCG will undertake the macro-level study, including the review of the existing social protection policy framework and institutional set-up, WFP will provide expertise to identify the profile of the poor and vulnerable people in Libya and to refine the targeting, to review the supply chain management and assess the feasibility of delivering assistance through various modalities (in-kind, cash or voucher).
11. Findings and recommendation will be discussed in a multi-stakeholder workshop, which will support the development of the medium and long-term strategic and action planning of the Government of Libya to improve the quality and viability of its social safety nets.
12. The Government has conveyed its strongest commitment to carry out the recommendations once presented. They have expressed interest in having WFP as a key implementing partner in future activities. Any WFP activities would be fully funded by the Government as an integrated component of their safety net programmes.

## **FOOD REQUIREMENTS**

No direct food, cash, or voucher distributions will be carried out under the Budget Revision.

### DISTRIBUTION:

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Programme Officer, RMBP

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Liaison Officer, OM Cairo

Chief, OSZP

Regional Director

RB Programme Advisor

RB Programme Assistant

RB Chrono