

**BUDGET INCREASE No. 2 TO PROTRACTED RELIEF AND RECOVERY
OPERATION COTE D'IVOIRE 200464**

Saving lives and livelihoods, promoting transition

Start date: 1 April 2013 **End date:** 31 March 2014
Extension period: 12 months **New end date:** 31 March 2015

Cost (United States dollars)			
	Current budget	Increase	Revised budget
Food and related costs	12 998 341	12 013 329	25 011 670
Cash and vouchers and related costs	7 414 301	4 264 710	11 679 011
Capacity development & augmentation	1 000 000	267 805	1 267 805
Direct support cost	3 595 670	3 239 905	6 835 575
Indirect support cost	1 750 582	1 385 002	3 135 584
Total cost to WFP	26 758 894	21 170 751	47 929 645

NATURE OF THE INCREASE

1. This budget revision extends Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation 200464 from April 2014 to March 2015 to support returnees and vulnerable populations in the regions of Montagne and Cavally in the West and Savanes in the North of Cote d'Ivoire. The PRRO aims to provide emergency assistance as necessary, and much needed support for the restoration of livelihoods.¹ The security situation in these regions remains fragile due to persistently high levels of crime, intercommunity violence and security incidents involving Government forces and ex-combatants.
2. An extension of the PRRO is proposed in order to align future programmes with the Government's social protection and national nutrition policies that are currently being finalized with assistance from WFP. The extension will also allow WFP to monitor progress towards national reconciliation and improved security in anticipation of the planned 2015 presidential elections, which will orient future programmes.
3. The objectives of the budget revision are aligned with the 2014–2017 WFP Strategic Plan and will increase the total budget by USD 21,170,751, including an increase in food and related costs of USD 12,013,329.

¹ This is this project's first extension-in-time. Budget revision no. 1 records minor technical changes made in November 2013 for the Financial Framework Review.

JUSTIFICATION FOR EXTENSION-IN-TIME AND BUDGET INCREASE

Summary of Existing Project Activities

4. The PRRO addresses the immediate needs and supports restoration of livelihoods, particularly in the western regions that have been significantly affected by violence and displacement after the 2011 post-electoral crisis, and in the northern region of Savanes, which suffered from irregular rains. The project is aligned with WFP Strategic Objectives 1 “Save lives and protect livelihoods in emergencies” and 2 “Support or restore food security and nutrition and establish or rebuild livelihoods in fragile settings and following emergencies.”
5. The original project targeted 245,860 beneficiaries through: (i) unconditional food or cash transfers for 90,000 returnees, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and members of most vulnerable groups; (ii) treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in 14,000 children aged from 6–59 months and 12,000 pregnant and lactating women (PLW); (iv) food-by-prescription for 5,500 antiretroviral (ART) clients; (v) cash support to 500 caretakers and 33,000 ART client households; (vi) social protection rations for 6,860 vulnerable children; and (vii) food assistance for assets (FFA) for 90,000 returnees and members of vulnerable groups.
6. As of December 2013, 17,000 refugees from neighbouring countries had been repatriated, mainly to the west, through convoys organized by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).² Upon return, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organization (NGO) partners deliver programmes to foster reintegration into communities of origin. These efforts use a community-based approach designed to strengthen social cohesion among different ethnic groups while ensuring stability and development opportunities at local level. In 2013, 1,500 hectares of lowlands and gardens were rehabilitated, four water points created and 1,240 shelters rebuilt through WFP-supported FFA activities.³ UNHCR estimates that 54,000 refugees are still in neighboring countries,⁴ of whom 22,000 will be repatriated over the course of 2014.
7. In partnership with the National Directorate of School Feeding, WFP is implementing a 28-month development project⁵ to increase enrolment and retention rates in rural primary schools and address micronutrient deficiencies in school children. The project began in September 2013 and targets 571,000 students (49 percent girls) in the most vulnerable regions of the west and the north. WFP will continue developing synergies between the development project and the PRRO in supporting the rehabilitation of school canteens.

Conclusion and Recommendations of the Re-Assessment

8. In October 2013, in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture (MINAGRI), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the National Institute of Statistics, WFP conducted a food security assessment in the west and the north.⁶ The assessment identified: a) 123,000 people as food insecure in the western regions of Montagnes and Moyen Cavally bordering Liberia, 70,000 of whom are living in the departments of Toulepleu, Bolequin, Guiglo and Tai.⁷ This group is comprised of

² United Nations Development Assistance Framework (revised 2013-2015); 2013 annual report; January 2014.

³ WFP. Monitoring and evaluation report, January–June 2013.

⁴ OCHA. *Bulletin Humanitaire Numéro 9*. December 2013.

⁵ WFP Cote d'Ivoire; Support for the Integrated for Sustainable School Feeding Programme (DEV 200465).

⁶ *Evaluation de la SA dans les districts des Montagnes et des Savanes*. October 2013.

⁷ Cadre Harmonisé workshop, Consensus-based analysis regrouping food security stakeholders . October 2013. *Ministère de la Santé et de la Lutte contre le Sida, Institut National de la Statistique*, Monitoring and Evaluation to Assess and Use Results Demographic and Health Surveys (MEASURE DHS), and ICF International (International

returnees who had returned over the last 6 to 8 months and missed the planting season, and the local population who suffered from a poor harvest due to a lack of rainfall and/or localized insecurity that prevented them from accessing land for cultivation. The assessment also identified b) 98,000 people in the northern region of Savanes who suffered from intermittent rainfall during the 2013 planting season, with a 10 to 30 percent decline in rice and maize production as compared to the previous year.⁸ Food shortages are subsequently expected during the upcoming 2014 lean season.

9. The September 2013 joint WFP-UNHCR post-distribution monitoring report in the west found that most returnees repatriated over the last 6 to 8 months remain vulnerable, with some 20 per cent continuing to experience inadequate food consumption. The reasons for this situation are: a) these families missed the planting season and reside in border villages with few employment opportunities and thus are dependent on external assistance; b) upon their return many returnees found their lands occupied; and c) WFP rations were reduced due to lack of funding.
10. The following measures will be introduced to enhance food consumption of returnee households: a) UNHCR will ensure a better integration of the agricultural calendar when scheduling so as to allow beneficiaries to engage in agricultural activities; and b) WFP will strengthen coordination with government-supported emergency programmes, FAO and NGOs at local level to strengthen prioritization and targeting of beneficiary groups, develop synergies with partners, and facilitate joint resource mobilization.
11. On the nutrition front, global acute malnutrition (GAM) prevalence reaches 7.1 percent in Savanes (north) and 11 percent in Zanzan (northeast). Chronic malnutrition prevalence is 28 percent, reaching 39 percent in the north and northeast and 34 percent in the west.⁹ Cote d'Ivoire has the highest rate of HIV infection (3.7 percent) in the West Africa region. According to February 2014 final evaluation of the pilot cash transfer project in favour of anti-retroviral therapy (ART) clients, 65 percent of their income was allocated to food purchases.¹⁰
12. United Nations agencies, NGOs and Government partners participated in a WFP-organized response analysis workshop (RAW) in November 2013 to review the food security and nutrition situation. Participants agreed on the need to continue supporting nutritional interventions for children aged from 6 to 59 months, pregnant and lactating women (PLW) and ART clients in the vulnerable communities in the west and the north, while covering relief needs of returnees from Liberia and Guinea. In the northern region of Savanes, WFP's intervention strategy will aim at strengthening community capacity to cope with shocks, specifically the food shortages during the lean season; vulnerable communities will be supported through food assistance for assets (FFA) interventions to increase their cultivation lands and in turn agricultural production, and their incomes.

Purpose of Extension and Budget Increase

13. The budget revision extends WFP response to meet returnees' relief needs and reinforces restoration of livelihoods in targeted villages. Of the 221,000 food insecure persons identified by the food security assessment, WFP will assist 213,000 people (including those 22,000 refugees to be repatriated over 2014) through different intervention modalities addressing specific beneficiary needs. Those food insecure populations not

covered by WFP benefit from Government and partner support. In targeted regions where capacity of Government and NGOs is limited, WFP will strengthen the response capacity.

TABLE 1: BENEFICIARIES BY ACTIVITY							
Activity	Category of beneficiaries		Current (April 2013– March 2014)	Increase (Decrease)	Revised (April 2014–March 2015)		
					Men/ Boys	Women/ Girls	Total
Relief packages (including nutrition and health)							
General food distribution	Returnees	Food	60,000	(38,000)	8,800	13,200	22,000
	Local vulnerable groups	Food	12,000	(300)	4,680	7,020	11,700
		Cash	18,000	(18,000)	0	0	0
Treatment for moderate acute malnutrition	Children aged 6–59 m		14,000	(1,000)	5,200	7,800	13,000
	Pregnant and lactating women		12,000	(2,000)	0	10,000	10,000
Therapeutic centres	caretakers of severely malnourished children	Cash	500	(200)	0	300	300
		Food	0	200	0	200	200
Food by prescription	ART clients		5,500	0	2,200	3,300	5,500
	ART client households – cash		33,000	0	13,200	19,800	33,000
Social protection support	Orphans and other vulnerable children		6,860	0	2,744	4,116	6,860
Rebuilding livelihoods							
Food assistance for assets	Returnees and vulnerable groups	Food	70,000	50,000	48,000	72,000	120,000
		Cash	20,000	440	8,176	12,264	20,440
TOTAL			251,860	(8,860)	93,000	150,000	243,000
TOTAL (without overlap)			245,860	(32,860)	80,940	132,060	213,000

Relief packages (including nutrition and health)

14. Food assistance will be provided for a three month period to some 22,000 Ivorians whose return to their country of origin is assisted by UNHCR. Beneficiaries will receive their rations at UNHCR transit centres at the border with Liberia before returning to their villages of origin.
15. WFP will also provide assistance through monthly general food distributions to some 11,700 extremely vulnerable persons identified by the cooperating partners based on vulnerability criteria. This activity will be implemented in the western departments of Toulepleu, Blolequin, Guiglo and Tai; assessments indicate these are food insecure “hot spots,” as well as being the departments where most returns will occur. In these villages groups of different ethnic origin coexist, and particular attention will be paid to ensure transparency in order to promote social cohesion. Criteria jointly set by communities,

¹⁰ National Nutrition Programme, WFP; Final evaluation of the pilot cash transfer projet in favor of PLWHIV/AIDS and their families in Bouaké region ; February 2014 ;

partners and WFP (such as vulnerable female-headed households, and returnees without access to land) will be applied to beneficiary selection in each village.

16. WFP will target 13,000 children aged from 6 to 59 months and 10,000 PLW through targeted supplementary feeding for MAM treatment in the priority zones in the north and west of the country based on the previous coverage. As capacities for treatment are still limited and feeding and caring practices inadequate,¹¹ WFP will seek the opportunity to develop a greater capacity to treat global acute malnutrition (GAM) with partners.
17. As compared to the initial project, the number of caretakers of severe acute malnourished children receiving cash transfers will be reduced from 500 to 300, as the remaining 200 caretakers (northern Savanes and Zanzan regions) are transitioned to in-kind transfers, the preferred modality of intervention in the north.¹²
18. The number of ART clients will remain unchanged at 5,500 people. These beneficiaries will continue to be assisted for six months until being discharged from the nutrition programme. At the end of the phase, WFP, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), NGOs and the Ministry of Health will support inclusion of those beneficiaries into income generating schemes (e.g. chicken breeding and vegetable cultivation) implemented by NGOs and the Government. Cash transfers will target 33,000 family members of the ART clients to minimize food sharing within households.
19. Social protection rations for 6,860 orphans and other vulnerable children will continue to be provided for a six month duration. This intervention responds to the request of the Government to assist those vulnerable groups in the context of the fight against HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis under the Global Fund initiative. Complementary interventions will be provided by other partners such as the Government and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) to ensure that beneficiaries are integrated in other social protection schemes by the end of WFP's assistance phase.

Rebuilding livelihoods

20. In 2013, FFA activities supported increasing agricultural land for maize, rice and vegetables in the west and north in order to improve food security. In 2014 WFP will expand FFA activities, targeting 120,000 vulnerable local populations and returnees; 70,000 people will be assisted in the west and 50,000 in the north, considering the findings of food security assessments and partner capacities. In the northern region of Savanes, FFA assistance will be provided for three months, to support households during the 2014 lean season. Women's groups will be prioritized during the beneficiary selection process. In the north, post-distribution monitoring indicated that beneficiaries prefer receiving in-kind food.¹³
21. In the western region, conditional cash transfers will also be maintained for 20,440 people in the locations where markets are functioning well, to support asset creation initiatives such as rehabilitation of basic community infrastructure, including houses for new returnees, rural roads, and school canteens. These activities are aligned with community development plans. WFP-supported activities will be determined jointly with communities to ensure effective participation and contributions, and fully aligned in the west and the north with the seasonal activities calendar. Each head of household or participant will work 22 days per month. WFP will support existing community groups to enhance sustainability of assets created and their fair utilization.

¹¹ Ministère de la Santé et de la Lutte contre le Sida, Institut National de la Statistique, Monitoring and Evaluation to Assess and Use Results Demographic and Health Surveys (MEASURE DHS), and ICF International (International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health). 2012. Demographic, Health and Multi-Indicators Survey 2011-2012 (EDS-MICS 2011-2012).

¹² WFP-Caritas Korhogo. Post-distribution Monitoring in the District of Savanes. November 2012.

¹³ WFP-Caritas Korhogo. Post-distribution Monitoring in the District of Savanes. November 2012.

TABLE 2: DAILY FOOD RATION/TRANSFER BY ACTIVITY (g/person/day)									
	Relief							Rebuilding livelihoods	
Commodity	General food distribution	Treatment of MAM – children 6–59 m	Treatment of MAM – PLW	Food by prescription – ART clients	Social protection ration – vulnerable children	Support to ART client households	Support to caretakers	Food assistance for assets – food	Food assistance for assets – cash
Cereals	420				200		420	400	
Pulses	50				30		50	50	
Vegetable Oil	30		25	25	15		30	25	
Super Cereal with sugar	50		220	220	25		50		
Iodized Salt	5				5		5		
Plumpy Sup		92							
Cash/voucher (USD/pers/day)						0.4	0.4		0.4
TOTAL	555	92	245	245	275	0.4	555	475	0.4
Total kcal/day	2 136	500	1 015	1 015	1 047		2 136	1 832	
% kcal from protein	9.2	10.2	12.8	12.8	24		9.2	8.8	
% kcal from fat	15.5	54.9	36.6	36.6	18		15.5	13.6	
Number of feeding days per year	360	60	270	180	180	180	360	132	132

Changes in transfer modality

22. A thorough analysis of the security environment and market conditions will guide decisions on where to use cash transfers and explore increasing market-based interventions.
23. Food prices have remained stable according to WFP and Ministry of Trade market surveys. Monthly cash transfers to family members will remain unchanged at US\$ 0.40 per person per day based on local market cost of the WFP food basket and daily wages. The US\$ 0.40 amount was accepted by communities following sensitization by WFP and partners.
24. WFP will also continue using mobile phone technology to transfer cash to beneficiaries. NGOs in charge of activity design, beneficiary selection and monitoring will remain partners in the process. WFP will retain supervision and technical management of activities, including training in WFP policies and guidelines for partners and local authorities.

FOOD REQUIREMENTS

TABLE 3: FOOD/CASH AND VOUCHER REQUIREMENTS BY ACTIVITY						
	Food requirements (mt)			Cash/voucher (USD)		
	Current	Increase	Revised total	Current	Increase (decrease)	Revised total
GFD for returnees and vulnerable groups	6 253	2 058	8 311	1 296 000	0	1 296 000
Treatment of MAM – children 6-59 m	464	362	826	0	0	0
Treatment of MAM – PLW	1 058	882	1 940	0	0	0
Food by prescription – ART clients	486	243	729	0	0	0
Support to ART client households	0	0	0	3 801 600	2 376 000	6 177 600
Support to caretakers	0	40	40	72 000	43 200	115 200
Social protection – orphans and other vulnerable children	340	340	680	0	0	0
Food assistance for assets	4 389	7 523	11 912	1 056 000	1 080 800	2 136 800
TOTAL	12 990	11 448	24 438	6 225 600	3 500 000	9 725 600

COORDINATION AND RISK MANAGEMENT

25. Emergency clusters were replaced by sectorial working groups in early 2013. The “Comité de Coordination Elargi” (EEC) chaired by the Ministry of Solidarity, is the Government-led platform to coordinate programmes assisting vulnerable populations. It also ensures inter-sectorial coordination for humanitarian interventions. Coordination of humanitarian and recovery interventions at regional and local levels is done through local authorities. WFP is also involved in coordination mechanisms established through the 2013–2015 United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF). The future PRRO will be aligned with the UNDAF.
26. WFP and partners will continue to provide technical support to the Government to develop a long-term nutritional strategy following Cote d’Ivoire’s June 2013 commitment to join the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) movement. A national social protection strategy is also being developed by the Government, with the support of many actors including WFP, UNICEF, and the World Bank.
27. Security along the Liberian border will be an important challenge during this 12-month extension. Increased tension between political parties is a risk in the lead-up to the 2015 presidential election. WFP will comply with security measures established by the Government and United Nations Peacekeeping forces to ensure both secure access to beneficiaries and regular updates to emergency preparedness measures implemented at WFP premises. NGOs are also regularly trained on food programme management in difficult contexts in the event WFP loses direct access to beneficiaries. WFP is working with the humanitarian community to prepare a contingency plan scenario in view of the upcoming presidential elections.
28. WFP will continue sensitizing local authorities, cooperating partners and community leaders on protection of beneficiaries, inform beneficiaries of their entitlements, and establish a mechanism for receiving beneficiary feedback.

Approved by:

Ertharin Cousin
Executive Director, WFP

Date

ANNEX I-A

PROJECT COST BREAKDOWN			
	Quantity (mt)	Value (USD)	Value (USD)
<i>Food Transfers</i>			
Cereals	8 171	3 167 892	
Pulses	1 018	545 519	
Oil and fats	643	574 545	
Mixed and blended food	1 591	2 037 371	
Others	25	3 419	
Total Food Transfers	11 448	6 328 746	
External Transport		1 340 379	
LTSH		2 321 920	
ODOC Food		2 022 284	
Food and Related Costs¹⁴			12 013 329
C&V Transfers		3 498 432	
C&V Related costs		766 278	
Cash and Vouchers and Related Costs			4 264 710
Capacity Development & Augmentation			267 805
<i>Direct Operational Costs</i>			16 545 844
Direct support costs (see Annex I-B)			3 239 905
Total Direct Project Costs			19 785 749
Indirect support costs (7,0 percent) ¹⁵			1 385 002
TOTAL WFP COSTS			21 170 751

¹⁴ This is a notional food basket for budgeting and approval. The contents may vary.

¹⁵ The indirect support cost rate may be amended by the Board during the project.

ANNEX I-B

DIRECT SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS (USD)	
WFP Staff and Staff-Related	
Professional staff [*]	750 254
General service staff ^{**}	967 770
Danger pay and local allowances	0
Subtotal	1 718 024
Recurring and Other	430 162
Capital Equipment	88 254
Security	178 844
Travel and transportation	619 620
Assessments, Evaluations and Monitoring¹⁶	205 000
TOTAL DIRECT SUPPORT COSTS	3 239 905

* Costs to be included in this line are under the following cost elements: International Professional Staff (P1 to D2), Local Staff - National Officer, International Consultants, Local Consultants, UNV

** Costs to be included in this line are under the following cost elements: International GS Staff, Local Staff- General Service, Local Staff - Temporary Assist. (SC, SSA, Other), Overtime

¹⁶ Reflects estimated costs when these activities are performed by third parties. If WFP Country Office staff perform these activities, the costs are included in Staff and Staff Related and Travel and Transportation.

ANNEX II – LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Cross-Cutting Results and Indicators	
Results	Performance Indicators
I. Gender equality and empowerment improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Proportion of assisted women, men or both women and men who make decisions over the use of cash, food within the household (Target: 60% for women and 40% for men) ➤ Proportion of women beneficiaries in leadership positions of project management committees (Target: > 50%) ➤ Proportion of women project management committee members trained on modalities of food, cash distribution (Target: > 60%)
II. WFP assistance delivered and utilized in safe, accountable and dignified conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Proportion of assisted people who do not experience safety problems travelling to, from and/or at WFP Programme sites (Target: 90%) ➤ Proportion of assisted people informed about the programme (Target: 70%)
III. Food assistance interventions coordinated and partnerships developed and maintained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Proportion of project activities implemented with the engagement of complementary partners (Target: 100%) ➤ Amount of complementary funds provided to the project by partners (including NGOs, civil society, private sector organizations, international financial institutions and regional development banks) (Target: TBD¹⁷) ➤ Number of partner organizations that provide complementary inputs and services (Target: TDB)

¹⁷ To be determined three months after the start of the project extension period

WFP Strategic Objective 1: Save Lives and Protect Livelihoods in Emergencies		
Results	Indicators	Assumptions
Outcome 1.1 Improved food consumption over assistance period for targeted households and returning refugees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Food consumption score, disaggregated by sex of household head <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline: 45%¹⁸ both male and female headed households • Target: Reduced prevalence of poor food consumption of targeted male and female headed households/individuals by 80% ➤ Diet diversity score, disaggregated by sex of household head <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline: Male = 52.4% and Female=51.6%¹⁹ • Target: Increase diet diversity score of targeted male and female headed households/individuals by 80% ➤ Coping strategy index, disaggregated by sex of household head <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline: Male=15.14 and Female=17.7²⁰ • Target: Coping strategy index of 80% of targeted male and female headed households is reduced or stabilized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humanitarian corridors remain open for logistical support • Land conflicts that may cause inaccessibility to WFP do not occur • Adequate and timely donor support is available • Adequate partners

¹⁸ Sourced from post-distribution monitoring.

¹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰ Ibid.

<p>Output 1.1.1</p> <p>Food, nutritional products, non-food items, cash transfers distributed in sufficient quantity and quality and in a timely manner to targeted beneficiaries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Number of women, men, boys and girls receiving food assistance, disaggregated by activity, beneficiary category, sex, food, non-food items, cash transfers as percent of planned ➤ Quantity of food assistance distributed, disaggregated by type, as percent of planned ➤ Quantity of non-food items distributed, disaggregated by type, as percent of planned ➤ Total amount of cash transferred to targeted beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex and beneficiary category, as percent of planned 	<p>and stakeholders support implementation</p>
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WFP Strategic Objective 2: Support or restore food security and nutrition and establish or rebuild livelihoods in fragile settings and following emergencies		
<p>Outcome 2.1</p> <p>Adequate food consumption reached over assistance period for targeted households</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Food consumption score, disaggregated by sex of household head – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline: 45% of households have poor and borderline food consumption ➤ Target: Reduced prevalence of poor food consumption of targeted male and female headed households/individuals by 80% Diet diversity score, disaggregated by sex of household head. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline: Male=57.1% and Female=60.7% • Target: Increased diet diversity score of targeted households/individuals by 80% ➤ Coping strategy index, disaggregated by sex of household head <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline: Male=18.04 and Female=17.8 • Target: Coping strategy index of 80% of targeted male and female headed households is reduced or stabilized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humanitarian corridors remain open for logistical support • Land conflicts that may cause inaccessibility to WFP do not occur • Adequate donor support

<p>Output 2.1.1</p> <p>Food, nutritional products, non-food items, cash transfers and vouchers distributed in sufficient quantity and quality and in a timely manner to targeted beneficiaries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Number of women, men, boys and girls receiving food assistance, disaggregated by activity, beneficiary category, sex, food, non-food items, cash transfers, as percent of planned ➤ Quantity of food assistance distributed, disaggregated by type, as percent of planned ➤ Quantity of non-food items distributed, disaggregated by type, as percent of planned ➤ Total amount of cash transferred to targeted beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex and beneficiary category, as percent of planned ➤ Number of institutional sites assisted (health centres), as percent of planned 	
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<p>Outcome 2.2</p> <p>Reduced undernutrition among children aged 6–59 months and pregnant and lactating women and ART-patients</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) treatment performance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recovery rate (Baseline: 72%; Target: > 75%) • Mortality rate (Baseline: 0.4%; Target: < 3%) • Non-response rate (Baseline: 25.5%; Target: < 15%) • Default rate (Baseline: 25%; Target: < 15%) ➤ Proportion of target population who participate in an adequate number of distributions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline: TBD²¹ - Target: > 66% ➤ Proportion of eligible population who participate in MAM programme coverage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline: TBD; Target: >70%²² ➤ Nutritional recovery rate of ART clients <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline: 58; Target: >75% • Default rate of ART clients (Baseline: 8%; Target: < 15%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous political stability • Reduction of land conflicts • Adequate partners and stakeholders support implementation • Complementary technical services and inputs provided by partners of FFA activities, treatment and prevention of acute malnutrition, ART, water and sanitation, shelter. • No outbreak of major diseases and epidemics • Adequate and timely donor support is available
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²¹ TBD = to be determined.

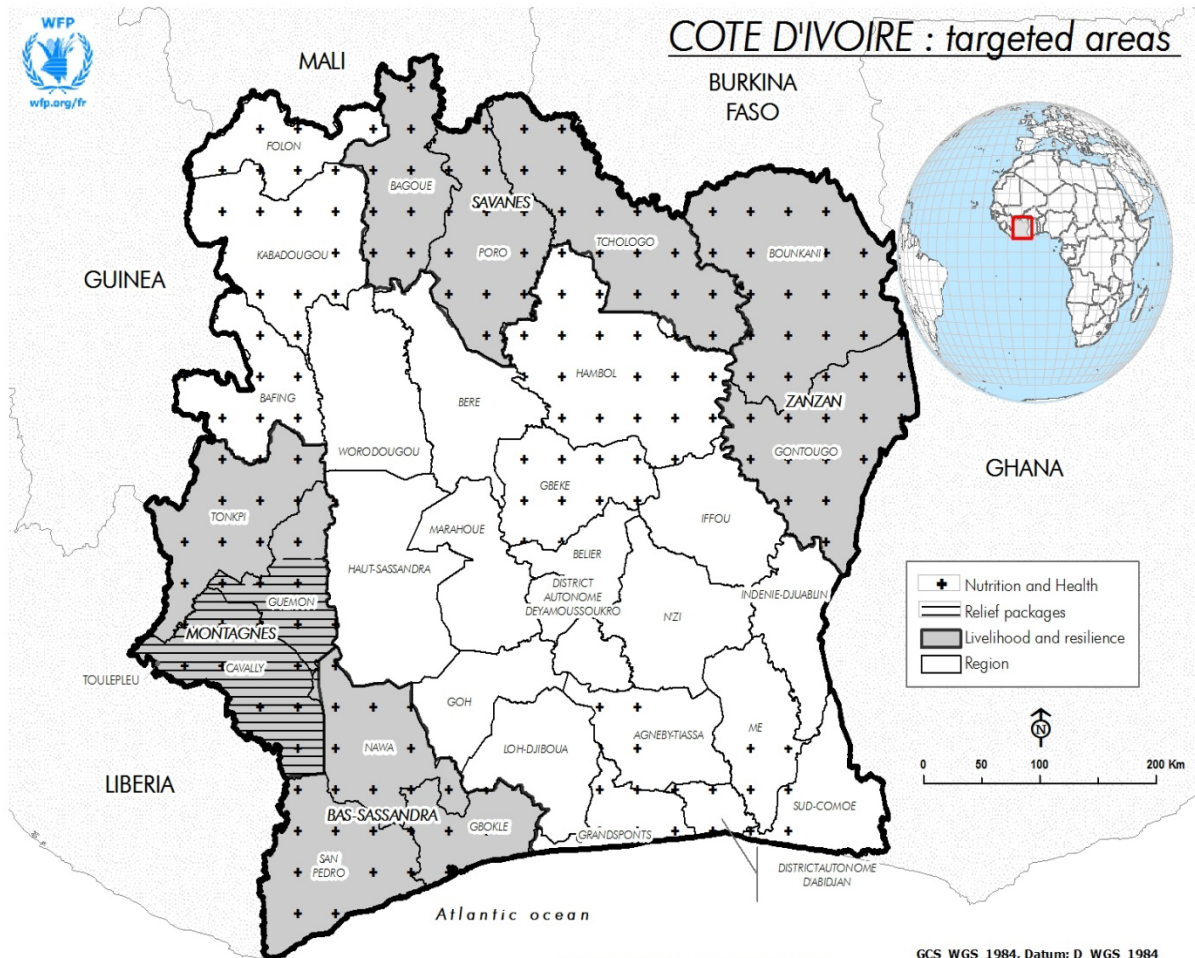
²² MAM coverage.

<p>Output 2.2.1</p> <p>Food, nutritional products, non-food items, cash transfers and vouchers distributed in sufficient quantity and quality and in a timely manner to targeted beneficiaries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Number of women, men, boys and girls receiving food assistance, disaggregated by activity, beneficiary category, sex, food, non-food items, cash transfers, as percent of planned ➤ Quantity of food assistance distributed, disaggregated by type, as percent of planned ➤ Quantity of non-food items distributed, disaggregated by type, as percent of planned ➤ Total amount of cash transferred to targeted beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex and beneficiary category, as percent of planned ➤ Number of institutional sites assisted (health centres), as percent of planned 	
<p>Output 2.2.2</p> <p>Messaging and counseling on specialized nutritious foods and infant and young child feeding practices implemented effectively</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Proportion of women/men beneficiaries exposed to nutrition messaging supported by WFP, against proportion planned ➤ Proportion of women/men receiving nutrition counseling supported by WFP, against proportion planned ➤ Proportion of targeted caregivers (male and female) receiving 3 key messages delivered through WFP-supported messaging and counselling 	
<p>Outcome 2.3</p> <p>Improved access to assets and/or basic services, including community and market infrastructure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Community asset score <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline: TBD • Target: 80% of targeted communities have community assets over baseline 	

<p>Output 2.3.1</p> <p>Food, nutritional products, non-food items, cash transfers distributed in sufficient quantity and quality and in a timely manner to targeted beneficiaries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Number of women, men, boys and girls receiving food assistance, disaggregated by activity, beneficiary category, sex, food, non-food items, cash transfers, as percent of planned ➤ Quantity of food assistance distributed, disaggregated by type, as percent of planned ➤ Quantity of non-food items distributed, disaggregated by type, as percent of planned ➤ Total amount of cash transferred to targeted beneficiaries, disaggregated by sex and beneficiary category, as percent of planned 	
<p>Output 2.3.2</p> <p>Community or livelihood assets built, restored or maintained by targeted households and communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Number of assets built restored or maintained by targeted households and communities, by type and unit of measure 	
<p>Outcome 2.4</p> <p>Capacity developed to address national food insecurity needs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ National capacity index (NCI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target: Increase of index compared with initial assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National government takes into consideration the advice from

<p>Output 2.4.1</p> <p>Policy advice and technical support provided to enhance management of food supply chain, food assistance, nutrition and food security systems, including food security information systems</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Number of national assessments/data collection exercises in which food security and nutrition are integrated with WFP support ➤ Number of technical support activities provided on food security monitoring and food assistance, by type 	<p>WFP and partners in the finalization of a long-term social protection policy and national nutrition strategy for sustaining assistance to vulnerable groups</p>
<p>Output 2.4.2</p> <p>National systems for monitoring trends in food security and nutrition strengthened</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Number of government counterparts trained in collection and analysis of food and nutrition security data ➤ Number of food security and nutrition monitoring/surveillance reports produced with WFP support 	

ANNEX III – MAP



The boundaries and names on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

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GCS WGS 1984, Datum: D WGS 1984
Data sources : IPSR

ACRONYMS USED IN THE DOCUMENT

ART	anti-retroviral therapy
ADDR	Authority for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration
C&V	cash and vouchers
EEC	<i>Comité de coordination elargi</i> (Extended Coordination Committee)
FFA	food assistance for assets
DSC	direct support cost
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GFD	general food distribution
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
LTSH	landside transport, storage and handling
MAM	moderate acute malnutrition
MINAGRI	Ministry of Agriculture
M&E	monitoring and evaluation
NGO	non-governmental organization
OCHA	United Nations Office of Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
ODOC	other direct operational costs
PLW	pregnant and lactating women
PRRO	protracted relief and recovery operation
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
WHO	World Health Organization

ANNEX IV – LTSH Matrix

ANNEX V – Project Budget Plan

ANNEX VI – Project Statistics