







PARAGUAY EMOP 200482  
B/R No.: 1

Emergency Assistance to households Affected by Natural Disasters in El Chaco of Paraguay

**PROJECT REVISION FOR THE APPROVAL OF:**  
➤ **Deputy Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer**

<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>Initials</u>	<u>In Date</u>	<u>Out Date</u>	<u>Reason For Delay</u>
Country Office or Regional Bureau on behalf of Country Office		.....	28/12/12	.....
<b><u>CLEARANCE</u></b>				
Regional Director, Project Budget and Programming Officer, RMBP		31/12/12	28/12/12	.....
Chief, RMBP	PA	02.01.13	2/1/13	.....
Chief, ODLT (change in LTSH and/or External Transport)		4/1	7/1	.....
Director and Deputy CFO, RMB		3/1	8/1	.....
Director, ODX		.....	31/1	.....
<b><u>APPROVAL</u></b>				
Deputy Executive Director and COO		.....	05 Feb 2013	.....

**PROJECT**  
**Start date:** 01.09.12      **End date:** 31.12.12      **Extension period:** 6 months.      **New end date:** 30.06.13

	Previous Budget	Revision	New Budget
Food cost	746,460	828,182	1,574,642
External transport	0	0	0
LTSH	61,294	60,349	121,643
ODOC	74,240	140,200	214,440
DSC	371,005	380,864	751,869
ISC (7%)	87,710	98,672	186,382
<b>Total WFP cost (US\$)</b>	<b>1,340,709</b>	<b>1,508,267</b>	<b>2,848,976</b>

**TYPE OF REVISION**

Additional commodity     
  Additional DSC     
  Additional ODOC     
  Additional LTSH  
 Additional external transport     
  Extension or Reduction in time     
  Other

**NATURE OF THE INCREASE**

1. The proposed budget revision to the Emergency Operation (EMOP) 200482 seeks:
  - The extension in time from 01 January until 30 June 2013 to continue WFP support to families affected by a series of natural disasters, assure an adequate protection of their

<p><b><u>DISTRIBUTION:</u></b>          DED and COO          Chief, ODLT          Country Director_Bolivia          OD Registry          ERD</p>	<p>Regional Director_OD Panama          Chief, ODXP, RMBP, ODXR, ODXC          Programme Officer, RMBP          Programming Assistant, RMBP          RMB</p>	<p>RB Programme Advisor          RB Programme Assistant          RB Chrono          Liaison Officer, OD_Panama</p>
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## NATURE OF THE INCREASE

1. The proposed budget revision to Paraguay emergency operation (EMOP) 200482 “Emergency Assistance to Households Affected by Natural Disasters in El Chaco of Paraguay” seeks to:
  - extend the operation by six months until 30 June 2013 to continue support to families affected by a series of natural disasters;
  - shift the EMOP’s response from general food distributions (GFD) to food-for-assets (FFA) activities to protect livelihoods;
  - introduce supplementary feeding to prevent a deterioration of the nutritional situation; and
  - continue to provide the necessary technical assistance to develop the emergency preparedness and response capacities of the Government.
2. The total budget increase is US\$1.5 million and includes food costs of US\$828,000 and associated costs of US\$581,000. The direct operational costs include US\$110,000 for capacity augmentation activities.

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

### Summary of existing project activities

3. In 2012, El Chaco region of Paraguay was hit by a series of extreme weather events that caused fatalities, population displacement, and damaged the livelihoods of thousands of people. In response, WFP launched EMOP 200482 to save lives and protect livelihoods of those affected by floods and other natural disasters in the El Chaco region. The EMOP has been supporting 50,000 vulnerable, flood-affected people over a four-month period (September-December 2012) through general food distributions to improve food consumption.
4. General food distributions to the disaster-affected communities were completed in early December 2012. A total of 978 mt of food was distributed. The Government also provided assistance in some of the affected areas.
5. WFP has been able to strengthen the Government’s capacities in emergency preparedness and response by organizing emergency simulations and providing technical assistance in logistics supply chain management and nutrition support.

### Conclusion and recommendation of the re-assessment

6. In October 2012, WFP conducted an in-depth emergency food security assessment (EFSA) to assess the food security and nutrition situation of the flood-affected families and to inform its response strategy.<sup>1</sup> The key findings were as follows:
  - 53 percent of households are severely or moderately food-insecure.
  - One-third of the population had no food reserves, and another third had reserves for only one week.
  - 73 percent of households have “poor” income sources (mainly temporary employment in agriculture) limiting their access to food, while another 22 percent have “average” income sources (subsistence agriculture).

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<sup>1</sup> INAN/Plan/WFP, *Evaluación de Seguridad Alimentaria en Emergencia (ESAE) en las zonas afectadas por inundaciones en el Chaco paraguayo*, October 2012.

- The next harvest season is between March-April 2013 but many households were not be- able to plant any crops as they lost or consumed their seeds.
  - Global acute and chronic malnutrition are within national averages but the high prevalence of anemia and micronutrient deficiencies indicate that the children from flood-affected families are vulnerable to malnutrition due to their poor diets. The assessment also showed that 50 percent of families with children under 2 cannot feed their children properly due to insufficient income and access to adequate foods.
7. The vulnerability of chronically food-insecure indigenous populations, which have lost their main food and income sources, is likely to further deteriorate until the next harvest. This may force families to adopt extreme coping strategies, threatening the nutritional status of young children and pregnant and lactating women. The assessment recommended:
- Continuing to assist 7,000 families (35,000 people) until June 2013 to ensure adequate food consumption, while protecting their livelihoods; and
  - Blanket supplementary feeding to prevent the deterioration of the nutritional status of children 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women.

## Purpose of extension and budget increase

8. In line with the EFSA results, this budget revision will extend the operation until June 2013, continuing WFP food assistance to 35,000 beneficiaries. WFP's response strategy will be adjusted to contribute to the protect livelihoods and enhance self-reliance in early recovery (Food for assets) and prevent a deterioration of the nutritional situation (supplementary feeding).
9. *Food for assets*: WFP food assistance will be provided to households with poor income sources (73 percent of the previously targeted population), reducing the number of beneficiaries from 50,000 to 35,000. The assistance modality will shift from general food distributions to food-for-assets activities to ensure adequate food consumption of the targeted households while helping them to protect their livelihoods and assets and enhance early recovery. Activities will focus on water management (water reservoirs, wells, community gardens with micro-irrigation systems), rehabilitation of infrastructure, fuel-efficient stoves, and reforestation. WFP will encourage activities in which women have a higher chance of participation. Vulnerable households unable to work will continue to benefit from general food distributions. An average of ten working days per month over a six-month period are planned. WFP will join its efforts and resources with local and departmental governments, the National Emergency Secretariat (*Secretaria de Emergencia Nacional* - SEN), the Ministry of Agriculture, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) for the implementation of activities.
10. *Supplementary feeding*: To reduce the impact of high food insecurity on the diet of young children, blanket supplementary feeding will provide specialized nutritious food (Super Cereal) to 5,000 children 6-59 months (prioritizing children 6-23 months) and 1,200 pregnant and lactating women. In close collaboration with the National Institute for Food and Nutrition (*Instituto Nacional de Alimentación y Nutrición* - INAN), WFP will support communication activities to promote appropriate infant and young child feeding practices and hygiene through counseling sessions with pregnant and lactating women and caretakers at community-level primary health centres. INAN will be the main cooperating partner, and WFP assistance will be channeled through the INAN's complementary-feeding scheme.<sup>2</sup> WFP will strengthen INAN's

<sup>2</sup> INAN distributes fortified dried milk to children who fall into the "low" (at risk) and "moderate" underweight categories. INAN is present in 10 of the 18 departments but does not reach full coverage in the flood-affected areas. INAN has established procedures and monitoring tools for food distribution that WFP will adopt.

capacity to implement similar activities in emergencies, and to incorporate this experience within its current food and nutrition assistance programme.

Activity	2012	Increase or (Decrease)	2013
General food distribution	50,000	(48,000)	2,000
Food for assets		35,000	33,000
Supplementary feeding		6,200	6,200
<b>Adjusted total*</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>(13,450)</b>	<b>36,550</b>

\* The total number of beneficiaries has been adjusted to avoid double-counting of beneficiaries receiving both supplementary feeding and rations from the food-for-assets activities.

11. The food rations for the activities are shown in Table 2 below:

Commodity Type	GFD/FFA	Blanket supplementary feeding	
		Pregnant and lactating women	Children 6-59 months
Rice	200		
Wheat flour	100		
Beans	50		
Vegetable oil	25		
Iodized salt	5	30	30
Super Cereal		200	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>180</b>
<b>Total kcal/day</b>	<b>1,445</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>836</b>
% kcal from protein	11	9	13
% kcal from fat	19	24	42

12. *Capacity development:* WFP will increase the Government's capacity for emergency preparedness and response, including nutrition in emergencies. More specifically, WFP will aim to support the Government in designing an early warning system, improving its emergency response coordination through the creation of a thematic group, and strengthening government logistics capacities (such as improvement of logistics chains, logistics capacity assessment, and warehouse management).

## FOOD REQUIREMENTS

13. The extension of the EMOP will require the additional food commodities as shown in Table 3.

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Present</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Revised</b>
General food distribution	989		989
Food for assets		797	797
Supplementary feeding		177	177
<b>Total</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>1,962</b>

14. The additional costs of food and the associated costs (external transport, land transport storage and handling, other direct operational costs, direct support costs, indirect support costs) are shown on page 1 of this budget revision document, totalling US\$1.5 million. This budget revision increases the overall budget of the PRRO from US\$1.34 million to US\$2.85 million.

## ANNEX II: LOGICAL FRAMEWORK – PARAGUAY EMOP BUDGET REVISION 1

Results	Performance indicators	Assumptions
<b>Strategic Objective 1 Save Lives and Protect Livelihoods in Emergencies</b>		
<p><b>Outcome 1</b> Improved food consumption over assistance period for targeted households</p>	<p>Household food consumption score</p>	<p>The Government minimizes staff rotation and keeps the humanitarian response in the EI Chaco region as a top priority.</p> <p>There is no additional major crisis that could affect the food consumption of the target population.</p> <p>Adequate and timely funding is available.</p>
<p><b>Output 1.1</b> Food distributed in sufficient quantity and quality to target groups of women, men, girls and boys under secure conditions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Number of women, men, girls and boys receiving food, by category and as % of planned.</li> <li>➤ Tonnage of food distributed, by type, as % of planned distribution.</li> <li>➤ WFP expenditures related to distribution of food (US\$.)</li> <li>➤ Number of United Nations agencies/international organizations that collaborate in the provision of complementary inputs and services.</li> <li>➤ Number of NGOs that collaborate in the provision of complementary inputs and services.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Output 2.1</b> Food distributed in sufficient quantity and quality to target groups of women, men, girls and boys under secure conditions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Number of women, girls and boys receiving food, by category and as % of planned.</li> <li>➤ Tonnage of food distributed, by type, as % of planned distribution.<sup>3</sup></li> <li>➤ WFP expenditures related to distribution of food (US\$)</li> <li>➤ Number of health centres assisted</li> <li>➤ Number of NGOs that collaborate in the provision of complementary inputs and services.</li> </ul>	