

Democratic Republic of Congo, Project No.: 200661

B/R No.:01

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BUDGET REVISION OF SO FOR THE APPROVAL OF REGIONAL DIRECTOR

	<u>Initials</u>	<u>In Date</u>	<u>Out Date</u>	<u>Reason For Delay</u>
<u>ORIGINATOR</u>				
Country Office or Regional Bureau on behalf of Country Office
<u>CLEARANCE</u>				
Resource Management Analyst, RB
Logistics Officer, RB (change in LTSH and / or External Transport)
Programme Advisor, RB
<u>APPROVAL</u>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Regional Director

PROJECT	Previous Budget	Revision	New Budget
CD&A	US\$ 1 178 000	US\$ 992 775	US\$ 2 170 775
DSC	US\$ 244 783	US\$ 240 410	US\$ 485 193
ISC	US\$ 99 595	US\$ 86 323	US\$ 185 914
Total WFP cost	US\$ 1 522 378	US\$ 1 319 508	US\$ 2 841 886

<u>TYPE OF REVISION</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Additional DSC <input type="checkbox"/> Additional CD&A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extension in time <input type="checkbox"/> Change in project orientation <input type="checkbox"/> Other

NATURE OF REVISION:

Budget revision (BR) 01 to Special Operation (SO) 200661 (01 March 2014 – 01 March 2015) proposes an extension in time of one year, from 02 March 2015 to 29 February 2016. This BR will result in an increase in the overall project budget of US\$ 1,319,508.

BACKGROUND:

The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) continues to suffer from instability and armed conflict, epidemics, nutrition crises and natural disasters in a context of high poverty levels. DRC represents one of the largest, most complex humanitarian crises in the world. Over 5.4 million people have died as a result of conflict, disease and malnutrition in the east of the country in the last decade.

A weak government and corruption have reduced national capacity to respond to crises. In addition, a persistent economic crisis, poverty, poor nutritional status, poor utilization of food, limited access to markets, and lack of infrastructure compound food insecurity in the country.

As of end 2014, the number of internally displaced person (IDPs) in the DRC had reached 2.76 million while the number of returnees (IDPs who returned to areas of origin) is estimated at 1.76 million (cumulative figures since 2011).¹

Following the announcement of an offensive against FDLR rebels in the east of the country by the national army with support from the UN mission in DRC (MONUSCO), an interagency contingency plan is under discussion at provincial and national levels, and the number of people who could potentially be affected by this action is yet to be determined. The most at-risk areas include Lubero and Rutshuru territories in North Kivu, Mwenga and Uvira territories in South Kivu, with the risk of conflict, or IDPs from conflict-affected provinces, spilling into neighboring Katanga, Maniema, and Orientale provinces.

According to the 12th Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) cycle (December 2014 – June 2015), an estimated 6.5 million people are facing acute food and livelihood crises in the areas classified as being in phase 4 crisis in Katanga, Maniema, South Kivu, Province Orientale, Equateur Provinces.

FOOD SECURITY CLUSTER:

In this context, the existing Food Security Cluster (FSC) structure at national and provincial levels is required to ensure the provision of a forum for discussion on the efficient use of resources, building of synergies, evidence-based identification of priorities, beneficiary targeting, and sharing of information with food security and agriculture stakeholders. The FSC strategy, activities and budgets are an integral component of the DRC Humanitarian Action Plan (HAP) 2015.

The FSC in DRC has the following objectives:

- i) Support service delivery/provision;
- ii) Facilitate well informed strategic decision-making of the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) /Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) for humanitarian response;
- iii) Foster strategy planning and development;
- iv) Carry out advocacy;
- v) Ensure monitoring and assessment;
- vi) Foresee and prepare a contingency plan.

Since the implementation of SO 200661 in March 2014, the FSC has acted to meet gaps in coordination with nutrition, protection, and non-food items (NFI) clusters and strengthened coordination with the logistics cluster. FSC has also improved dialogue with the RRMP (Rapid Response to Movement of Populations)² in North Kivu and Katanga on the inclusion of food security indicators in the RRMP multi-sectorial assessments (MSA) and a common targeting methodology; a common review of the threshold of the food consumption score; and a review of coping strategy index analyses within RRMP findings. These activities will be carried out according to an action plan elaborated jointly by RRMP and the FSC in August 2014.

As a result of improved coordination with RRMP, joint food and NFI distributions were carried out in 2014 to maximize the impact on affected populations. In Katanga, the FSC coordinator facilitated the establishment of sub-food security clusters in areas with a high concentration of humanitarian activities (Pweto, Manono, Mitwaba) and revived food security cluster activities in Lubumbashi and Kalemie (provincial and district capitals respectively). Donors, UN agencies and NGOs have

¹ OCHA Statistics December 2014.

² The RRMP is based on three principles in order to better respond to acute emergency needs in DRC: 1) prepositioning of funds, stocks (generally NFIs), and partners; 2) Humanitarian monitoring of population movements & multisector needs assessments; 3) Multisector rapid response (NFI, WASH, Education et Health). The RRMP in DRC is led by UNICEF and the implementing partners are Solidarités, IRC, NRC, Save the Children, Merlin and AVSI.

recognized the improvements in FSC coordination at provincial levels, resulting in a number of NGOs joining the FSC cluster in 2014, compared to a previous loss of interest due to inefficiencies.

The food security assessment plan for 2015 is currently under discussion by FSC actors in Katanga, North Kivu, South Kivu and Maniema Provinces. Upcoming assessments will inform the 13th and 14th IPC cycles foreseen in June and December 2015 respectively.

JUSTIFICATION FOR THE REVISION:

BR01 to SO 200661 will enable WFP and FAO, as co-leads of the FSC, and Action Against Hunger³ as co-facilitator, to support relief efforts in DRC by:

- Delivering predictable and accountable leadership and coordination in the food security cluster;
- Strengthening existing national and local humanitarian management and coordination systems, building on local capacities through the active participation of women and men from the affected population;
- Ensuring the coordination of rapid food security response to the displaced people and through the development of strategic action plans that include multi sector assessments, response analysis, IPC;
- Optimizing collaboration and partnerships with UN agencies, NGOs, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, donors and other stakeholders to ensure a holistic response with the existing mechanism such as the RRMP;
- Providing surge support for coordination and information management needs and other technical expertise as required;
- Ensuring mapping of food security interventions (4W), identification of gaps and partners support in implementing responses; and
- Advocating and mobilizing resources for a rapid response.

RESOURCING:

SO 200661 was underfunded in 2014. WFP is continuing to mobilize resources for the project and development partners are also realizing the value of a functional food security cluster. There are high forecasted contributions from FAO for US\$ 60,000, and US\$ 1 million from USAID. Once these contributions are confirmed, the project will have at least 84 percent of the required resources for the extension period.

DISTRIBUTION:

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Chief, OSLT	Director, OSZ	
Chief, RMBP, OSZR, OSZP	Regional Director	Director, PGG
Country Director	Programme Officer, RMBP	RB Programme Advisor
Registry	Programming Assistant, RMBP	RB Programme Assistant
<i>Director, OST (ICT operations <u>only</u>)</i>	Liaison Officer, OM @	

³ Action Against Hunger, as co-facilitator of the FSC, participates in the organization of the FSC meetings, NFRs, activities and represents the voice of the NGOs within the cluster. Action Against Hunger also participates in the review of the projects proposed to the DRC Pooled Fund. The TORs of the co-facilitator role are currently under review.