

**LSCO Country Programme 200369**

**B/R No.4:**

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<b>BUDGET REVISION FOR THE APPROVAL OF REGIONAL DIRECTOR</b>
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	<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>				
Project Budget & Programming Officer, RMBP	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chief, RMBP	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chief, OSLT (change in LTSH and/or External Transport)	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b><u>APPROVAL</u></b>				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional Director	.....	.....	.....	.....

<b>PROJECT</b>			
<b>Start date: 01.01.2013</b>	<b>End date: 31.12.2017.</b>	<b>Extension/Reduction period: N/A</b>	<b>New end date: .....</b>
<b><u>Cost (United States dollars)</u></b>			
	<b>Current Budget</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Revised Budget</b>
Food and Related Costs	US\$ 31 119 472	US\$ 955 249	US\$ 32 074 721
Cash and Vouchers and Related Costs	US\$ -	US\$ -	US\$ -
Capacity Development & Augmentation	US\$ 391 822	US\$ -	US\$ 391 822
DSC	US\$ 5 442 235	US\$ 220 092	US\$ 5 662 327
ISC	US\$ 2 586 747	US\$ 82 274	US\$ 2 669 021
<b>Total cost to WFP</b>	<b>US\$ 39 540 276</b>	<b>US\$ 1 257 615</b>	<b>US\$ 40 797 891</b>

<b>CHANGES TO:</b>			
<b>Food Tool</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commodity Value <input type="checkbox"/> External Transport <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LTSH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ODOC	<b>C&amp;V Tool</b> <input type="checkbox"/> C&V Transfers <input type="checkbox"/> C&V Related Costs	<input type="checkbox"/> CD&A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DSC <input type="checkbox"/> Project duration <input type="checkbox"/> Other	<b>Project Rates</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LTSH (\$/MT) <input type="checkbox"/> ODOC (\$/MT) <input type="checkbox"/> C&V Related (%) <input type="checkbox"/> DSC (%)

## NATURE OF THE REVISION

1. The fourth Budget Revision of the Country Programme (CP 200369) aims to:
  - Increase the number of beneficiaries under Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), Component 1 of the CP, from 10 000 to 25 000. This increase is to enable the targeting of more districts in Lesotho carrying out resilience-based activities intended to mitigate effects of food insecurity challenges.
  - Include a new commodity (wheat flour) in the food basket of the DRR.
  - Decrease the number of children (6-59 months) and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) under targeted supplementary feeding intervention by 6,400.
2. The overall budget of the CP 200369 will therefore increase by US\$ 1,257, 615 from US\$39,540,276 to US\$ 40,797, 891 as a result of changes in associated costs as follows:
  - LTSH changes from \$ 5,613,374 to \$5,305,818
  - ODOC changes from \$2,222,099 to \$2,413,872
  - DSC changes from \$5,442,235 to \$5,662,327
  - ISC changes from \$2,586,747 to \$2,669, 021
  - Decrease Super Cereal *Plus* by 134mt and Super Cereal by 168 mt to a value of US\$ -259,034.

## JUSTIFICATION FOR THE REVISION

### Summary of existing project activities

3. WFP is implementing a five-year CP from January 2013 to December 2017. The long-term goals are to: i) enhance resilience and responsiveness to food-security shocks; and ii) enhance the nutritional and social well-being of vulnerable groups. The objectives are to:
  - Improve food security through measures that reduce risks associated with disasters (Strategic Objective 3);
  - Support human development and increase pre-primary school enrolment (Strategic Objectives 4); and
  - Improve socio-economic capacities by investing in people's physical well-being, reducing the care and economic burden associated with chronic illness and improving people's nutritional status (Strategic Objectives 4).
4. The Country Programme has three components:
  - **Component 1:** Enhancing Resilience and Responsiveness through Disaster Risk Reduction. Through this component, WFP supports livelihood strategies that enhance both incomes and farm-based assets in order to increase farmers' resilience to shocks. This is done by implementing food-for-assets and food-for-training

activities that focus on asset creation and resilience-building, including: terracing; reforestation; soil and water conservation, in line with the integrated catchment approach managed by the Ministry of Forestry and Land Reclamation.

- **Component 2:** Support for Pre-School Education. Through this component, pre-school children receive a morning porridge and a lunchtime meal to improve their stamina and learning capacity. This is expected to increase school enrolment and ensure that children are better prepared for primary education.
- **Component 3:** Support for Nutrition and HIV. The Nutrition and HIV component covers three areas; Curative, Preventative and Supportive Interventions aiming at supporting the Ministry of Health in its efforts to improve the quality of nutritional rehabilitation services. This intervention consists in the provision of supplementary feeding for moderately undernourished children, pregnant and lactating women, as well as ART and TB-DOT clients. The programme implementation follows the national protocol on Integrated Management of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (IMAM), using anthropometric measurements for enrolment and discharge.

### **Purpose of budget increase**

5. The first purpose of the budget revision is to increase number of beneficiaries under Component 1- DRR, from 10 000 to 25 000 (refer to Table 1). This is to facilitate the implementation of Food for Asset (FFA) which will support the development of local capacities in disaster risk reduction, and achieve community resilience through measures that reduce risks associated with disasters. Although there was a considerable decline of food insecurity cases from 2012 to 2013, a total of 223,055 people (11% of total population) are still adversely affected by food insecurity (LVAC 2013/2014) and need humanitarian assistance. In addition, in February 2014, the Disaster Management Authority (DMA) carried out a Crop Assessment of the Cropping season 2013/2014 which highlighted that there were occurrences of extreme temperatures, hailstorm and crop pests such as stalk borer that affected crops negatively. The report warned that staple crops such as maize and sorghum, were unlikely to reach physiological maturity.
6. Further to that, food insecurity challenges remain chronic despite pervasive efforts by the Government and humanitarian organisations especially in the Senqu River valley. The Senqu River Valley has been consistently affected by severe land degradation and soil erosion. This has resulted in adverse food insecurity challenges as shown by the consecutive vulnerability assessment findings. Given this trend, FFA activities and possibly Cash for Assets, will be implemented in this agro-ecological zone where food insecurity is prevalent.
7. This budget revision enables the Country Office to increase the current caseload to implement FFA activities in targeted agro-ecological zones facing adverse food insecurity challenges and environmental degradation. The activities to be undertaken include:
  - Construction and establishment of structures such as gabions that control soil erosion and land degradation;
  - Soil and water conservation activities such as construction of water diversion furrows;
  - Donga/Gully rehabilitation and control;
  - Establishing terraces on the slopes;
  - Reforestation through development of community woodlots and planting of fruit trees; and
  - Grass seeds sowing in rangelands adversely affected by overgrazing.

8. Secondly, the food basket for component 1 is to be revised to accommodate a contribution from the Government of Russia. A total of US\$ 1 million was received from the Government of Russia to support implementation of DRR-FFA and resilience building activities. This contribution has a conditionality to buy food exclusively from Russia which means that the maize meal in the current DRR basket will be replaced with wheat flour (Russian food basket). Wheat flour is acceptable as it provides the intended nutritional benefits.
9. The third purpose of this budget revision is to decrease the number of beneficiaries (children 6-59 months and PLW) under the targeted supplementary feeding intervention. A recent review of programme performance indicated that the planning figures for both targeted groups were estimated at 100 % coverage. Therefore, this revision is to adjust the percentage coverage to an expected 50 %, and 70 % coverage for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition in rural and urban populations respectively. This results in 8,600 beneficiaries being supported under targeted supplementary feeding intervention down from 15,000 beneficiaries.

<b>TABLE 1: BENEFICIARIES BY CATEGORY</b>			
<b>Category</b>	<b>Number of Beneficiaries</b>		
	<b>Present</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Revised</b>
<b>Support to Nutrition – Curative</b>			
ART/PMTCT/TB	8 000	0	8 000
Pregnant and lactating women	7000	(3200)	3800
Children 6 to 59 months	8000	(3200)	4800
<b>Support to Nutrition – Supportive</b>			
ART/PMTCT/TB family ration	10 000	0	10 000
<b>Support to Nutrition –Preventative</b>			
Children aged 6 to 23 months	20 000	0	20 000
Pregnant and lactating women	19 000	0	19 000
<b>Disaster Risk Reduction</b>			
DRR	10 000	15 000	25 000
<b>School Meals</b>			
School Meals	50 000	0	50 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>132 000</b>	<b>8 600</b>	<b>140 600</b>

## **FOOD REQUIREMENTS**

10. The total food commodities required will increase by 2,630 mt for component 1 – DRR; and decrease by 302 mt for component 3 – Health and Nutrition. As a result, total food requirements of the Country Programme, will increase from 34 153 mt to **36 481**mt.

<b>TABLE 2. FOOD REQUIREMENTS BY COMPONENT</b>			
<b>FOOD REQUIREMENTS (mt)</b>			
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Present</b>	<b>Increase/Decrease</b>	<b>Revised</b>
<b>Component 1 - Disaster Risk Reduction</b>			
<b>DRR</b>	4 320	2 630	6 950
<b>Component 2 – School Meals</b>			
<b>School Meals</b>	9 900	0	9 900
<b>Component - 3</b>			
<b>Preventative</b>	5 902	0	5 902
<b>Curative</b>	8 991	(302)	8 689
<b>Supportive</b>	5 040	0	5 040
<b>Total</b>	<b>34 153</b>	<b>2 328</b>	<b>36 481</b>

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