

BUDGET REVISION FOR THE APPROVAL OF REGIONAL DIRECTOR
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	<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>				
Programme Officer, RMBP
Chief, RMBP
Chief, RMBB
Chief, ODLT (change in LTSH and/or External Transport)
<u>APPROVAL</u>				
<input type="checkbox"/> Regional Director

PROJECT	Previous Budget	Revision	New Budget
Food cost ⁱⁱ	US\$ 6,535,016.64	US\$ 1,341,108.59	US\$ 7,876,125.23
External transport ⁱⁱⁱ	US\$ 988,341.00	US\$ 79,853.52	US\$ 1,068,194.52
LTSH ^{iv}	US\$ 1,328,224.41	US\$ 360,853.93	US\$ 1,689,078.34
ODOC ^v	US\$ 195,620.00	US\$ 90,076.00	US\$ 285,696.00
DSC ^{vi}	US\$ 724,441.00	US\$ 333,034.00	US\$ 1,057,475.00
ISC (7%) ^{vii}	US\$ 684,015.01	US\$ 154,344.83	US\$ 838,359.84
Total WFP cost (US\$)	US\$10,455,658.06	US\$ 2,359,270.87	US\$12,814,928.93

TYPE OF REVISION

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additional commodity | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additional DSC | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additional ODOC | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additional LTSH |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additional external transport | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extension or Reduction in time | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other | |

DISTRIBUTION:

DED & COO, OD
Deputy COO & Director, ODE
Chief, ODLT
Country Director
OD Registry
Director, ERD

Director, ODX
Chief, RMBP
Chief, ODXR
Programme Officer, RMBP
Programming Assistant, RMBP
Chief, RMBB

Chief, ODXP
Regional Director
RB Programme Advisor
RB Programme Assistant
RB Chrono
Liaison Officer, OD @

NATURE OF THE INCREASE

This budget revision is to extend the MCH project till 30 June 2011 in order to fill the gap before the transition to a new Country Programme planned to start in July 2011.

A budget revision for development project 101702 is proposed to:

- a. Extend the project for 6 months from 1 January 2011 to 30 June 2011;
- b. Provide an additional 2,803 mt of food commodities, valued US \$ 1,341,109
- c. Provide additional associated costs: external transport, landside transport, storage and handling (LTSH), other direct operational costs (ODOC) and direct support costs (DSC) of US\$ 863,817
- d. Revise planned beneficiary numbers from 42,620 to 57,010.

JUSTIFICATION FOR EXTENSION-IN-TIME AND/OR BUDGET INCREASE

Summary of existing project activities

The primary objective of the project is to reduce the incidence of stunting and underweight among young children (6-24 months) and improve the health and nutrition of mothers, in line with WFP Strategic Objective 4. This is to be achieved by providing nutritional counseling and a fortified food ration to supplement the diet of the beneficiaries. The secondary objective is to promote the participation of pregnant and lactating women and mothers of children between 6-24 months in health and nutrition education and increased use of healthcare and community development services.

The planned monthly outputs in target areas have changed from 42,620 to 57,010 as follows:

- 20,900 infants of 6–24 months receive a monthly take-home ration of fortified blended food, oil and sugar;
- 13,480 pregnant and lactating women receive a monthly take-home ration of fortified blended food, oil and sugar for six months before giving birth and six months afterwards;
- 21,130 (from original 6,740) mothers of children of 6–24 months participate in healthcare and nutrition counselling and training and receive a complementary monthly ration of rice; and
- 1,500 village health volunteers, of whom at least 50 percent are women, receive health and nutrition education and a ration of rice.

Women and young children also benefit from growth monitoring, health and nutrition education, particularly on infant and young child feeding and care practices, and training in basic health care. Other services provided by NGO partners include antenatal care, vaccination, vitamin A and iron/folate supplementation and deworming tablets.

5 NGO partners include Caritas Cambodia (operated in Siem Reap and Kampong Thom provinces), Church World Service-CWS (operated in Kampong Thom and Preah Vihea provinces), Reproductive and Child Health Alliance-RACHA (operated in SRP, PST, and PVG provinces) and World Vision Cambodia (operated in Preah Vihea provinces).

The ration size shown below has not changed from the original plan.

Commodity Type and Ration Size					
	Children 6-24 months	Pregnant Women	Lactating Women	Pregnant & Lactating Women and Mothers of children 6-24 months	Village Volunteers
Food Commodity Type	Individual Ration Size (Per Person Per Day / Month)	Individual Ration Size (Per Person Per Day / Month)	Individual Ration Size (Per Person Per Day / Month)	Individual Ration Size (Per Person Per Month)	Individual Ration Size (Per Person Per Month)
Fortified blended food/CSB	200 g / 6 kg	200 g / 6 kg	200 g / 6 kg		
Sugar	25 g /750 g	25 g / 750 g	25 g / 750 g		
Vegetable oil	10 g / 300 g	10 g / 300 g	10 g / 300 g		
Rice				4 kg	15 kg

Conclusion and recommendation of the re-assessment

Target areas for the DEV project were based on the 2007 Integrated Food Security and Humanitarian Phase Classification (IPC). Of 24 provinces, nine were classified as both (1) high chronically food insecure and (2) priority one for MCH interventions. Of these nine provinces the DEV project is implemented in five: Siem Reap, Pursat, Kampong Thom, Preah Vihear and Prey Veng. In the remaining four provinces (Ratana Kiri, Mondol Kiri, Odtar Meanchey and Kampong Speu) there is a lack of implementing partners.

The most recent national data demonstrates that the MCH programme is well targeted. The 5 provinces where WFP's MCH programme is implemented have among the highest prevalence of undernutrition in Cambodia. The 2008 Cambodia Anthropometric Survey found the following: 46% of children under five in Siem Reap were stunted, 36.4% in Pursat, 47.1% in Kampong Thom, 46.6% in Preah Vihear and 42.2% in Prey Veng. The 2008 Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) found that the Tonle Sap ecological zone, which includes Siem Reap, Pursat and Kampong Thom, had the highest proportion of food-insecure households.

By early 2011, several new sets of data will be available to inform decisions on geographic targeting for the Country Programme: anthropometric and poverty headcount data from the 2009 Cambodia Socio-Economic Survey (CSES 2009), an updated Integrated Food Security and Humanitarian Phase Classification study, and small area estimates of poverty, kilocalorie consumption and malnutrition at the commune level.

Purpose of extension and/or budget increase (applicable for all projects)

In mid 2011, WFP Cambodia will be moving from the current PRRO and single Development project to a Country Programme, encompassing activities under both current projects. Appraisal and design of the strategies for the new Country Programme have started and the aim is to present the CP for approval at the EB Session in February 2011. As such, this budget revision is to extend the MCH project from 1 July 2010 till 30 June 2011 to bridge the gap before transition to the new Country Programme (mid 2011-mid 2016). The purpose for this budget revision is for extension in time with the gross requirement of commodities and associated costs during the period.

This budget revision is also requested to increase the planned number of 14,390 beneficiaries to align the low estimate original planning figure for mothers receiving incentives with the number of mothers actually eligible for the incentives in the current programme areas.

TABLE 1. BENEFICIARIES BY TYPE			
	Beneficiaries		
Type of beneficiaries	Present	Increase	Revised
Child 6-24 months	20,900	0	20,900
Pregnant & Lactating	13,480	0	13,480
Mother of children 6-24 months	6,740	14,390	21,130
Village Health Volunteer	1,500	0	1,500
Total	42,620	14,390	57,010

Small quantities of food (2.850 mt CSB+ / 0.145 mt oil / 0.360 mt sugar; total 3.355 mt) will be released to support a research study ('Winfood intervention study', by University of Copenhagen, in collaboration with Fishery Administration/Phnom Penh, RACHA, and WFP HQ and CO) assessing the impact of an improved complementary food ('Winfood') based on locally available foods on growth, iron status and functional outcomes in children 6 to 15 months of age; one of the control groups (around 110 children 6 to 15 months) will receive a CSB+/sugar/vegoil ration from the MCH DEV project.

The revision will also adjust the \$/MT rate to absorb progressively accrued deficits in ODOC resulting from the corporate requirement that QnQ be moved to ODOC. The revision will also provide additional DSC costs for a specific endline/baseline study, proposed by the independent mid-term review of the program, to guide the integration of the MCH programme into the broader Country Programme.

FOOD REQUIREMENTS

TABLE 2a. FOOD REQUIREMENTS BY COMMODITIES/YEAR

Food distribution (mt)

	Present	increase in 2010	increase in 2011	Total Increase	Revised for 2010	Revised for 2011	Total Revised
RICE	3,722.00	379.00	966.00	1,345.00	4,101.00	4,688.00	5,067.00
VEG OIL	371.00	0.03	62.12	62.15	371.03	433.12	433.15
CSB	7,426.00	0.54	1,240.31	1,240.85	7,426.54	8,666.31	8,666.85
SUGAR	928.00	0.07	155.29	155.36	928.07	1,083.29	1,083.36
Total	12,447.00	379.64	2,423.72	2,803.36	12,826.64	14,870.72	15,250.36

TABLE 2b. FOOD REQUIREMENTS BY BENEFICIARIES/YEAR

Food distribution (mt)

	Present	increase in 2010	increase in 2011	Total Increase	Revised in 2010	Revised in 2011	Total Revised
Child 6-24 months	5,304.10	0.00	884.07	884.07	5,304.10	6,188.16	6,188.16
Pregnant & Lactating	3,421.22	0.64	570.20	570.84	3,421.86	3,991.43	3,992.07
Mother of children 6-24 months	2,911.68	379.00	834.45	1,213.45	3,290.68	3,746.13	4,125.13
Village Health Volunteer	810.00	0.00	135.00	135.00	810.00	945.00	945.00
Total	12,447.00	379.64	2,423.72	2,803.36	12,826.64	14,870.72	15,250.36

ⁱ If a regional project, please specify the countries concerned

ⁱⁱ Food cost can comprise both commodities and cash/voucher transfers.

ⁱⁱⁱ The first leg of transport for commodities: from the donor country to the recipient country port, or in cases of regional commodity purchases, from the place of purchase to the recipient country.

^{iv} Landside, Transport, Storage and Handling - LTSH comprises the actions required to (a) care for and (b) physically deliver the commodities from the completion of external transport through to final distribution.

^v Other Direct Operational Costs - ODOC include deliverable goods (non-food items), services and training to beneficiaries and/or to implementing partners.

^{vi} Direct Support Costs - DSC are those costs which are incurred directly in support of projects by a WFP Country Office.

^{vii} Indirect Support Costs - ISC is a fixed rate resourced from all donor contributions, which is used to cover (non-project) corporate overhead costs, i.e. PSA.