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**Executive Board
Second Regular Session**

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PROJECTS FOR EXECUTIVE BOARD APPROVAL

Agenda item 6

For approval

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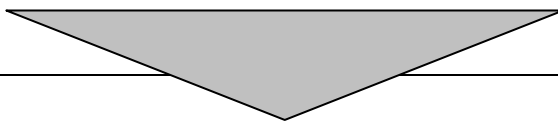
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**BUDGET INCREASE TO
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT—
MOZAMBIQUE 10012.0/Act2
(former WIS no. 5160.01)**

Feeding Students in Boarding Schools

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Note to the Executive Board



This document is submitted for approval by the Executive Board.

The Secretariat invites members of the Board who may have questions of a technical nature with regard to this document to contact the WFP staff focal points indicated below, preferably well in advance of the Board's meeting.

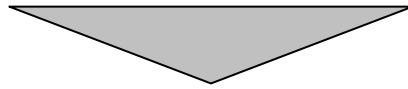
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Should you have any questions regarding matters of dispatch of documentation for the Executive Board, please contact the Supervisor, Meeting Servicing and Distribution Unit (tel.: 066513-2328).



Draft Decision



The Board approves the budget increase of US\$6,213,865 (food and cash) to development project Mozambique 10012.0/Act2—Feeding Students in Boarding Schools (WFP/EB.2/2001/6-A/2).

BACKGROUND

1. In Mozambique, there is an important enrolment gap between the first level of primary education (EP1, grades 1–5) and the subsequent levels. The current gross enrolment rate for EP1 is around 2.3 million pupils. This rate drops to 200,000 for the second level of primary education (EP2, grades 6–7), and continues to drop for subsequent levels (secondary and professional education). This decline in enrolment hinders the development of human resources.
2. Owing to the country's large size and low population density, the provision of primary schooling within walking distance of all rural communities is currently (and for the foreseeable future) beyond the country's resources. The national education policy places emphasis on the provision of strategically located boarding schools at the primary and secondary levels. Since most of the pupils living in boarding facilities come from poor or very poor households, WFP is assisting 39,000 boarding school children countrywide. The ongoing assistance, which supports the Government's objective of facilitating access to boarding schools, is provided through activity MOZ 10012.0 (former WIS no. 5160.01), Feeding Students in Boarding Schools, approved under the Country Programme (1998–2001) for the period 30 June 1999 to 31 December 2001.
3. An external Country Programme evaluation mission (May–June 2000) found that the MOZ 10012.0 activity was compliant with WFP's Enabling Development policy and priorities,¹ and it recommended that school feeding assistance be continued and WFP's support to the education sector expanded.

RATIONALE

4. The budget increase proposed within the School Feeding Initiative (SFI) will expand the ongoing food assistance to day schools with a full primary educational cycle (EPC, grades 1–7) or at only the EP2 level. An additional 100,000 beneficiaries will be targeted in approximately 200 day schools (one third of the total educational centres in this category), which are located in the provinces already covered by MOZ 10012.0. The expansion will take place during the second semester of 2001 (the school year in Mozambique starts in

¹ Enable poor households to invest in human capital through education.



February and finishes in December) and will require an additional quantity of 9,253 tons of commodities. The additional coverage will be organized in three different components.

5. A nutritious meal at breakfast and lunchtime will be provided to all pupils (100,000) attending the selected schools, with the aim of improving and stabilizing enrolment and attendance rates and of increasing children's cognitive capacities by relieving their short-term hunger.
6. Additionally, take-home rations will be provided for 27,000 girls attending the same EP2 schools, in order to reduce the gender gap in education (particularly between EP1 and EP2) and significantly improve girls' enrolment and attendance in the targeted provinces. Food rations will serve as an incentive for parents by minimizing the opportunity costs of sending their daughters to school.
7. Studies indicate that orphan children coming from households affected by HIV/AIDS are the first to lose access to education. Therefore, under this expansion, WFP proposes to provide take-home rations also to approximately 3,000 orphans attending the targeted schools.
8. The food assistance will be gradually extended to other districts and provinces in order to attain full-scale project implementation during the course of 2002. It is expected that in January 2002, a new phase of activity MOZ 10012.0 will be launched for a five-year period, within the framework of the next Country Programme (2002–2006).

FOOD REQUIREMENTS

9. During 2001, and as part of the SFI, a total of 9,253 tons of food commodities will be required to cover the above-mentioned additional assistance, including: 7,000 tons of maize or rice, 1,200 tons of corn-soya milk (CSM), 600 tons of vegetable oil, 420 tons of canned fish and 33 tons of sugar. The composition of the individual rations will be as follows:

Commodities	Breakfast (daily)	Lunch (daily)	Take-home rations (quarterly)
CSM	100 g		
Sugar	10 g		
Vegetable oil (Vitamin A-enriched)	10 g	10 g	5 litres
Cereals (maize or rice)		200 g	50 kg
Pulses		20 g	
Canned fish		25 g	
Iodized salt		5 g	



10. The rations are well balanced and adapted to the particular situation of Mozambique, which is characterized by protein and micronutrient deficiencies, especially in rural areas. A take-home ration will be provided three times a year to the mother of each girl and caretaker of each orphan enrolled. The ration will consist of 50 kg of rice and 5 litres of vegetable oil.



MOZAMBIQUE 10012.0/Act2 (former WIS no. 5160.01)—FEEDING STUDENTS IN BOARDING SCHOOLS
TOTAL COST BREAKDOWN

	Current budget	Addition	Revised budget	Current cost	Additional cost	Current total value	Additional total value	Revised value
	(tons)					(US\$)		
WFP COSTS								
A. Direct operational costs								
Commodity								
Maize	15 478	—	15 478	150	—	2 321 700	—	2 321 700
Salt	155	—	155	150	—	23 250	—	23 250
Sugar	620	33	653	250	250	155 000	8 250	163 250
Vegetable oil	620	600	1 220	650	833	403 000	499 800	902 800
Pulses	1 548	—	1 548	250	—	387 000	—	387 000
Rice	—	7 000	7 000	—	204	—	1 428 000	1 428 000
CSM	—	1 200	1 200	—	254	—	304 800	304 800
Canned fish	—	420	420	—	2 000	—	840 000	840 000
Total commodities	18 421	9 253	27 674			3 289 950	3 080 850	6 370 800
Transport costs						1 134 295	925 300	2 059 595
LTSH								
ITSH						1 860 521	934 553	2 795 074
Subtotal direct operational costs						6 284 766	4 940 703	11 225 469
B. Other direct operational costs						—	281 800	281 800
C. Direct support costs						403 500	541 750	945 250
Total direct costs						6 688 266	5 764 253	12 452 519
D. Indirect support costs						929 669	449 612	1 379 281
TOTAL WFP COSTS						7 617 935	6 213 865	13 831 800

