


BUDGET REVISION OF SO FOR APPROVAL BY THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR

5) To:	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay
Mr. Abdou Dieng Regional Director				
4) Through:	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay
William Affif Programme Advisor, RB				
3) Through:	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay
Mr. Jean-Pierre Leroy Logistics Officer, RB				
2) Through:	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay
Ms. Lydie Kouame Resource Management Analyst, RB				
1) From:	Initials	In Date	Out Date	Reason for Delay
Country Office or Regional Bureau on behalf of Country Office				

**Regional Special Operation 200934 'Regional optimization of supply corridors for the humanitarian response to the Central African Republic crisis'
BR 3**

PROJECT 200934	Previous Budget	Revision	New Budget
CD&A	US\$ 2,323,556	US\$ 244,082	US\$ 2,567,638
DSC	US\$ 117,376	US\$ 4,627	US\$ 122,003
ISC	US\$ 170,865	US\$ 16,166	US\$ 187,031
Total WFP cost (US\$)	US\$2,611,798	US\$ 264,875	US\$ 2,876,673

TYPE OF REVISION

- Additional DSC
 Additional CD&A
 Extension in time
 Change in project orientation
 Other:

NATURE OF REVISION

Budget Revision (BR) 3 to Special Operation 200934 seeks a 3-month extension in time. Under this BR, the current Emergency Preparedness Response (EPR) capacity training that took place in Nigeria and the Central African Republic (C.A.R.) under BR2, will continue in Niger, Chad and Cameroun. In addition, the five countries will get technical support for the preparation of their supply chain joint assessment to be undertaken with national partners. BR 3 will also support the Regional Bureau in integrating supply chain components into country offices' and Regional's risk register.



JUSTIFICATION FOR THE REVISION

Special Operation 200934 was launched in January 2016 in line with WFP Strategic Objective 1 “Save lives and protect livelihoods in emergencies”. It aimed to optimize the use and capacity of the logistics corridors for the transportation of humanitarian cargo into C.A.R. through enhanced regional coordination, increased storage, in-transit and transport capacity in strategic locations.

Since its inception, Special Operation has responded to issues arising in C.A.R. from a wider sub-regional context, however, with the relative stabilization of the main corridor during the latter half of 2016, the need for large scale interventions to establish alternative corridors has decreased. BR 2 was therefore formulated to reinforce the emergency preparedness capacity of the national governments and WFP supply chain teams in Niger, Nigeria, Chad, Cameroon and C.A.R.

Aligned to the principles underpinning WFP’s recent Emergency Preparedness updated policy and the Integrated Road Map (IRM) and CSP models, BR3 will continue to support country offices in building their EPR and supply chain partner coordination capacities with the aim to move towards the ‘*delivering and enabling*’ approach.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

In line with the shift in focus from Douala’s corridor exclusively to emergency preparedness activities, the BR will address:

1. Emergency preparedness:

Supply Chain (SC) baseline data will be used for EPR planning with national governments. Assessments will be undertaken in different areas to identify market and environmental trends, drivers and projections. Anticipation of predictable risks and forward expectations will inform and improve the agility of the supply chain to respond to in-kind or CBT supply chain needs, including sourcing issues.

This Special Operation will further

- Assess and review Freight Agency Agreements and evaluate the Cotonou, Lomé, Abidjan, Accra, Lagos and Douala port/corridor activities in order to ensure timely and cost-effective delivery of WFP cargoes.
- Review the transport market and infrastructure. Propose adjustment of the existing tools, methodology and transport rates sampling as required with the objective to enhance WFP’s market intelligence.
- Review the delivery strategy and modality currently in place in the five countries considering the evolving operational context and security constraints, and make necessary recommendations for changes/adjustments to improve overall performance and cost effectiveness.
- Conduct a comprehensive market assessment of transport network, ports, supply corridors, freight forwarders, transporters, custom brokers and market prices and establish supply chain costs. A better knowledge and understanding of the freight market will allow WFP to adjust the shortlist of transporters and freight forwarders and to review, where possible, the CBT vendors, wholesalers and transporters capacities
- Explore other opportunities for support and capacity strengthening of government counterparts in the 5 countries.



The findings of the reviews described above will inform CSP's formulation in Niger, Chad and Nigeria, The Special Operation, will also support the development of the Supply Chain relevant EPRP Minimum Preparedness Actions, (MPAs) and Advanced Preparedness Actions (APAs).

2. DFID Ready to Respond Initiative

This Special Operation aims to align country offices to the Ready to Respond (RTR) Initiative, which focuses on the cost effectiveness of better emergency preparedness as measured by a positive Return on Investment (ROI). This will include advanced assessments, prepositioning of relief items and internal training. The RTR Initiative, is currently helping OCHA, UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP to prepare for humanitarian emergencies in 11 selected countries including the Lake Chad Basin area. As part of the initiative, WFP operations in Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria have already received funding for specific logistics and Supply Chain activities, such as contingency plan and risk scenarios.

With common response planning involving national counterparts, WFP will be in a stronger position to tailor and deliver country specific trainings in Supply Chain management, logistics emergency management, warehouse management, procurement and operations. The 5 countries' National Disaster Management Authorities (NDMAs), such as the Nigerian SEMAs and NEMA, and national humanitarian partners will be the recipients of such training.

In close collaboration with country offices and government counterparts, BR3 will improve the disaster management coherence of national partners, UN Country Teams, and inter-agency bodies and enhance their emergency preparedness and response capacity.

3. Regional Supply Chain Coordination

Building further on the gains made from regional supply chain coordination so far, BR3 will continue to promote activities through country level Logistics Cluster, [C.A.R], the Logistics Sector, [Nigeria] and the Supply and Logistics Working Group (SLWG), [Cameroon]. It will continue to improve coordination mechanisms through the Supply and Logistics Working Group model thereby improving preparedness.

The reinforced coordination element of BR3 will support regional workshops and fora providing training on the drafting of Concept of Operations, Logistics Cluster (or sector) Awareness Training (Mandate, Role of WFP as lead agency, activation, Information Management,) sharing of ideas and information with sister agencies and partners on how to improve collaboration during emergencies. UNHRD capacities and availabilities will also be presented and participants will be updated on WFP EPRP package as well as the recent '*Strengthening WFP Emergency Preparedness for Effective Response*' policy paper (June 2017).

4. Project staffing

Three consultants will support EPR targeted logistics assessments and develop training material to be used for capacity strengthening. Commercial trainers (a maximum of two) and a project



development coordinator have already been contracted under BR2 and will continue to provide support through the present BR3.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The Regional Director and the Deputy Regional Director will be responsible for the overall project oversight and funds management with the support of the regional Logistics Unit.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND EXIT

Contextual and operational risk factors, linked to the humanitarian and security situations in the Lake Chad Basin area, could affect the successful implementation of this Special Operation, particularly if resources available are diverted to emergency needs.

The TORs for each country office missions will explicitly state that missions under this BR have shared responsibility for the outcomes of the mission and follow up actions.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

The following key performance indicators will be used to monitor the implementation of this special operation:

- At least one LCA, EPRP MPA and APA review in each country.
- Coordination mechanisms introduced or reinforced across all countries
- Risk scenario reviews and adjustments in each country in line with the harmonized risk register
- Supply Chain CSR TORs produced in each country
- One CO EPR workshop conducted with participants from Niger, Chad and Cameroon with facilitators from sister UN agencies. (UNHRD, Logistics Cluster)
- Training of national partners, with a training package provided to NDMA's (National Disaster Management Authority). (Niger, Chad, Cameroon)
- Post-training evaluation to monitor good practices learned during the trainings for national counterparts and national WFP's Supply Chain members provided by the Commercial Logistics Services Provider (CLSP)

In light of the above, this budget revision, for an extension in time to the 31st March 2018 with a budget increase of USD 264,875 is recommended for approval by the Regional Director.