

**COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION FOR APPROVAL BY THE
COUNTRY DIRECTOR**

TRANSMITTAL SLIP – FOR SIGNATURES

Ecuador Country Strategic Plan, Revision 2

| | | | | |
|--|----------|---------|----------|------------------|
| 5) To: | Initials | In Date | Out Date | Reason for Delay |
| Mario Touchette, Ecuador Country Director | | | | |
| 4) Through: | Initials | In Date | Out Date | Reason for Delay |
| Thomas Georgi, Budget and Programming Officer, RBP | | | | |
| 3) Through: | Initials | In Date | Out Date | Reason for Delay |
| Belkacem Machane, Supply Chain Officer, RBP | | | | |
| 2) Through: | Initials | In Date | Out Date | Reason for Delay |
| Giorgia Testolin, Programme Adviser, RBP | | | | |
| 1) From: | Initials | In Date | Out Date | Reason for Delay |
| Karine Strebelle, DCD Ecuador Country Office | | | | |
| I have reviewed the revised CSP and confirm that it meets the required standard, including appropriate response to the internal review process. I recommend approval of this revision. | | | | |

Changes

| <u>Strategic Outcome</u> | <u>Focus Area</u> | <u>Modality</u> | <u>Activity</u> | <u>Budget</u> |
|--|---|-------------------------------|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Addition | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crisis Response | <input type="checkbox"/> Food | <input type="checkbox"/> Addition | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transfer Value |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revision | <input type="checkbox"/> Resilience Building | <input type="checkbox"/> CBT | <input type="checkbox"/> Revision | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transfer Cost |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion | <input type="checkbox"/> Root causes | <input type="checkbox"/> CS | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deletion | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation Cost |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> SD | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adjusted DSC |

REVISION – FOR APPROVAL

Ecuador Country Strategic Plan, Revision 02

Gender marker code: 2A

| | Current | Change | Revised |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------|--|
| Duration | <i>01 April 2017– 31 December 2021</i> | NA | <i>01 April 2017– 31 December 2021</i> |
| Beneficiaries | <i>Total: 175,950</i> | 334,768 | <i>510,718</i> |
| Total Cost (USD) | <i>Total: 41,445,237</i> | 9,806,826 | <i>51,252,064</i> |
| Transfer | 31,190,843 | 8,128,538 | 39,319,380 |
| Implementation | 3,944,071 | 442,722 | 4,386,793 |
| Adjusted direct support costs | 3,741,580 | 637,028 | 4,378,608 |
| Subtotal | 38,876,494 | 9,208,288 | 48,084,781 |
| Indirect support costs (6.5 percent) | 2,568,744 | 598,539 | 3,167,282 |

1. RATIONALE

1. According to the Ministry of the Interior of Ecuador, 288,005 Venezuelans entered Ecuador in 2017, up from 102,000 in 2016. Between January and July 2018, 608,948 Venezuelans arrived to the country and it is estimated that around 17 to 20 percent of that population decides to remain in Ecuador, while the rest decides to head South, mainly to Peru and Chile. It is estimated that this trend of migration will continue.
2. In fact, according to a demographic projection model developed as part of a socio-economic vulnerability assessment of newly arrived Venezuelan migrants conducted by WFP Ecuador (October 2017 - February 2018), an estimated 160,000 Venezuelans will have remained in Ecuador by the end of 2018. This study also showed that almost all Venezuelan households leave their country due to limited access to food and insecurity. While the first wave of migration consisted mainly of Venezuelans of working age coming alone to Ecuador with the intention of sending remittances to their families, a changing trend in migration has been observed, with entire families arriving to Ecuador.
3. 57% of the newly arrived households from Venezuela are in extreme poverty, poverty and cannot access the basic basket of goods. Faced with a limited access to food, households adopt negative coping strategies, which include purchasing cheap foods, and reducing the size and the number of meals.
4. Considering the high vulnerability many of them face, particularly during the first months of their stay, WFP Ecuador started providing food assistance to migrants in April 2017. By December 2017, Venezuelans accounted for around 25 percent of the monthly beneficiaries of activities under strategic outcome 1. If the current trend continues, by December 2018, Venezuelans will account for almost 80 percent of the newly arrived migrants receiving food assistance with Colombians accounting for the remaining 20 percent.
5. Moreover, external factors such as the closure of borders during elections (May and June 2018) in both Colombia and Venezuela along with rumours of borders closing (August 2018) generate peaks of migration flows that surpass the capacity of migration authorities and leave thousands of Venezuelans waiting at migration checkpoints (Rumichaca in Carchi and San Miguel in Sucumbíos).
6. In May and June, long queues resulted in an average wait time of 12 to 24 hours to pass the border controls under harsh climatic conditions and with little access to food. During that time, border crossings reached a peak of over 5,000 persons per day, while the usual high average was of around 2,500 daily crossings.
7. In addition, despite the signing of the Peace Accords with the Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia (FARC) in 2016 and the negotiations with the Ejército de

Liberación Nacional (ELN), vulnerable Colombians continue to flee to Ecuador because of persistent insecurity.

8. In December 2017, WFP provided assistance to 4,379 beneficiaries (monthly assistance) – highest number since 2014. Displacement of Colombians continues and skirmishes in Ecuador led the Government to declare a state of emergency in several communities along the border with Colombia in January 2018.
9. The continuous increase of vulnerable migrants coming from Venezuela, along with a tense security situation in the northern border, requires even greater efforts to provide humanitarian assistance and, therefore, the country portfolio budget needs to be revised accordingly.

2. CHANGES

Strategic Outcomes

10. The proposed budget revision focuses on increasing the 2018 and 2019 budget for SO1 *"Refugees, displaced persons and vulnerable people in Ecuador are enabled to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements all year long"* and merging activity 1 and 2.
11. Due to funding constraints, the CO has prioritized Activity 1, which provides food assistance in form of cash-based transfers to vulnerable populations on the move. In close coordination with UNHCR, WFP has extended food assistance to beneficiaries of the graduation model by six months, based upon an assessment of their vulnerability. This additional support helps families stabilize their food consumption until they start earning income using the productive assets received as part of the UNHCR programme.
12. Moreover, through its implementation partner, WFP strengthened the link between sustainable livelihoods and food security and nutrition interventions (Activity 2). Beneficiaries participated in capacity strengthening workshops on food handling and other relevant topics to improve food safety and nutrition, and strengthen the skillset of migrants starting small food businesses.
13. With the revision to the CSP, activities 1 and 2 will be merged, maintaining the outputs outlined under activity 1:
 - CBTs and information on access to social protection programmes provided to targeted populations;
 - Nutrition education provided to targeted populations;
 - Analysis and evidence of vulnerability among affected populations produced; and
 - Technical assistance and training provided to targeted populations.
14. The indicator on *"Minimum dietary diversity – women"* for strategic outcomes 2 and 3 will be removed from the logical framework, as its collection has proven to be difficult, since WFP Ecuador does not implement specific activities for this target group.
15. The indicator for strategic outcome 1 *"Number of targeted caregivers (male and female) receiving three key messages delivered through WFP-supported messaging and counselling"* will be replaced by the *"Number of people exposed to WFP-supported nutrition messaging."*

Beneficiary analysis

16. Considering the high influx of vulnerable Venezuelan migrants into Ecuador, the number of beneficiaries under SO1 will be increased for 2018 and 2019.

| TABLE 1: FOOD & CASH TRANSFER BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME & ACTIVITY | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|------------|---------------|-------|------------|---------------|-------|------------|---------------|-------|
| Strategic Outcome | Activity | Current | | | Increase | | | Revised | | |
| | | Boys / Men | Girls / Women | Total | Boys / Men | Girls / Women | Total | Boys / Men | Girls / Women | Total |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Strategic Outcome 1 | 1: Provide CBTs to the most vulnerable populations | 65,189 | 73,511 | 138,700 | 166,356 | 168,412 | 334,768 | 231,545 | 241,923 | 473,468 |
| Strategic Outcome 2 | 3: Support and increase the participation of smallholder farmers in national and local commercial mechanisms and markets | 17,507 | 19,743 | 37,250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,507 | 19,743 | 37,250 |
| TOTAL | | 82,696 | 93,254 | 175,950 | 166,356 | 168,412 | 334,768 | 249,797 | 260,921 | 510,718 |

Transfers

17. The implementation strategy will mostly remain the same, with transfers adapted to the characteristic of the beneficiary group:

- **Newly arrived persons in human mobility:** Existing category includes all types of newly arrived beneficiaries (i.e. refugees, migrants, displaced, other) receiving a standardized monthly transfer of USD 25 per person.
- **Persons in human mobility at migration checkpoints:** New category of beneficiaries who will receive a one-time food assistance of USD 5.50 per person at migration checkpoints.
- **Vulnerable people (shelters):** New category of vulnerable people staying in shelters managed by partner organizations, who will receive a monthly assistance up to USD 50 per person.
- **Vulnerable groups (nutrition):** Existing category for the provision of food assistance to vulnerable groups. Monthly ration per individual will be adjusted to USD 50.

| TABLE 2: CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (US\$/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| Strategic Outcome | Strategic Outcome 1 | | | |
| Activity | <i>Activity 1</i> | | | |
| Beneficiary type | Newly arrived human mobility | Arrived persons (migration checkpoints) | Vulnerable (shelters) | Nutritionally vulnerable people |
| Modality (indicate food or cash) | CBT | CBT | CBT | CBT |
| total kcal/day (to be completed for food and cash modalities) | 882 | 2,032 | 1,785 | 1,785 |
| cash (US\$/person/day; use average as needed) | 0.83 | 5.50 | 1.67 | 1.67 |
| Number of feeding days per year | 180 | 1 | 3-5 | 365 |

| TABLE 3: TOTAL CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUES | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Strategic Outcome | Current Budget | Increase | Revised Budget |
| | Total (US\$) | Total (US\$) | Total (US\$) |
| 1 | 15,074,579 | 8,220,544 | 23,295,123 |
| 2 | 2,235,000 | 0 | 2,235,000 |
| TOTAL | 17,309,579 | 8,220,544 | 25,530,123 |

3. COST BREAKDOWN

- The revised budget corresponds to the increase in the number of beneficiaries of the Strategic Outcome 1.

| COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION VALUE ONLY (US\$) | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| WFP Strategic Results / SDG Targets | SR 1/ SDG 2.1 | SR 3/ SDG 2.3 | SR 4/ SDG 2.4 | SR 5/ SDG 17.9 | Total | |
| WFP Strategic Outcomes | Strategic Outcome 1 | Strategic Outcome 2 | Strategic Outcome 3 | Strategic Outcome 4 | | |
| Focus Area | Crisis response | Root causes | Resilience building | Roots causes | | |
| Transfer | 8,220,544 | | | | 8,220,544 | |
| Implementation | 434,678 | 8,044 | | | 442,772 | |
| Adjusted DSC | <i>(no figures in the grey cells)</i> | | | | 637,028 | |
| Sub-total | | | | | 9,208,288 | |
| ISC (6.5%) | | | | | 598,539 | |
| TOTAL | | | | | 9,806,826 | |

| OVERALL CSP COST BREAKDOWN, FOLLOWING THE REVISION (US\$) | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| WFP Strategic Results / SDG Targets | SR 1/ SDG 2.1 | SR 3/ SDG 2.3 | SR 4/ SDG 2.4 | SR 5/ SDG 17.9 | Total |
| WFP Strategic Outcomes | Strategic Outcome 1 | Strategic Outcome 2 | Strategic Outcome 3 | Strategic Outcome 4 | |
| Focus Area | Crisis response | Root causes | Resilience building | Roots causes | |
| Transfer | 27,557,329 | 3,091,241 | 6,401,181 | 2,269,630 | 39,319,380 |
| Implementation | 2,112,189 | 406,480 | 1,183,764 | 684,360 | 4,386,793 |
| Adjusted DSC | <i>(no figures in the grey cells)</i> | | | | 4,378,608 |
| Sub-total | | | | | 48,084,781 |
| ISC (6.5%) | | | | | 3,167,282 |
| TOTAL | | | | | 51,252,064 |