



World Food Programme

Memorandum

Proforma for Requesting an IRA Allocation for Preparedness Activities

To: Calum Gardner Chief, Organization Budgeting Service (RMBB)	Date: 12 September 2018
Through: Margot Van der Velden Director of Emergencies (OSE)	
From: Sarah LONGFORD Country Director a.i., Nigeria	
Subject: CO Nigeria Request for funds allocation from the Immediate Response Account (IRA) for Special Preparedness Activity	

PART 1: INFORMATION NOTE

RATIONALE:

In the latter half of 2017, increased violence and tensions in the north-west and south-west of Cameroon resulted in outflows of Cameroonian asylum-seekers to Nigeria. By August 2018, United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) reports that over 25,000 refugees have been registered as crossing into Cross River, Benue, Akwa Ibom and Taraba states of Nigeria. UNHCR plans to relocate refugees from congested border areas to safer settlements further from the border, starting from Agadon settlement (Ogoja Local Government Area, Cross River state) which can accommodate up to 3,000 refugees.

UNHCR continues to undertake registration and data collection of Cameroonian refugees. There are reports of a high number of unaccompanied refugee children especially in Benue state. UNHCR is providing food assistance and relief materials through a local partner in Cross River state while SEMA provides similar assistance to refugees in Benue state. However, there are still some registered beneficiaries that do not receive food.

Between 14-18 February 2018, a Joint Multi-Sector Rapid Needs Assessment was fielded and general observations included a lack of access to appropriate health services and limited access to food with most refugees families surviving on one meal per day which renders them largely dependent on the support provided by host communities and humanitarian agencies. However, community resources were clearly over-stretched both from observations and direct discussions with community leaders, community members and asylum seekers. The host communities appeared to be overburdened with the

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responsibility of sheltering and assisting the refugees. A lack of potable and drinking water sources/access, sanitation and hygiene facilities (with an average of 30-50 persons to a toilet facility) was observed, along with a high practice of open defecation especially in flowing streams where the water source is also used for, among other things, cooking, washing and bathing. An estimated 75% of children from displaced families were out of school and able-bodied men and women were getting increasingly frustrated in their struggle to make ends meet daily illustrating a potential for SGBV, criminality and diseases.

In order for the wider humanitarian community to gain a better understanding of the situation and for WFP to inform its decision making, WFP has planned to undertake an Emergency Food security and Nutrition Assessment in the areas where the Cameroonian refugees have arrived. The purpose of the assessment is to provide a rapid overview of the vulnerability of refugees. This study will assess their food security, livelihood and will explore coping strategies adopted to improve household food security in refugee settlements. The study will be a cross-sectional one in several refugee settlements hosted in 7 LGAs in Cross river, Benue, Taraba and Akwa Ibom States. Data will be collected using both quantitative and qualitative methods. Quantitative data will be collected using an interviewer-administered questionnaire from 2,314 household heads. Qualitative data will be collected using focus group discussion guide. The study will include an assessment of the functionality of markets and will make initial estimates of food needs, as well as make recommendations and priorities for humanitarian action and type of response.

An HQ led UNHCR/WFP high level Strategic Mission, to take place starting 24 September will seek to ensure that the respective assistance of both organisations, together with partners (local and international), supports a coherent protection strategy and is designed to enhance self-reliance from the outset of the response, reflecting the high-level commitment of both organisations captured in the 'Joint Strategy for Enhancing Self-Reliance in Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Refugee Situations. The mission will assess how to strengthen the coordination of activities and outline an appropriate food and nutrition response, with a realistic timeline in support of wider self-reliance programming.

In summary, the IR-Preparation will cover the costs related to the:

- Implementation of VAM Market Assessment on nutrition and food security rapid assessment.
- CO costs for participating in the strategic UNHCR-WFP mission

IRA PREP. AMOUNT REQUESTED: US\$ 121,675

WFP will need US\$ 121,675 to roll out the emergency food security and nutrition rapid assessment and ensure overall enhanced preparedness for the Cameroonian refugees situation in the south east of Nigeria.

DURATION OF THE ACTIVITY: 3 months (15 September 2018 – 15 December 2018)

The VAM assessment is planned to start mid-September, prior to the strategic joint mission.

JUSTIFICATION:

WFP does not have a presence in Benue, Cross River or Taraba states. In terms of partner capacity, FAO and UNICEF, as well as some national and international NGOs, have offices in Cross River and Benue states. WFP's current EMOP 200777 does not foresee food assistance or other interventions for the Cameroonian refugees, nor preparedness activities outside the North East. All activities related to the Cameroonian refugees situation will need to be funded from a different funding source.

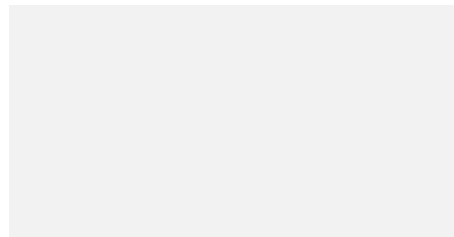
The National Commission for Refugees and Migrants (NCFRMI) has requested WFP for food assistance for the Cameroonian Asylum seekers in Nigeria and WFP has been discussing with UNHCR, ICRC, and donors on appropriate response modalities.

In order to inform the potential appropriate response capacities, and meet UNHCR expectations, the CO needs to step up its preparedness, especially in view of the Cameroon elections on 7th October.

PART 2: DETAILED BUDGET

Attach the budget estimate using the standard SO Project Budget Plan Format.

Fund Centre:	NGCO
Functional Area:	SO
Project Number:	201133
Project Start Date:	15-Sep-18
Project End Date:	15-Dec-18
Duration (months):	3



	Value US\$	% overall Budget	% of DOC
Capacity Development and Augmentation (CD&A) costs	\$98,490	81%	
Direct Support Costs (DSC)	\$15,758	13%	14%
Total WFP direct project costs (US\$)	\$114,248	94%	
Indirect Support Costs (ISC) 6.5%	\$7,410	6%	
TOTAL WFP COSTS	\$121,675	100%	

1/ This worksheet includes total amount for all years.

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