

LIMITED EMERGENCY OPERATION REVISION

REVISION – FOR APPROVAL

Comoros Limited Emergency Operation 8 May 2019 – 7 November 2019, Revision 01

Gender and age marker code: 2A*

Transmittal Slip Table - BUDGET OVERVIEW			
	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	08/05/2019 to 07/11/2019	06 months	08/05/2019 to 07/05/2020
Beneficiaries	185 000	0	185 000
Total Cost (USD)	9 146 164	0	9 146 164
Transfer	8 182 448	0	8 182 448
Implementation	134 520	0	134 520
Direct Support Costs	270 979	0	270 979
Sub-total	8 587 947	0	8 587 947
Indirect Support Costs	558 217	0	558 217

* <http://gender.manuals.wfp.org/en/gender-toolkit/gender-in-programming/gender-and-age-marker/>

RATIONALE

1. The Union of the Comoros has been severely impacted by Cyclone Kenneth. On 24 April 2019, the category 3 cyclone passed close to the northern area of Comoros, resulting in severe damage to local infrastructure and livelihoods. According to the data analysis of the in-depth agriculture and food security assessment carried out by FAO¹ in May 2019, approximately 185,000 people were recognized as food insecure and needed humanitarian assistance to meet their basic needs.
2. The emergency operation phase of the response was finalized at the end of September 2019. WFP has assisted 33,100 people who were prioritized for emergency assistance, providing some 1,231 MT of food over three months. To ensure food assistance distribution efficiency, WFP strengthened the cooperating partner's (Comoros Red Crescent - CoRC) capacity with specific training followed by on-the-job mentoring and tutoring of all volunteers involved in the food distribution and the logistics component.
3. The training sessions on appropriate warehouse and food stock management, including theory and practical examples, involved 15 CoRC staff and volunteers. In addition, WFP provided training to 50 CoRC supervisors and volunteers in Ngazidja, Anjouan and Moheli. The training sessions were related to: roles and responsibilities of WFP cooperating partners in food distribution programmes, beneficiary identification and targeting based on vulnerability criteria, management of the distribution cycle and site organization, gender mainstreaming, protection of people with specific needs, and accountability.

¹ The household survey used WFP methodology

4. During the implementation phase of the LEO, additional gaps for capacity strengthening were highlighted during the lessons learned exercise in July 2019. In particular, there emerged a pressing need to continue ongoing capacity strengthening activities. The exercise was led by the General Directorate of Civil Protection (DGSC Direction Générale de la Sécurité Civile) and attended by government, UN, NGO and partner staff.
5. This six-month no-cost extension to the Comoros Limited Emergency Operation (LEO) is required to continue providing technical assistance to national disaster management agencies and local partners to strengthen emergency preparedness and response capacity including logistics coordination, supply chain management and food security analysis.
6. This revision proposes activities related to capacity strengthening of the Ministry of Interior (Centre for Relief Operations and Civil Protection) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Environment, Territory and Urban Planning, as well as local partners, to improve emergency preparedness and response, through the following activities: providing emergency response preparedness training for government, local partners and communities; establishing a community based early warning system to prepare for, and respond to, disasters/shocks; updating neighbourhood contingency plans/Standard Operating Procedures; providing supply chain management training; building capacity around gender, protection and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP); as well as establishing beneficiary targeting criteria for future shocks based on vulnerability.
7. The proposed activities under the capacity strengthening modality aim to support communities to address food security and nutrition challenges, strengthen partner/government capacity to respond to emergencies, enhance evidence-based programming, and support the nutrition and gender sensitive self-reliance approach.
8. For the remainder of the operation, WFP seeks to extend its support to facilitate a successful handover and strengthen the capacity of government and CoRC in WFP's core areas of expertise to build preparedness capacities for potential future shocks.

CHANGES TO THE LEO

Strategic orientation

9. This first revision to the Comoros Limited Emergency Operation (LEO) does not introduce any changes to the strategic orientation of the LEO.

Strategic outcomes

10. There will be no changes to the strategic outcomes of the LEO.

Partnerships

11. WFP will use existing national structures, including civil society, to provide technical assistance to national disaster management agencies and local partners to strengthen emergency preparedness and response capacity, including logistics coordination, supply chain management and food security analysis. Simultaneously, WFP will work with partners to establish vulnerability-based beneficiary targeting criteria for future shocks. Where possible, targeting criteria will consider gender and age analysis to account for disparities between women, men, boys and girls in terms of nutrition and food security.

12. WFP will continue to partner with the Ministry of Interior, specifically the Comorian National Disaster Management Agency, DGSC (Direction Générale de la Sécurité Civile), in strengthening capacities to assess, analyse, prepare for and respond to food and nutrition insecurity; with the International Federation of Red Cross and Comoros Red Crescent (CoRC) societies in improving disaster preparedness; and with United Nations sister agencies, the private sector and civil society.
13. WFP will provide technical assistance to the Centre for Relief Operations and Civil Protection and local partners to strengthen emergency preparedness and response capacity including logistics coordination, supply chain management and food security analysis.
14. WFP will leverage partnerships and stakeholder knowledge, including through South-South cooperation, and will provide technical and capacity strengthening to support provincial, national and regional actors, particularly those working towards SDGs 2 and 17. WFP will work closely with the Comoros Red Crescent and International Federation of Red Cross (IFRC) to build partner capacity and interest as well as ensure that qualified and experienced WFP staff are deployed on mission to support this operation.

Country office capacity

15. WFP has established a temporary presence in Comoros for this Limited Emergency Operation, relying on the management, coordination and technical capacity of the Regional Bureau. Additional support through temporary duty (TDY) and standby partners will be deployed as required. This expertise will leverage professionals with capacity building experience.

Supply chain

16. Further to the Logistics Capacity Assessment (LCA) recently conducted jointly with partners, WFP Supply Chain will continue to provide capacity training activities to the national government and partners to address identified gaps. The main findings of the LCA highlighted poor infrastructure, such as port and airport capacity, roads, bridges, as well as markets and telecommunication in the Union of the Comoros, and further capacity strengthening is required on supply chain management.

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

17. The monitoring and evaluation system will also measure results that promote gender equality and the empowerment of women, and it will be aligned to WFP's Corporate Results Framework. The monitoring, review and evaluation plan outlining systems and processes needed to ensure that output and outcome indicators are monitored and reported on will be updated to reflect the focus on capacity strengthening activities. Output indicators will be tracked and reported monthly based on planned capacity strengthening activities using innovative technologies for data collection, analysis and visualization. Qualitative monitoring techniques will be used to measure key outcomes periodically and at the end of the support.

Proposed exit strategy

18. Government ownership and capacity is key to the successful transition of WFP activities in the Union of the Comoros. From the outset, WFP has focused on providing technical assistance to the Comorian National Disaster Management Agency, DGSC (Direction Générale de la Sécurité Civile) and local partners to strengthen emergency preparedness and response capacity including logistics coordination, supply chain management and beneficiary identification and targeting. Between November 2019 and May 2020, WFP will work with government, other UN

agencies and local partners including the Comoros Red Crescent (CRCO) CoRC to develop an appropriate handover and exit strategy, building on capacity strengthening efforts and other coordination mechanisms.

Risk Management

19. Inability to achieve all planned technical assistance activities in six months. WFP will work with stakeholders for their commitment and participation while a program-wide priority is enforced throughout the program's life-cycle.
20. The implementation of WFP's capacity strengthening activities may be negatively affected by high turnover of government staff. WFP will strengthen its relationship with the Government and advocate for joint planning of activities.

Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: FOOD & CASH TRANSFER BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME & ACTIVITY				
Strategic Outcome	Activity	Female	Male	Total
Strategic Outcome 1	Activity 1: Provide emergency food assistance through in-kind transfers to shock affected populations	91 760	93 240	185 000
TOTAL		91 760	93 240	185 000

Transfers

21. No direct food assistance activities will be conducted during the period of extension.

TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) or CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY	
Strategic Outcome	SO 1
Activity	Activity 1: Provide emergency food assistance through in-kind transfers to shock affected populations
Beneficiary type	General food distribution
Modality	Food
Cereals	450
Pulses	60
Oil	25
Salt	5
Total kcal/day	2,045
% kcal from protein	9.9
Cash (USD/person/day)	N/A
Number of feeding days per year	90

Food type / cash-based transfer	Current Budget		Increase/Decrease		Revised Budget	
	Total (MT)	Total (USD)	Total (MT)	Total (USD)	Total (MT)	Total (USD)
CEREALS	7,493	4,529,216			7,493	4,529,216
DRIED FRUIT	158	158,004			158	158,004
MISCELLANEOUS	83	18,315			83	18,315
OILS & FATS	416	478,688			416	478,688
PULSES	999	974,025			999	974,025
Total (FOOD)	9,149	6,158,248			9,149	6,158,248
TOTAL (Food and CBT value - USD)	9 149	6 158 248	0	0	9 149	6 158 248

COST BREAKDOWN

22. As reflected in table 4, there are no changes in costs.

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)

WFP Strategic Results/ SDG Targets	SR 1 – Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)	SR 05	TOTAL
WFP Strategic Outcomes	Strategic Outcome 1	Strategic Outcome 2	
Focus Area	01 Crisis Response	01 Crisis Response	
Transfer	0	0	0
Implementation	0	0	0
Direct Support Costs			0
Sub-total			0
Indirect Support Costs			0
TOTAL			0

TABLE 5: OVERALL LEO COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)

WFP Strategic Results/ SDG Targets	SR 01	SR 05	TOTAL
WFP Strategic Outcomes	Strategic Outcome 1	Strategic Outcome 2	
Focus Area	01 - CRISIS RESPONSE	01 - CRISIS RESPONSE	
Transfer	7 951 702	230 746	8 182 448
Implementation	129 120	5 400	134 520
Direct Support Costs	263 285	7 694	270 979
Sub-total	8 344 107	243 840	8 587 947
Indirect Support Costs	542 367	15 850	558 217
TOTAL	8 886 474	259 690	9 146 164

RECOMMENDATION

The Regional Director is requested to approve the proposed six-month no-cost extension until 7 May 2020 to the Union of the Comoros Limited Emergency Operation.

Annex 1: Line of Sight

There have been no changes to the original LEO Line of Sight (LoS).

COMOROS	
SR 1 – Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)	SR 5 – Developing countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG target 17.9)
CRISIS RESPONSE	CRISIS RESPONSE
STRATEGIC OUTCOME 1	STRATEGIC OUTCOME 2
Crisis-affected populations are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs in the aftermath of Cyclone Kenneth	Humanitarian and development partners have access to technical support for emergency response
OUTPUT:	OUTPUT:
1.1 Affected populations receive in-kind food assistance in order to meet basic food needs (SR 1) (Output Category: A)	2.1 Affected populations benefit from technical advice and coordinated support to national disaster management agencies and local partners to receive timely life-saving food assistance (Output Category: C)
ACTIVITY 1	ACTIVITY 2
Provide emergency food assistance through in-kind transfers to shock-affected populations (Act Category 1: URT)	Provide technical assistance to national disaster management agencies and local partners to strengthen emergency preparedness and response capacity including logistics coordination, supply chain management and food security analysis (Act Category 9: Institutional Capacity Strengthening)