

FINAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN OF THE REPUBLIC OF CÔTE D'IVOIRE

October 2019



REPUBLIC OF CÔTE D'IVOIRE





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LIST OF ACRONYMS:

ANADER	National Agency for Support to Rural Development
ANDE	National Environmental Agency
ARC	African Risk Capacity
ARV	Africa RiskView
CGIC	Interministerial crisis management Center
CH	Cadre Harmonisé
CI	Côte d'Ivoire
EWS	Early Warning System
MINADER	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
NGO	Non-governmental organization
ONPC	National Civil Protection Office
OSCS	Solidarity and Social Cohesion Observatory
SODEXAM	National Meteorological Service
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures

GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of the country:

Republic of Côte d'Ivoire

Contact details of the Final Implementation Plan (FIP):

Name: General KILLY Fiacre Fagnidi
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Name: Coulibaly Tiohozon Ibrahima
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Ministry: Ministry of Solidarity, Social Cohesion and Poverty Alleviation
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Details of the bank account that will receive the payment:
Creation of a special account at the Treasury Bank

Policy period: Year: 2019 Season: March - October

Amount of payment expected:
USD 738,540 – FCFA 406,197,000 (1 USD = 550 FCFA)

Expected date of payment: October/November

SECTION 1: CURRENT DROUGHT SITUATION

The 2019 crop year was characterized by below-normal rainfall in the central and eastern regions of the country, with very irregular and erratic rainfall during the months of June and July. This deficit is estimated at Bondoukou, Dimbokro and Yamoussoukro respectively at 59.3%, 16.5% and 9.5% according to SODEXAM data. Figure 1 below illustrates the situation in Bondoukou. In addition, the field data provided by ANADER show that this quantitative deficiency was aggravated by a poor rainfall distribution during this period.

Information provided by ARV indicates that the 2019 rainfall level, compared to the average of the last five years, is characterized by rainfall deficits in the Hambol, Gbêkê, Marahoué, Iffou, Gontougou, Bélier and N'Zi regions. Figure 2, which focuses on the administrative regions covered by the second insurance policy, shows the size of the areas that suffered from this rainfall deficit.

Field data from SODEXAM stations corroborate the rainfall deficit registered by ARV.

In most localities in these regions, the rainfall deficit led to an irregular crop growth, particularly for maize. The September 2019 ANADER regional report states that this anomaly has been more pronounced in the Gbêkê and Hambol regions.

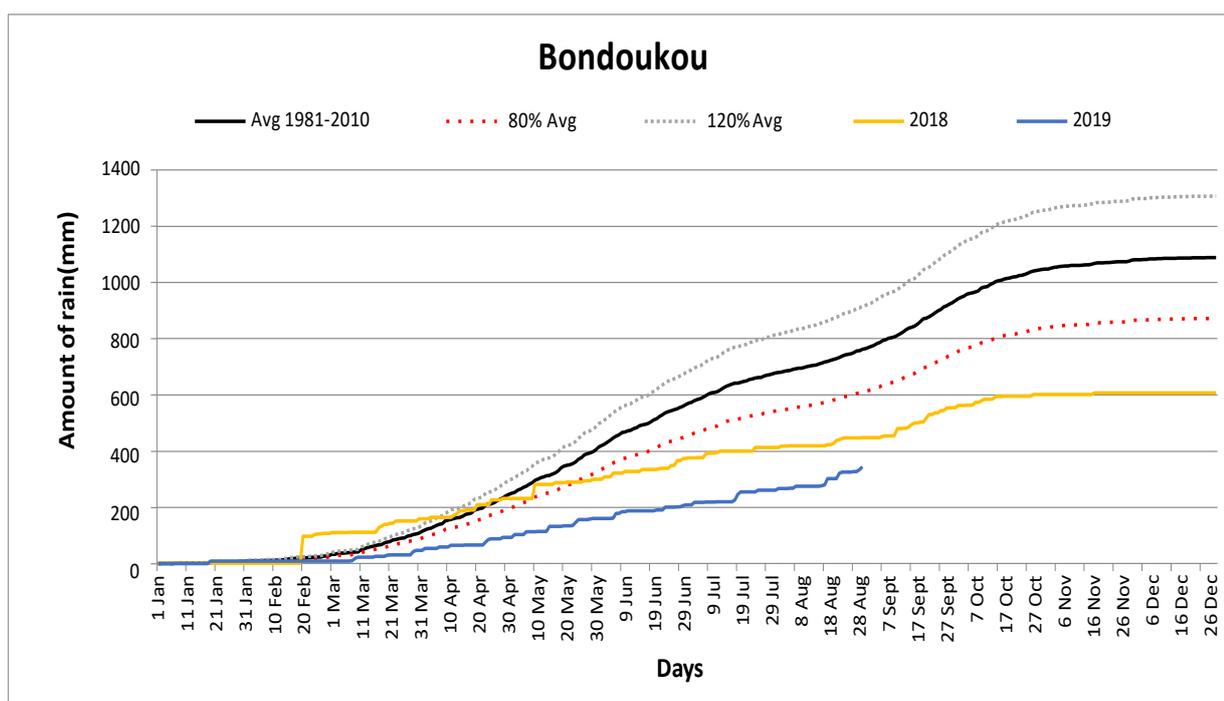


Figure 1: rainfall trend in Bondoukou from 2019 (blue) compared to normal (black)
(Source: SODEXAM, 2019)

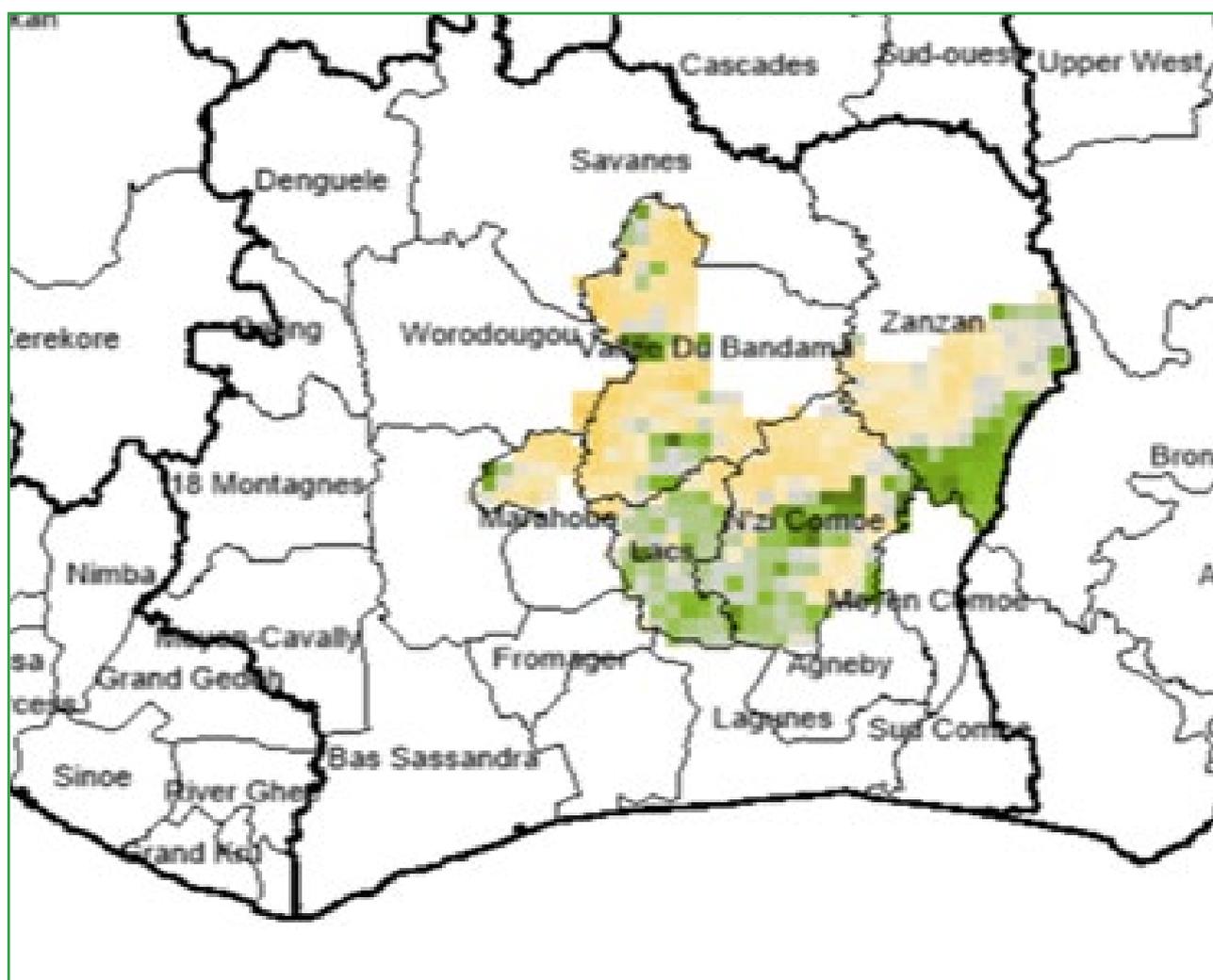


Figure 2: Departments affected by the rainfall deficit (Source ARV, September 2019)

Several meetings of organizations involved in the management of drought disasters were held:

- 26 July 2019: Technical meeting of the Follow-up Committee composed of SODEXAM (Meteorology Service), ANADER, MINADER, the Ministry of Economy and Finance (Insurance Department).
- 12 August 2019: Official briefing meeting by the Supervisor (Director General of Treasury and Public Accounting) on the rainfall deficit observed in the center of the country and which affected 406 668 people according to ARV data (ARC National Coordination and National Office).
- 11 to 13 September 2019: Training workshop on Monitoring and Evaluation and the development of the Final Implementation Plan (FIP)
- 13 to 17 September 2019: Survey on the impact of rainfall deficit on maize yields in the center of the country (ANADER report available)
- 25 and 26 September 2019: FIP finalization workshop
- October 2019: A joint team of ANADER and CILSS undertook field surveys to assess the food security situation in Côte d'Ivoire.

All these meetings resulted in a consensus on preparedness and planning for disaster mitigation. A survey was conducted by ANADER and SODEXAM from 13 to 17 September 2019 to assess the impact of the rainfall deficit on maize crops in the above-mentioned areas.

A needs assessment exercise was conducted in collaboration with some technical partners, including WFP and UNICEF, based on the cross-referencing of information from databases on food insecure populations of the Ministry of Agriculture and databases on the extremely poor households of the Ministry of Solidarity (the Productive Social Nets Program). The results of this survey were used to validate the identification of risk areas as well as vulnerable groups, according to the output data of the Africa RiskView (ARV) model.

This needs assessment is funded by the Government.

The number of the total population affected in the central and eastern areas of the country, resulting from the combination of both an early start and rainfall deficit, is estimated at 406,668 people according to ARV. This mainly concerns the Béliér, Gbêkê, Gontougo, Hambol, Iffou, Marahoué and Nzi regions, where the drought sequences (number of consecutive days in rain) have been strongly felt, affecting maize yields which was selected as the reference crop in ARV. In addition, it should be noted that the three regions of Gbêkê, Hambol and Marahoué are the most affected in view of the high number of people at risk of food insecurity.

Table 1a: Estimates of food insecure populations by region

REGION	TOTAL AFFECTED POPULATION
BÉLIER	3,664
GBÊKÊ	101,602
GONTOUGO	40,858
HAMBOL	113,281
IFFOU	46,388
MARAHOUÉ	98,870
N'ZI	2,005
TOTAL	406,668

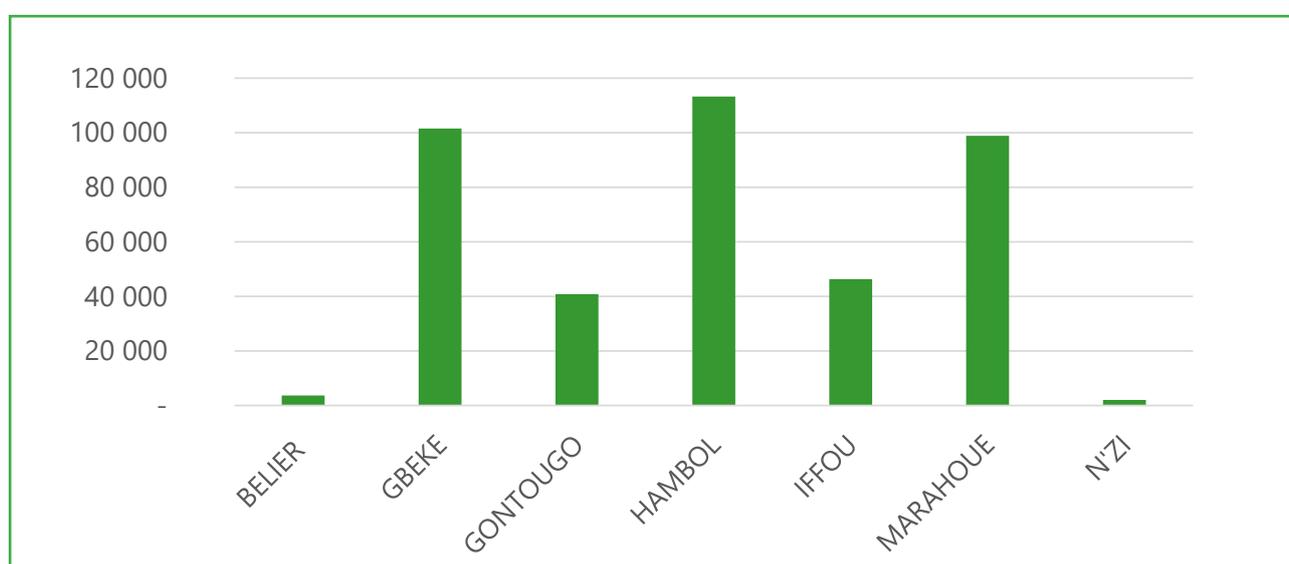


Table 1b: Estimates of food insecure populations disaggregated by department

REGION	DEPARTMENT	TOTAL AFFECTED POPULATION
BÉLIER	DIDIEVI	3,664
GBÊKÊ	BEOUMI	52,746
GBÊKÊ	BOTRO	5,970
GBÊKÊ	BOUAKE	38,637
GBÊKÊ	SAKASSOU	4,249
GONTOUGO	KOUN-FAO	7,889
GONTOUGO	SANDEGUE	19,620
GONTOUGO	TANDA	13,349
HAMBOL	KATIOLA	50,308
HAMBOL	NIAKARAMANDOUGOU	62,973
IFFOU	DAOUKRO	5,427
IFFOU	M'BAHIKRO	26,970
IFFOU	PRIKRO	13,991
MARAHOUÉ	ZUENOULA	98,870
N'ZI	ARRAH	660
N'ZI	BOCANDA	967
N'ZI	BONGOUANOU	378
TOTAL		406,668

(Source: ARV, July 2019)

Emphasis will be put on food assistance to relieve the populations affected by rainfall deficit. In terms of the market operation, such an assistance will take the form of a cash transfer to beneficiaries, which will start towards January 2020.

Table 2 below gives us a description of the planned or expected response for each region/department.

Table 2: Household targeting results by department (Source ARV, July 2019)

Region	Department	Activity As Of January	Households To Attend/ Department	Households To Attend/ Region
Gbêkê	Beoumi	Food Assistance: Cash Transfer	908	1,573
	Bouake	Food Assistance: Cash Transfer	665	
Gontougo	Sandegue	Food Assistance: Cash Transfer	338	568
	Tanda	Food Assistance: Cash Transfer	230	
Hambol	Niakaramandougou	Food Assistance: Cash Transfer	1,084	1,950
	Katiola	Food Assistance: Cash Transfer	866	
Iffou	M'bahiakro	Food Assistance: Cash Transfer	464	705
	Prikro	Food Assistance: Cash Transfer	241	
Marahoué	Zuenoula	Food Assistance: Cash Transfer	1,703	1,703
Grand Total				6,499

Only cash transfer activity will be executed through the ARC disbursement. To this end, five out of seven selected regions will benefit from this activity.

Table 3: Type of activity selected

Name of the activity	Period (month)	Region/ National level	Type of activity	Does it meet ARC's requirements?
Conditional cash transfer: Food assistance	One-off payment (January)	Hambol, Gbêke, Marahoué, Iffou, Gontougo,	Cash transfer	[x]

SECTION 2: OUTLINE OF THE RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

First activity: Conditional cash transfer - food assistance

This activity was originally proposed in the Operations Plan. This section provides more details about the intervention process.

This will involve transferring cash to households to buy food on the local market if it is proven that it is being supplied. This activity will be carried out by the Ministry of Solidarity, Social Cohesion and Poverty Alleviation and the Ministry of Economy and Finance. Vulnerable households previously identified with their mobile money numbers will each receive a single cash transfer for the net amount of FCFA 50,000.

Description of the process:

For this operation to succeed, it is important to define a framework of collaboration with the operator Orange Money CI (OMCI) through an agreement or a contract.

In order to effectively transfer payments to beneficiaries, the payment cycle is organized around the following steps/phases:

Phase 1: Production of the lists of beneficiaries to pay

Before each payment, lists of recipients to pay (Excel file) should be produced under the format of the operator. Such lists should include the following information:

- Payment number
- Amount to be paid (direct and indirect amount, i.e. FCFA 50,000 + withdrawal fee of the operator)

Phase 2: Checklist of beneficiaries to pay

The various controls carried out revolve around:

- The compliance of beneficiaries' mobile money account numbers with the different initials of the operator numbers and the number of characters;
- Compliance with the quota of beneficiaries by locality and region.

The objective of this check is to avoid inconsistencies that may have a negative impact on deposit transactions (cases of transaction failures).

Then, the checked file is sent to the operator one week before the start of payments, for an ex-ante control of the status of mobile money accounts (identification, account opening, account release, end of suspension) to minimize failures. The operator returns the file for some eventual corrections before its final transmission for payment.

Phase 3: Transfer of funds to the payment operator's account

Make available to the operator the necessary resources for the payment of the beneficiaries according to the clauses of the partnership agreement.

Phase 4: Transmission of the lists of beneficiaries and payment schedule to the operator

The validated payment lists are sent electronically (Excel file) to the payment operator at the same time as the deposit schedule. The payment period is based on the deposit schedule established between the parties.

Phase 5: Deposit of payment addressed to the beneficiaries

Allowance payments are made electronically on the beneficiaries' mobile accounts (cash in). The amount of the deposit per beneficiary corresponds to the direct amount paid to the beneficiary (FCFA 50 000) and the withdrawal costs borne by the project.

In accordance with the value of the assistance adopted by the Working Group (FCFA 62,500 per household including FCFA 12,500 for service charges), the targeting indicates that 6,499 households need assistance, i.e. 32,496 persons distributed according to the table below.



In addition to Table 4 below which reflects the population to assist by department, calculated on the basis of the weight of said departments in the total population to assist, figure 3 outlines the distribution of the number of households to assist according to the target prefectures.

Table 4: Distribution of beneficiaries to support

Region	Department	Total affected population	Proportion of departments	Population to assist	Households to assist
GBÊKÊ	BEOUMI	52,746	14%	4,541	908
GBÊKÊ	BOUAKE	38,637	10%	3,326	665
GONTOUGO	SANDEGUE	19,620	5%	1,689	338
GONTOUGO	TANDA	13,349	4%	1,149	230
HAMBOL	NIAKARAMAN-DOUGOU	62,973	17%	5,421	1,084
HAMBOL	KATIOLA	50,308	13%	4,331	866
IFFOU	M'BAHIKRO	26,970	7%	2,322	464
IFFOU	PRIKRO	13,991	4%	1,204	241
MARAHOUÉ	ZUENOULA	98,870	26%	8,513	1,703
TOTAL		377,464	100	32,496	6,499

NB: The Technical Working Group has decided that the departments to be considered for targeting are those with an affected population of more than 10,000 persons.

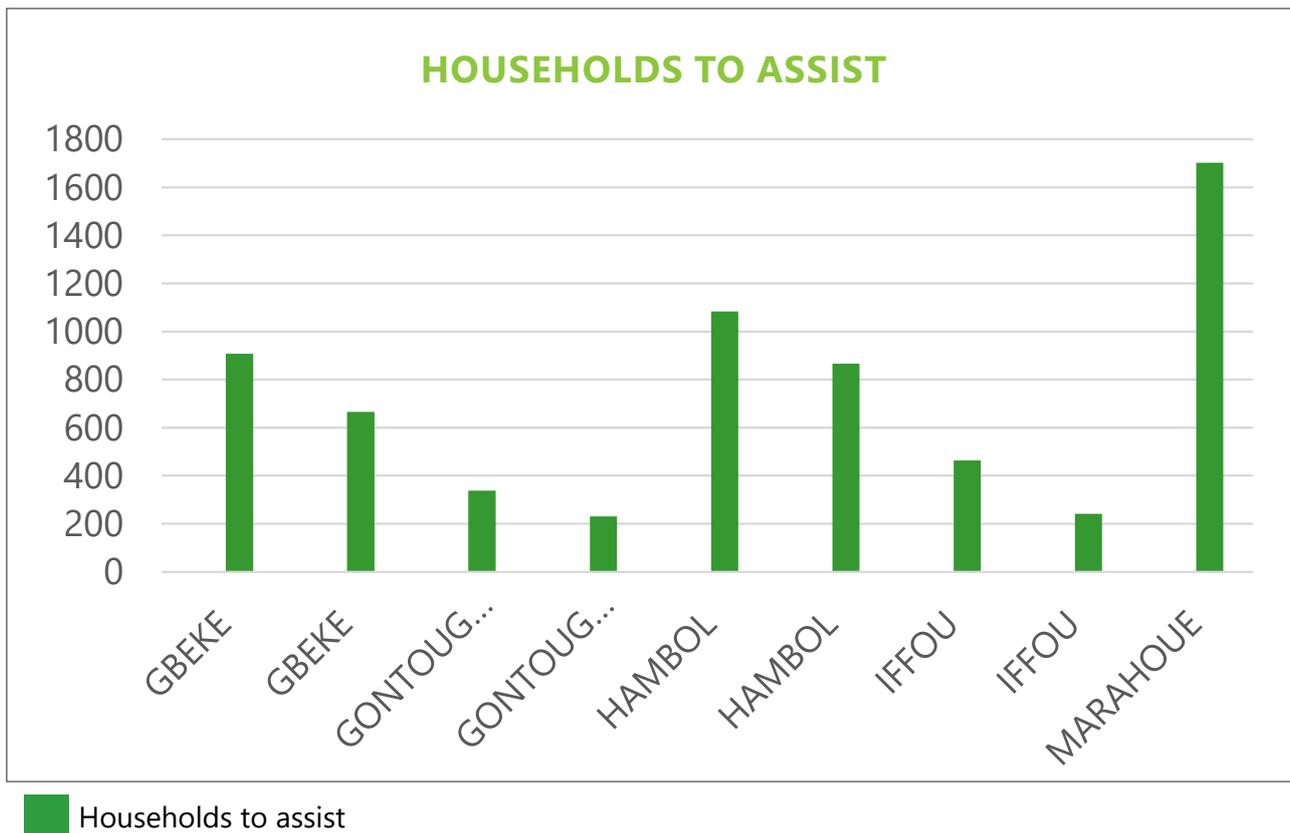
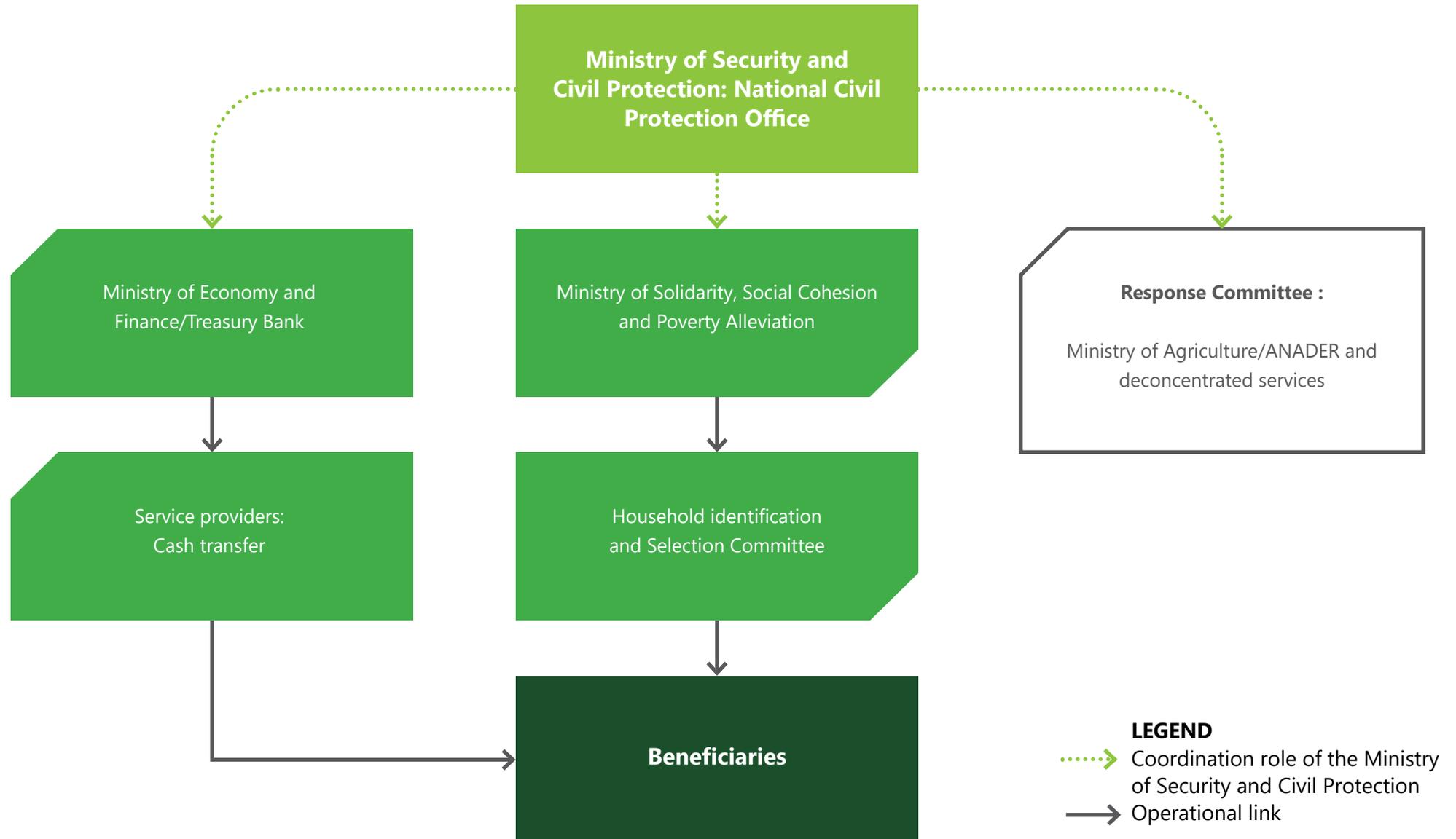


Figure 3: Distribution of the number of households to assist by target prefecture



Name of the organization	Name of contact person within the organization	Phone number	Email address	Responsibility and role in the implementation of the activity
Ministry of Economy and Finance/Treasury Bank	Mr. Diarrassouba Karim	+225 22 40 95 95	diarrassabou.karim@tresor.gouv.ci	Overall supervision
Ministry of Solidarity, Social Cohesion and Poverty Alleviation	Mr. Coulibaly Tiohazon (DG Observatoire)	+225 05 99 67 10/ 01 11 95 15	coultioh@gmail.com	Execution of the operation: procurement, logistics etc.
Ministry of Agriculture: Directorate of Planning, Programming and Financing (DPPF)/ANADER	Mr. Comoe Kini Bernard Mr. Anon Bertin	+225 20 22 56 00/ 07 06 48 22 +225 07 68 71 94	bcomoe@yahoo.fr	In the area of implementation
Ministry of Interior: ONPC	Colonel Kouacou Konan Colonel Fanoux	+225 07 70 78 66 +225 58 42 13 49	kouacoukonan4@gmail.com declarence@yahoo.fr	Overall coordination of the implementation
Prime Minister Office/ National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction	Dr. Kader Touré	+225 57 82 08 97	kaddertoure@gmail.com	Coordination assistance

Organizational structure of cash transfer



This activity will be executed through a single payment made to the identified and selected beneficiaries. As a result, each household will receive FCFA 50,000 in order to purchase food to meet their food needs. The associated costs are about 20% of the cash transfer amount. This includes activities such as targeting, operator's commission, monitoring and evaluation, cost of withdrawal, and administration fees.

Cash transfer (single payment)

Net amount/household* = FCFA 50,000

Associated costs (20%) = FCFA 12,500

Total cost/household = FCFA 50,000 + 12,500 = FCFA 62,500

*Household = 5 persons

Estimated cost to carry out this intervention: FCFA 62,500 per household

1st administrative level: REGION	2nd administrative level: DEPARTMENT	Number of target beneficiaries	Number of target households	Total cost (target households x unit cost)
GBÊKÊ	BEOUMI	4,541	908	56,761,506
GBÊKÊ	BOUAKE	3,326	665	41,578,401
GONTOUGO	SANDEGUE	1,689	338	21,113,653
GONTOUGO	TANDA	1,149	230	14,365,248
HAMBOL	NIAKARAMANDOUGOU	5,421	1,084	67,767,079
HAMBOL	KATIOLA	4,331	866	54,137,903
IFFOU	M'BAHIKRO	2,322	464	29,023,202
IFFOU	PRIKRO	1,204	241	15,056,122
MARAHOUÉ	ZUENOULA	8,512	1,702	106,396,886
TOTAL		32,496	6,499	406,197,000

Total cost of activity coverage during ARC-funded activities implementation

Note: total one-time cost

One-off payment of FCFA 50,000

Associated costs: FCFA 12,500

Total households: 6,499

Total: (50,000 + 12,500) * 6,499 = FCFA 406,187,500

Opening of a special account at the National Treasury Bank with the authorization of the Minister of the Economy and Finance to receive the funds paid by ARC in the event of a disbursement following a rainfall deficit. The designated authorizing officer of the account at the Treasury will make payments directly to the other implementing structures, to the service providers, upon completion of the services rendered and presentation of all the supporting documents referred to and certified as true by the authority of the operational structure.

The targeting operation will follow the traditional identification rules, namely the identification of the geographical area followed by the identification of households.

Thus, the targeting of regions, departments, communes and villages will be carried out by the commissions in charge of the response plan, based on the survey results and the Harmonized Framework. Villages targeting will be based on vulnerability criteria: agricultural situation (production and rainfall).

In each target village, beneficiary households will be selected by members of the local committee. Household targeting will be based on criteria of vulnerability to food insecurity. The following categories of households will be prioritized:

- Households having difficulty providing three meals/day;
- Households having experienced the rainfall deficit shock;
- Households facing food insecurity;
- Households with an irregular and low-income source;
- Households headed by a disabled person or a chronic patient;
- Households headed by a widow or poor elderly person;

Among these households, priority will be given to those who have suffered a rainfall deficit shock.

As part of the extension of social safety net coverage, community validation is scheduled for early November 2019.

To carry out this activity, based on the results of the Productive Social Nets project, a survey of 6,499 households is planned, followed by a community validation and registration of the 6,499 households.

The cost of this targeting process is estimated at FCFA 48,095,850 (see table below).

Task name	Task calculation formula	Task unit price	Number of households	TOTAL
PMT survey of 6,499 households	(FCFA 5,888/ Household) x 6,499	5,888	6,499	38,266,112
Community validation of 6,499 households	(FCFA 956.25/ Household) x 6,499	956.25	6,499	6,214,669
Registration	(FCFA 556.25/ Household) x 6,499	556.25	6,499	3,615,069
TOTAL		7,400.50	6,499	48,095,850

The costs of targeting operations will be levied on the ARC disbursement.

Supplying other material is not considered as part of this response.

There is no systematic monitoring mechanism. Nevertheless, under this program, a monitoring system will be put in place to ensure the effective implementation of cash transfer operations.

The information will be collected on paper and will be accessible to the various stakeholders. Processing will be done on Excel.

The monitoring system will include information about:

- Target areas
- Target households or beneficiaries
- The amount distributed
- Difficulties encountered

The planning, monitoring and evaluation department of the Ministry of Solidarity, in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and ANADER, will be responsible for collecting this information.

Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

Result	Indicator	Means of control/verification	Risks/Assumptions
Cash transfer: Food assistance			
Output: Beneficiaries were correctly targeted	Reduced inclusion error rate Reduced exclusion error rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Solidarity and Social Cohesion Observatory (OSCS), which is a body set up by Decree No. 2008-62 of 28 February 2008 to serve as a monitoring and warning tool on the national level with respect to social cohesion and solidarity, will conduct satisfaction surveys. The opinion polls report on social cohesion, conducted regularly by the OSCS, will enable the identification of excluded people. A cross-referencing of the files of the preliminary estimate with the files of the indemnified persons. At the same time, a complaint office will be opened at the local prefecture. Targeting report. 	<p>Adequate and credible structures, as outlined in the Plan, are in place</p> <p>Slowness in the disbursement of funds;</p> <p>Difficulties related to transport;</p> <p>Inflation</p>
Output: Target beneficiaries received their cash transfer quota	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of beneficiaries having received cash transfer disaggregated by gender and age (if possible); Amount of transfer per household 	<p>Monthly and/or quarterly monitoring mission report</p> <p>Final distribution report</p>	
Result: Improved delivery time of aid to targeted households	First "contact" with the target beneficiaries within 120 days of receipt of ARC's payment	Activity follow-up report	
Result: Improved time frame for the implementation of ARC-funded activities	Completion of the activity within 180 days		

Risks and assumptions specific to this drought event that may have an impact on the implementation of this activity.

#	Risk	Probability of occurrence of this risk (low, medium, or high)	Impact	Mitigation strategy
1	Exchange loss (the dollar rate can change between the needs assessment phase and the response implementation phase)	Low	The amount received will be less than originally planned	Adjust the number of people who will receive a payment or reduce the amount to be distributed
2	The interventions do not reach the most vulnerable populations or are slow for the risks mentioned above	Low	Frustration of the public, ARC intervention discredited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure strict compliance with the criteria in the targeting process • Ensure smooth transfer operations • Ensure that the appropriate structures are in place for the implementation of the transfer intervention
3	Slow disbursement of funds	Low	This delays the implementation of the interventions and leads to the violation of the ARC implementation criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take the necessary measures to alleviate any red tape that may impede disbursement. • Sensitize the stakeholders on ARC's principles. The Financial Administration in Côte d'Ivoire has mechanisms to ease disbursement procedures. These mechanisms will be used to ease the process in order to increase the speed of disbursements.

Timeline of the implementation of the cash transfer

Stage	2019/2020												Implementing body
	Aug	Se	Oc	No	De	Ja	Fe	Ma	Ap	Ma	Ju	Jl	
1. Identification of drought conditions (assessments in progress)	x												Ministry of Agriculture, SODEXAM, ARC Ltd
2. Confirmation/declaration of a drought	x												Ministry of Agriculture (MINADER), SODEXAM DG of Treasury (Supervisor)
3. Needs assessment conducted to validate/confirm affected districts		x											Ministry of Solidarity, MINADER, Ministry of Interior
4. Adoption of the response plan		x	x										ONPC, Ministry of Solidarity, MINADER
5. Announcement of the ARC payment				x	x								ARC Ltd
6. Households targeting for the purpose of the activity					x	x							MINADER, local committee, Ministry of Solidarity, Regional Extended Coordination Committees, local village committees
8. Cash transfer to beneficiaries						x	x	x					Ministry of Solidarity, Operators & Regional Extended Coordination Committees
10. Follow-up				x	x	x	x	x	x	x			Ministry of Solidarity

SECTION 3: SUMMARY ANALYSIS

Estimation of the payment amount based on the FIP submission
(as indicated in Section 1): USD 738,540

Name of activity	Type of activity	Share of ARC payment allocated to the activity (in %)	Estimated amount of payment made by ARC (in USD)
Food assistance	Cash transfer	100%	FCFA 406,187,500 (USD 738,523)
Total		100%	FCFA 406,187,500 (USD 738,523)

This plan will be implemented in the central-eastern region of Côte d'Ivoire where technical development partners and humanitarian actors do not intervene. Thus, the response will be provided by the State of Côte d'Ivoire in collaboration with service providers. The use of the social safety net mechanism is intended to reach the beneficiaries in an effective and efficient way.

SECTION 4: STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

#	Name of the SOP	Details of the SOP	Officer in charge	Timetable	Turnaround time (in days)		Action
					Min	Max	
Information and planning process							
1	Monitoring food security levels and other means of livelihood	Intensive monitoring of ARV and other tools used to monitor the severity of the food security situation,	MINADER/Directorate General of Productions and Food Security (DGPSA)	Since the beginning of the season	10	30	Monitor the season through ARC
2	Updating contact databases	Confirm contact information of TWG members, implementing partners, and other staff involved in the deployment of a risk management plan, in case of a disaster	National coordinator, Mr. Karim Diarrassouba	As soon as a possibility of payment is identified	5	10	Update contact details
3	Development and submission of the FIP	Mobilize ARC's TWG in charge of contingency planning	ARC National Coordinator with the Contingency TWG	As soon as a possibility of payment is identified	10 to 20 days		Organize the FIP development workshop and working sessions
		Decide on the most likely scenario					
		Decide which regions or districts are most likely to receive payment from ARC					
		In light of the scenario, decide which activities are most likely to be funded					
		Estimate the number of vulnerable people targeted					
		Develop the draft FIP, including detailed budget					
		Obtain government approval on the FIP	National coordinator	As soon as the FIP is drafted	At least 30 days before the scheduled payment	Approval	
Submit the FIP to the ARC Secretariat for approval		Submit the FIP before the end of the season	Submit the FIP				

4	Coordination of needs assessment	Work with the group tasked with coordinating the broader national drought response to obtain needs assessment results	Commission in charge of the response/ MINADER	Validations of the rainfall deficit	10	21	Field evaluation mission
5	Modification of the FIP (if applicable)	Following the needs assessment, adjust the FIP estimates of the number of vulnerable persons targeted and on how the ARC funds will be used	Head of Rescue Operations Department, Col. Kouacou Konan	Following the needs assessment	5	10	Plan review to integrate new elements as needed
Financial processes							
6	Notification of receipt of ARC funds to the financial institution	Notify the Director General of the Treasury through the country's Ministry of Finance of the impending payment and check all bank details	National coordinator	30 days prior to the payment	1	3	Notification
7	Notification of potential transfer of funds to the implementing partners	Notify the implementing partner(s) and/or sources of supply of the possible transfer of funds and verify bank details	Operations Department Officer at the Ministry of Economy and Finance	After receiving the funds	1	3	Notification
8	Verification of the arrival of ARC funds on the national account	Ensure the existence of an account dedicated to the ARC funds. Verify that an out-of-budget transfer is possible if ARC funds are allocated to the Treasury	National coordinator	Upon receipt of funds	1	3	Verification
9	Transfer of funds to implementing partners	Transfer the funds to the implementing agencies and/or sources of supply on time	Supervisor/The Director General of the Treasury	Following the payment	3	5	Transfer
		Ensure that implementing institutions will cooperate with independent financial auditors by keeping all accounting documents open/accessible.	Public Treasury and implementation structures	Following the implementation	10	60	Collaboration

#	Name of the SOP	Details of the SOP	Officer in charge	Timetable	Turnaround time (in days)		Action
					Min	Max	
<i>Business processes</i>							
10	Coordination	Inform other implementing partners of the possibility of disbursement	National coordinator	As soon as a possibility of payment is identified	2	5	Briefing meeting
11	Targeting and registration	Identify additional beneficiaries and update beneficiary lists	Implementation structures	As soon as a payment is confirmed	5	10	Beneficiary identification and verification session
12	Monitoring and evaluation	Identify additional staffing and training needs in the M&E framework for possible disbursement	Implementation structures	As soon as a possibility of payment is identified	5	15	Task
		Ensure that implementing partners are familiar with the M&E requirements of ARC (monthly report and final implementation report)	Extended consultation framework (Steering Committee)	As soon as a payment is confirmed	5	10	Task
		Submit follow-up reports (initial, intermediate and final) to the ARC Secretariat	Coordinator	Continues throughout the payment	5	30	Reporting
		Submit the final implementation report to the ARC Secretariat			30	120	Final report
		Review lessons learned and make decisions on the changes to be made for the next payment/next intervention	Extended consultation framework (Steering Committee)	Completion of implementation	120	180	Meeting with the actors

Annex: Budget

Amount to be received (1 USD = 550 FCFA): 738,540 USD or FCFA 406,197,000

Description	PROPORTION	COST in FCFA	COST in USD
Food assistance (cash transfer)	80%	324,950,000	590,818
All charges related to implementation:	20%	81,237,500	147,705
Including the targeting	59.2%	48,095,850	87,447
Including the operator commission (1% of the transfer fees)	4%	3,249,500	5,908
Including the cost of withdrawal	9%	7,311,375	13,293
Including the monitoring and evaluation	25%	20,309,375	36,926
Including the administration fees	2.8%	2,271,400	4,130
Total	100%	406,187,500	738,523

NB: The charges relating to targeting, the operator's commission and withdrawal costs are usually charged by the Ministry of Solidarity.

The administrative costs are obtained by considering that the director to be appointed will receive FCFA 135,000 (according to what is done in the offices) per month for 6 months and that he will be assisted by two employees who will each receive FCFA 70,000 per month. To this, we add a lump sum of FCFA 450,000 to cover communication expenses and office supplies.

The amount allocated for monitoring and evaluation is the balance of expenses, excluding listed expenses.

