



Islamic Republic of Mauritania Final Implementation Plan November 2014

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of Country:	Islamic Republic of Mauritania
Contact Person for Final Implementation Plan (FIP):	Sid Ahmed O Boubacar, Tel 00 (222)22 49 4043;email:sidahmedcsa2000@gmail.com
Bank account details for receiving payout:	Banque Populaire de la Mauritanie, Nouakchott No 000 180000 121 00000 19 04 35
Coverage period:	Year: 2014 Season: Rainy season 2014-2015
Expected payout amount as of : 20th of November	USD 6 238 359,785
Expected payout date:	November 2014

02 CURRENT DROUGHT SITUATION

1.1 Early warning activities (EW)

Article 2 of Decree N° 042-2002 dated 04 February 2002 pertaining to the national food security consultation framework in Mauritania governs the monitoring of the agricultural and livestock season. This framework includes a specialised working Group (GTS) which is responsible for monitoring the agricultural season and meets regularly. The GTS includes all Government structures involved in monitoring the agricultural season and the issue of food security [CSA: (Food Security Commission), MA (Ministry of Agriculture), ME (Ministry of Livestock)] and its partners in this field (WFP, FAO, FewsNet).

In its most recent report dated 22 October 2014, the GTS concludes that the rainfall deficit recorded at most (70%) of the rainfall monitoring stations this year has had an impact on the various crop production systems: diéri (rain fed), walo (flood recession), low-lying and irrigated. The surface areas sown to diéri crops are distinctly lower than those of last year. Consequently, the prospects for harvests are low or non-existent in most production areas except for the wilayas (regions) of Assaba, the two Hodhs and Guidimagha in the south. Crops grown in low-lying areas will also not realise their potential given the low water levels of the reservoirs, added to the fact that several dams gave way under the pressure of water last year and could not be repaired in time, thus reducing the usable surface area this year. The high-water level of the Senegal River is lower than that of an average year. Therefore, production prospects for the walo in Brakna and Gorgol are poor and the only exceptions are a few production zones located in the moughataa (department) of Maghama. For irrigated crops, the rainy season is continuing normally in Trarza, Brakna and Gorgol with production rates exceeding 80% of forecasts. However, a continuing drop in the water level of the river makes pumping difficult and this could have an impact on the surface area of the second crop season.

1.2 Needs assessment exercise

By the time of drafting this operational final implementation plan (PDMO) no needs assessment requiring intervention had yet been quantified either by Government or by its partners. It should be noted that a needs assessment, based on reliable data from the FSMS (Food Security Monitoring System) survey, organised jointly by the CSA and the WFP, is done bi-annually. One survey is done after the harvest, around December, and the next just before the lean season which is generally in June. The most recent survey is that of July 2014 assessing the needs of inhabitants during the lean season; this survey revealed an overall food insecurity rate of 26,2% of which 7,8% represents severe food insecurity. A total of 863 000 persons were affected by food insecurity.

The situation recorded in July has certainly been aggravated by poor rainfall and poor geographic distribution of the harvests recorded during this rainy season.

An initial needs assessment at a national level will be done in November on the basis of qualitative results provided by the Specialised Technical Group (GTS) which is responsible for monitoring the agricultural season of the country.

A more accurate needs assessment will then be done on the basis of the results of the next Food Security (FSMS) survey conducted by the CSA/WFP in December 2014. It will be used to guide initial interventions by the Government and its partners through food security programmes such as the free food distributions, cash transfers, restocking SAVS (village food security stockpiles) cereal banks, food for work and the opening up of community nutrition centres (CAC).

02 CURRENT DROUGHT SITUATION

1.3 Drought-affected wilayas which will receive priority disbursements (see table below)

According to a preliminary analysis of the results of the most recent GTS mission in October 2014, the rainfall deficit recorded is generalised in most rainfall stations monitored (approximately 70%). This situation has had a negative impact on the agricultural and livestock situation of the country. Indeed, all types of crops have been affected by this poor rainfall. The situation with regard to livestock is also generally not good because pasturage was not able to reach its full potential either in terms of growth or coverage.

It would appear that the lean season will start early and will be long and difficult this year, in particular in the northern wilayas of Tagant, Brakna, Hodh Echargui and certain areas of Gorgol.

Combining the GTS results with those of the FSMS survey of July, priority is being given to 8 rural moughataas, i.e.:

- 4 moughataas in the Hodh Echargui border strip (Amourj, Bassiknou, Djuigueni and Timbedra);
- 3 moughataas in the Aftout area (poverty triangle) i.e. Moudgeria in Tagant, M'Bout and Monguel in Gorgol;
- 1 valley moughataa, M'Bagne in Brakna.

An estimate of the number of inhabitants needing emergency assistance in the moughataas is given in the table below, based on the most recent population census (2013) and in accordance with the poverty rate given in the 2008 poverty profile.

Administrative Level 1 : Wilaya (region)	Administrative Level 2 : Moughataa (department)	Total Population	Estimated number of people affected	Source
Hodh Ech Chargui	Amourj	94 559	53 920	Food Security Monitoring System (FSMS) survey , Specialised Technical Group (GTS) and the National Statistics Office (ONS)
	Bassiknou	88 432	50 430	
	Djiguenni	59 614	34 000	
	Timbedra	79 069	34 640	
Tagant	Moudjeria	41 738	26 940	
Gorgol	M'Bout	96 518	61 750	
	Monguel	43 224	26 040	
Brakna	M'Bagne	69 000	23 870	
Total			311 590	

02 CURRENT DROUGHT SITUATION

1.4 Expected response

As noted above, no quantitative reliable evaluation of the number of people experiencing food insecurity is available at the moment. However, on the basis of the FSMS survey of July 2014, the number of inhabitants in food insecurity needing assistance through emergency food assistance is as follows:

Administrative Level 1: Wilaya (region)	Activity as of 1st of December 2014	Anticipated response	
		Min	Max
H.Echargui	Number of people in need of emergency food assistance	91 000	212 000
Hodh Gharbi	Number of people in need of emergency food assistance	8 000	68 000
Assaba	Number of people in need of emergency food assistance	26 000	112 000
Gorgol	Number of people in need of emergency food assistance	52 000	121 000
Brakna	Number of people in need of emergency food assistance	14 000	60 000
Trarza	Number of people in need of emergency food assistance	7 000	33 000
Adrar	Number of people in need of emergency food assistance	1 000	12 000
Dakhlet.Nouadhibou	Number of people in need of emergency food assistance	3 000	13 000
Tagant	Number of people in need of emergency food assistance	5 000	16 000
Guidimagha	Number of people in need of emergency food assistance	16 000	84 000
TirisZemour	Number of people in need of emergency food assistance	1 000	10 000
Inchiri	Number of people in need of emergency food assistance	400	3 400
Nouakchott	Number of people in need of emergency food assistance	40 000	158 000
Total	Number of people in need of emergency food assistance	264 400	908 400

SOURCE: FSMS

02 CURRENT DROUGHT SITUATION

1.5 Interventions whose implementation might be anticipated

Intervention name	Period (month)	Region/National level	Intervention type (select from the list below)	ARC eligible? (tick, if yes)
General Food Distribution (DGV)	July-August-September	National level	D	[+]
EMEL shops	Throughout the year	National level	Other	[]
Seed distribution	August- September -October	Hodh. Echargui-Hodh El Gharbi-Assaba-Tagant-Gorgol-Brakna-Guidimagha-Trarza	I	[+]
Food distribution – for work	June-July	The 12 regional capitals	E	[+]
Supplementary feeding	Throughout the year	H. Echargui-Assaba-Tagant	H	[+]

Intervention Types			
A	Cash Transfer - conditional	G	Distribution of food stamps, vouchers, coupons
B	Cash Transfer - unconditional	H	Nutrition supplement
C	Cash Transfer – for work	I	Seed distribution
D	Food distribution –need based	J	Water trucking
E	Food distribution – for work	K	Borehole development
F	Supplementary feeding	L	Other [Enter name here]

03 DESCRIPTION OF INTERVENTION ACTIVITIES

The Government of Mauritania is considering using ARC funding to provide emergency assistance to the inhabitants of the eight moughataas referred to above. Given the food insecurity as a result of rainfall deficit, the Government of Mauritania has decided the use the full amount of payout to provide food assistance in the height most outlying moughataas identified as the most vulnerable. As such the most needy populations will be selected and provided with ration for four months

A) First Intervention

2.1 Title: Food Distribution

2.2 Presentation: This entails the distribution of food to inhabitants experiencing an emergency situation to enable them to maintain a minimum level of food security. It consists of providing a household with an average of five members with a monthly food ration of 50 kg of wheat (the most consumed cereal in the country) and four litres of oil for a period of four months.

2.3 List of Moughataas (departments) that will received assistance via this intervention

Administrative level 1 : Wilaya (region)	Administrative level 2 : Moughataa (department)	Total population (person)	Targeted beneficiaries (household)
H. Echargui	Amourj	94 559	10784
	Bassiknou	88 432	10086
	Djigueni	59 614	6800
	Timbedra	79 069	6928
Tagant	Moudjeria	41 738	5388
Gorgol	M'Bout	102 502	12350
	Monguel	43 224	5208
Brakna	M'Bagne	43 600	4774
TOTAL			62 318

NB: the calculation of the number of beneficiaries targeted (number of households) is based on an estimate of the population affected, using an average of five people per household. The name and population of the wilaya are stated so as to identify each individual moughataa.

SOURCE: FSMS ONS

03 DESCRIPTION OF INTERVENTION ACTIVITIES

2.4 Partner Organisations

The operation will be fully implemented by the CSA, supported by decentralised Government departments, civil society as well as local authorities.

2.5 Flow chart (organogram) (see Annex 1)

2.6 Unit cost estimate

For the distribution of food (cereals), the unit cost per household has been estimated as follows:

Each household composed of 5 persons will receive the following over a period of four months

- 200 kg of wheat (at 95 UM/kg) i.e. 19 000 UM
- 16 litres of oil (at 323 UM/ litre) i.e. 5 168 UM

The value of food received by a household is therefore estimated at 24 168 MRO

To this should be added transport costs and implementation costs which are estimated as follows:

- Transport for 216 kg (wheat and oil) at 25 UM/kg on average, i.e. 5 400 UM
- Implementation costs (lump sum of 4 UM/kg distributed) i.e. 216 kg *4 UM which amounts to 864 UM

The total of all distribution costs therefore amounts to 6 264 MRO.

Overall, the unit cost of assistance per household over a period of four months comes to 30 432 UM or US\$ 100,11. Therefore the monthly cost per household is 7 608 UM or \$ 25,03.

2.7 Monthly intervention costs

Administrative level 1 : Wilaya (region)	Administrative level 2 : Moughataa(department)	Number of targeted beneficiaries	Total cost for 1 month (targeted * unit cost) (MRO)
H. Echargui	Amourj	10 784	82 044 672
	Bassiknou	10 086	76 734 288
	Djigueni	6 800	51 734 400
	Timbedra	6 928	52 708 224
Tagant	Moudjeria	5388	40 991 904
Gorgol	M'Bout	12 350	93 958 800
	Monguel	5 208	39 622 464
Brakna	M'Bagne	4774	36 320 592
TOTAL		62 318	474 115 344

Total cost to cover initiatives during the ARC implementation phase

Note: total monthly cost * duration of ARC implementation [number of months]

474 115 344*4= 1 896 461 376 MRO, soit 6 238 359,785 USD

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DESCRIPTION OF INTERVENTION ACTIVITIES

2.8 Flow of funds

The ARC funds will be received by Treasury. They will then, according to Mauritanian public finance procedures, be allocated to the CSA account held in the name of ARC. The CSA, which is placed under the oversight of an interministerial crisis committee chaired over by the Prime Minister, will proceed with implementation, while ensuring that all disbursements are transparent. During the implementation of the plan, funds will be disbursed according to the management procedures in effect according to the needs and time limit of each step in the process. Initiatives will be carried out by the CSA together with the decentralised structures and other partners and the expenses related to the implementation of this operation will be transferred to their bank accounts to allow them to execute the tasks assigned to them.

2.9 Targeting operation

Targeting involves four steps:

- Identifying the moughataas or vulnerable municipalities in October using various types of

evaluation, i.e. the results of the food security survey (ESAM/GTS).

- Determining the quotas allocated to each municipality depending on vulnerability level and population numbers.
- Targeting the most vulnerable villages during a CODEP (departmental commission) meeting presided over by the Hakem (Prefect) and which includes representatives of municipal councils, the State's decentralised technical services, the security services, Members of Parliament present and members of civil society (NGOs).
- Final targeting of beneficiaries around February by the village assembly that selects the neediest according to the quota allocated to the village.

The estimated cost for the targeting of this initiative is included in the total cost of implementation, which is:

53 844 352 MRO (at the rate of 4 000 MRO per ton), that is to say US\$ 177 120, 17. This operation could be financed from the payout.

2.10 Procurement requirements

Item	Unit	Number of units needed to support the targeted beneficiaries (from step 2.3) for one month	Source(s)	Estimated date procurement process will start	Estimate time (in days) to procure item
Wheat	Metric ton	12 464	National market	After the funds reception	60 days
Oil	Litre	997, 088	National market	After the funds reception	60 days

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DESCRIPTION OF INTERVENTION ACTIVITIES

2.11 Monitoring & Evaluation

At the national level, the CSA monitoring and evaluation unit inspectors will carry out regular oversight missions, on which reports are drawn up, in the areas identified for intervention in order to ensure that operations proceed smoothly.

At the local level, the decentralised government structures and the implementing partners will ensure

the monthly monitoring of operational indicators with regard to the distribution of food and cash transfer.

Committees are established at local level to record complaints from the communities with respect to these initiatives. These complaints are then investigated in order to determine responsibility and to impose the necessary penalties.

Chain of results	Performance indicators	Verification method
Result 1: Quicker provision of help to households	First contact with targeted beneficiaries within 120 days from when the funds are paid over by ARC in the relevant country	CSA, partners
Result 2: Rapid implementation of initiatives put in place within the ARC framework	Total duration 180 days from institution of initiatives for execution	Reports from bodies responsible for implementation, CSA reports
Result 3: Distribution of food in sufficient quantity and quality to target households within the prescribed time period	The number of beneficiaries who have actually received food The quantity of wheat and oil actually distributed (in tons)	Field visit for monitoring purposes by CSA staff Monthly distribution report

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SUMMARY ANALYSIS

3.1 Proposed interventions through funding using the ARC pay-out

Intervention name (enter ARC-eligible interventions from step 1.5)	Intervention type (enter intervention types from step 1.5)	Proportion of ARC pay-out allocated to the intervention (%)	Amount of estimated ARC pay-out (USD)
Free food distribution	Free Food Distribution	100%	6 238 359,785
	Total	100 %	6 238 359,785

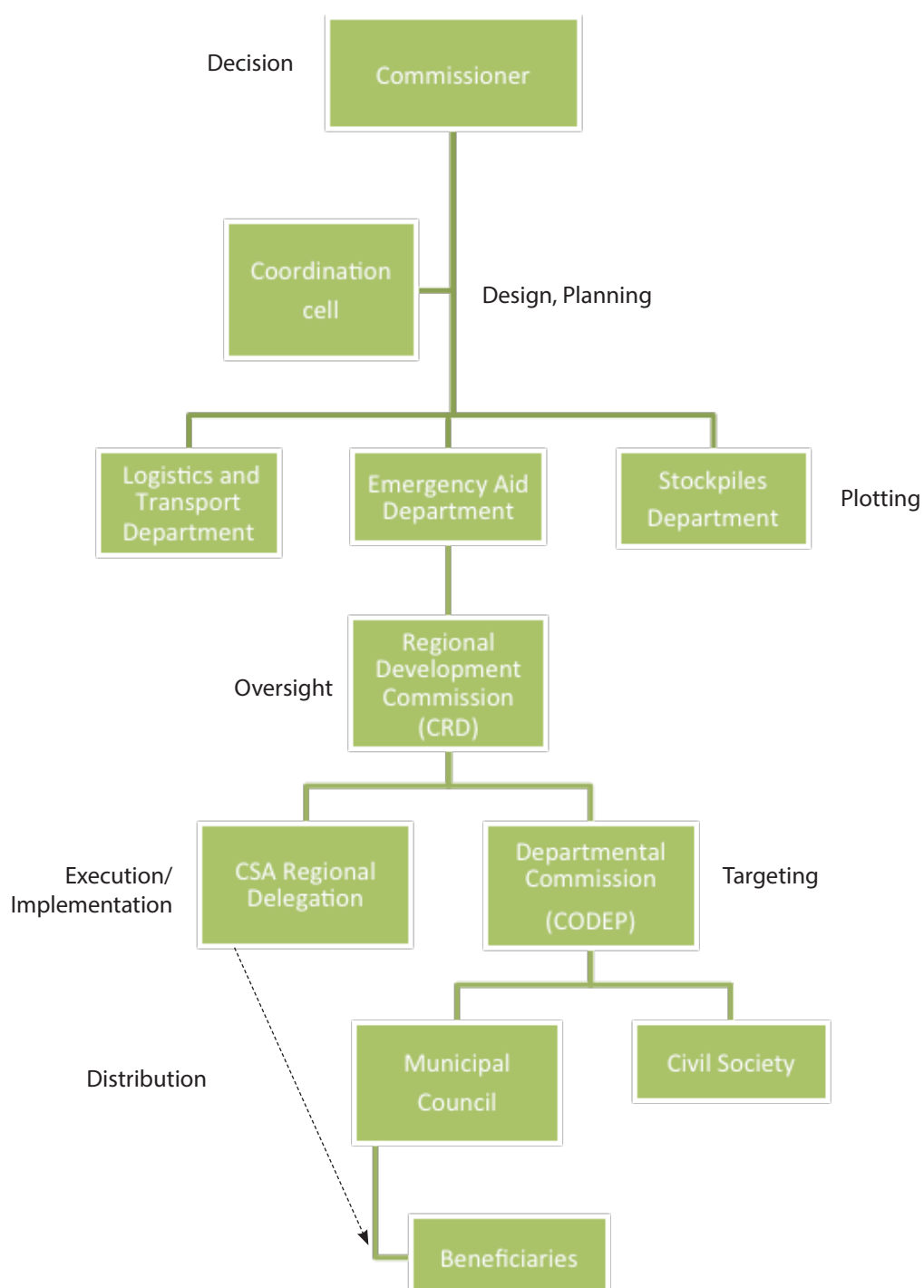
3.2 Additional information on the proposed FIP: none

05 STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURES

N°	SOP Name	SOP Details	Responsible Officer	Estimated completion date	Max. turn-around time (days)	Type
Informational and Planning Processes						
01	Monitor food security levels	Intense monitoring of ARV to track severity and deterioration of food security situation	Sidaty O Dah ARC expert	November	12 d	Monitoring
02	Update contact data-bases	Update existing EW/DRM contact databases (coordination groups, implementing partners, additional HR resources, etc.)	M. Sid Ahmed ARC expert	November	Monitoring on a regular basis	Meeting +mission
03	Obtain Needs Assessment Results	Work with the group responsible for coordinating the larger country drought response [FSMS] to get results from the needs assessment	DOSA Sidi O Zehav	December	December	Survey
04	Inform partners of pay out	Inform implementing partners, county and sub-county structures and existing programme managers (if intervention is scalable) of payout	Sid Ahmed O Baba, Food Security Commissioner	November	December	Mail
05	Convene coordination meetings	Convene coordination meetings with all implementing partners to plan the intervention(s)	CSA/WFP Technical Monitoring Committee CASA Sidi Maouloud O Brahim 26 44 19 13	First Monday of the month	On a regular basis	Meeting
Financial Processes						
06	Notification to financial institution to receive ARC funding	Notify the government institution responsible for the receipt of the ARC funding and for the transfer of funds to the implementing partners that a pay-out is expected	Administration and Financial Department (DAF) of the CSA Mr. Mohamed Baro	November 21		
07	Notification to implementing partners of fund transfer	Inform implementing partner(s) and/or procurement sources of funds transfer and verify the bank details	Administration and Financial Department (DAF) of the CSA Mr. Mohamed Baro	End of November		Notification
08	Funds transfer	Transfer funds to implementing agencies and/or procurement sources	Administration and Financial Department (DAF) of the CSA Mr. Mohamed Baro	December – February		Transfer

Operational Processes						
09	Targeting and Procurement (to be done for each ARC-funded intervention, where required)	Identify additional beneficiaries and update beneficiaries' lists	DOSA Moulaye SAID 26 49 40 39	December 2014	20 days	Mission
10		Assess completeness of list of beneficiaries in each identified district/county	DAU Fatou Mint Aly 22 49 00 31	January 2015	Within the same period	Mission
11		Expand field staff to address registration / beneficiary list issues for expanded operations (if scalable operation)	DAU Fatou Mint Aly 22 49 00 31	December 2014	Within the same period	Mission
12	Procurement (to be done for each ARC-funded intervention, where required)	Identify responsible actors for the procurement of goods / supplies	CPPM Baba O Mohamedou 22 49 40 25	End of November 2014	From 21st November 2014 to 21st January 2015	Identification
13		Verify that procurement sources and procedures are functional	Regulatory Authority	November 2014-January 2015		Verification/ check
14		Initiate the procurement process	CPPM Baba O Mohamedou 22 49 40 25	From 25th November 2014 to 25th of January 2015	25th of January 2015	Procurement
15	Verify functionality of existing systems	In case of scalable intervention, verify that existing systems (food transfer distribution, cash transfer systems, etc.) are in place, functional and can handle additional caseload	The Coordinating Committee chaired over by Mr. Mohameden O Zein, ARC supervisor 22 49 40 13	December 2014	December 2014	Verification/ check
16	Communication	Define the communication strategy to be used among implementing partners (i.e. weekly meetings, monthly meetings, etc.)	Administration and Financial Department (DAF) of the CSA	Throughout the operation	25th of January 2015	Verification/ check
17	Monitoring and Evaluation	Identify additional M&E personnel and training needs, if required	The Coordinating Committee chaired by Mr. Mohameden O Zein, ARC supervisor 22 49 40 13	January-February 2015	March 2015	Evaluation
18		Inform implementing partners of monthly reporting requirements and deadlines	ARC coordination			Task
19		Submit monthly reports to ARC Secretariat	ARC coordination Moustapha Cheikh Abdallahi 22 49 40 31	December 2014-April 2015	April 2015	Report
20		Submit final implementation and financial report to ARC Secretariat	ARC coordination Moustapha Cheikh Abdallahi 22 49 40 31	May-June 2015	July 2015	Report

ANNEX 1: FOOD DISTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT FLOW CHART



ANNEX 2: REVISED BUDGET

Direct operating costs			
A. Food	Quantity (mt)	Average value (MRO)	Total (MRO)
Wheat	12 464	95,000	1 184 080 000
Oil	997,08	323,000	322, 056,840
Total	13 461,08		1, 506, 136,840
B. Transportation cost			
Internal transport and storage			336, 527,000
Total			336, 527,000
Total direct operating costs			1, 842, 663,840
Human resources costs C. Staff and related cost	Number	UMO value/month	Total (UMO for 4 month)
Operational staff	6	900,000	3, 600,000
Assistant	4	60,000	720,000
Regional delegates	4	260,000	1, 040,000
Travel allowances during field mission	25	3, 600,000	14, 400,000
Needs assessment and monitoring	8	120000	1, 080,000
Sous total			20, 840,000
D. Capital expenditure	Number	UMO value per item	Total (UMO for 4 month)
Communications	1	500,000	2, 000,000
Vehicle rental	25	750,00	9, 750,000
Subtotal			11, 750,000
E. Current expenditure	Number	UMO value/month	Total (UMO for 4 month)
Fuel		3, 599,732	14, 398,928
Subtotal			14, 398,928
Total direct costs			46, 988,928
Indirect costs			8 147 232
Total cost			46, 988,928

ANNEX 3: OPERATIONS IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE

	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Notification to government of potential pay-out and preparation of the plan																
Workshop on the preparation of the plan																
FIP submission to Secretariat																
Plan approval by the ARC Agency Governing Board																
End of the season																
ARC Pay-out																
Needs assessment GTS																
Emergency procurement for the supply of products																
Identification and targeting of the areas																
Selection of beneficiaries																
Assistance to the beneficiaries																
Monthly monitoring and reporting																