

SUBJECT: Amendment No. 01

USAID/DCHA/FFP Annual Program Statement No. FFP-13-000001
International Emergency Food Assistance

DATE: May 13, 2013

Consistent with Section III.B of Annual Program Statement FFP-13-000001 (the APS), the purpose of this amendment is to request full application submissions for International Disaster Assistance (IDA) funding under the Emergency Food Security Program (EFSP) to address emergency needs in Yemen. An estimated 10.5 million Yemenis – more than 44 percent of the total population – are food insecure, including an estimated 5 million who are unable to buy or produce the food they need. This makes Yemen the most food-insecure country in the Middle East and 10th most food-insecure country in the world, according to the International Food Policy Research Institute's Global Hunger Index. Acute malnutrition, or wasting, affects 13 percent of all children under 5; the prevalence of stunting within this age group – at 58 percent – is the second highest in the world. Internal conflict and political instability, high food and fuel prices, rising poverty and the effects of climate change all are part of Yemen's food insecurity equation, as are cultural factors including hygiene, and infant and child feeding practices.

In light of the combination of shock-induced, acute food crises overlaying chronic drivers of food insecurity, as mentioned above, USAID is reorienting its emergency food assistance response strategy in Yemen to a resilience-based approach. Under this new approach, USAID food resources would maintain consumption levels while augmenting community and household and community resilience to shocks and stresses helping people build more durable and diverse livelihood bases, and enhancing the capabilities of individuals through improvements in health and nutrition. Priority will be given to applications that align with USAID's new Resilience Policy and Programming Guidance¹, which aims to reduce chronic vulnerability and promote more inclusive growth in areas of recurrent crisis. To leverage emergency food assistance resources to address urgent needs while enhancing resilience, reducing vulnerability and creating the conditions under which development can occur, the subject APS, available at

<http://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1866/FY13%20USAID%20APS-FFP-13-000001.pdf>, is amended as follows:

- The anticipated overall funding for proposals under this amendment is approximately \$15 million annually for up to three years in support of up to three awards, subject to the availability of funds.
- The concept paper stage is waived for Yemen submissions under the Fiscal Year 2013 APS. All applications should be submitted electronically no later than 12 noon Eastern Daylight Time (EDT) on May 27, 2013, for consideration.

¹ <http://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1870/USAIDResiliencePolicyGuidanceDocument.pdf>

- Interventions should maintain the lifesaving speed essential to humanitarian assistance while helping to set the stage for the longer-term, developmental approach required to address drivers of chronic food insecurity in Yemen.
- The preferred modality of assistance for new activities under this amendment is food vouchers, as opposed to cash or direct distribution of food.
- Prioritization will be given to submissions that articulate a strategy to layer, integrate, and/or sequence activities with other USAID humanitarian and development programs focused on food insecurity, agriculture, livelihoods or nutrition, as follows:
 - o Proposed interventions with planned linkages to USAID agriculture programming should make receipt of food vouchers conditional upon participation in Food for Assets (FFA) activities coordinated with USAID initiatives to construct or rehabilitate small-scale infrastructure related to rainwater harvesting in Sana'a, Dhamar, Raymah, Ibb, Ta'izz , Al Dhale'e and Lahij;
 - o Proposed activities with planned linkages to USAID nutrition programming should make beneficiary receipt of food vouchers conditional upon participation in behavior-change activities related either to infant and child feeding practices or to health care incentive programming coordinated with USAID's Yemen Maternal Child Health Integrated Program (MCHIP) initiative, currently being implemented in the governorates of Sana'a and Dhamar, and/or with Yemen's Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) movement, in which USAID is a key stakeholder.
- All proposed interventions should recognize and reinforce existing Republic of Yemen Government (RoYG) systems developed to respond to national priorities related to food insecurity, agriculture, livelihoods, nutrition or the establishment of a social safety net, for example by:
 - o Leveraging participation of relevant RoYG ministries and institutions in sectoral communities of practice such as the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster, chaired by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), or the DfID-convened SUN Movement;
 - o Strengthening RoYG social contracts under the Social Welfare Fund or the Social Fund for Development at the local, district and governorate, or national levels through interventions that enhance the effectiveness and efficiency, including accountability, of those safety net systems.
- In anticipation of USAID's longer-term effort to build resilience in Yemen, priority will be given to proposals that support activities using data-driven identification of the most vulnerable food-insecure populations within the targeted geographic areas.
- Given that different entities have varying degrees of operational access across Yemen, consortium approaches will be accepted.
- Given the potential for the emergency response to last more than one year in Yemen, submissions should include a description of a robust Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Plan. The plan should be supported by a Results Framework, include an Indicator Performance Tracking Table (IPTT) with appropriate sex- and age-disaggregated output and outcome indicators and targets, describe how data will be used to improve food aid program activities, and detail applicant's plans for performance monitoring and any potential evaluations.

- Applications must specifically address how potential offerors will ensure that assistance provided by USAID will be limited to intended beneficiaries and will not reach sanctioned groups or individuals identified on the Department of Treasury Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) Specially Designated Nationals (SDN) List or the U.S. State Department's list of Foreign Terrorist Organizations (FTO).

Except as specifically amended herein, all other terms and conditions of the subject APS, as previously amended, remain unchanged and in full force and effect.