

Central Africa

Angola

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Due to the resumption in December 1998 of the civil war in Angola, classified as both a least developed and a low-income food-deficit country, and the situation of continuing insecurity throughout the country, WFP has had to operate in a complex emergency environment and simultaneously seize opportunities to implement recovery activities in relatively more secure areas. In most cases, it has not been possible for internally displaced persons (IDPs) to return to their areas of origin and new populations continue to be displaced every month. The nutritional situation of these new IDPs is precarious, particularly in Bié province, where the population has been prone to outbreaks of pellagra. Some resettlement of populations has been possible during 2001 but these activities need to be carefully coordinated with the Government and other humanitarian agencies on an ongoing basis to ensure that, *inter alia*, minimum conditions for resettlement are met.

The primary objective of WFP food assistance is to save the lives of vulnerable IDPs and resident populations by ensuring the delivery of adequate food rations and, where necessary, supporting supplementary and therapeutic feeding programmes. In Malange, for example, WFP food aid has contributed to a steady improvement in the nutritional situation of the vulnerable populations over the past 18 months. As part of a long-term strategy of enhancing food self-sufficiency and the self-reliance of WFP-assisted beneficiaries, WFP has been attempting to channel increased resources into self-targeting food-for-work programmes. One of the main constraints WFP faces in attempting to shift from relief to recovery activities is the need to build the capacity of implementing partners. The majority of WFP beneficiaries are women and children, as these groups suffer disproportionately from malnutrition.

2002 Projected Net Requirements (tonnes)					
Project type	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total
Development	2,621	209	283	252	3,365
Protracted Relief	142,800	9,156	17,868	13,176	183,000
Grand Total	145,421	9,365	18,151	13,428	186,365

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

Angola tba - "Pilot school feeding project: Benguela Province" (under preparation)

Duration: 2 years, through December 2003 (estimated)

Total commitment: 7,191 tonnes (estimated)

The immediate objectives of the project are to contribute to increased enrolment and improved attendance in targeted schools and to improve the concentration span and learning capacity of targeted students by alleviating short-term hunger. The project is also designed to build local capacity for school feeding and to determine the potential for greater community involvement in school feeding in areas that are relatively less affected by conflict. The intended beneficiaries are basic education students in rural and peri-urban schools with low female enrolment, low pass rates, and high drop-out rates for females.

Expected Outputs in 2002			
The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2002	Females	Males	Total
	35,000	35,000	70,000
Number of beneficiaries who are:	Refugees	IDPs(1)	Returnees
	-	-	-
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	35,000	35,000	70,000
Additional remarks	Note 1: Some of the beneficiaries will be from former IDP families that have essentially resettled and reintegrated into various municipalities of Benguela province.		

(b) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Angola 10054.0 (formerly 6159.1) - “Assistance to war-affected people”

Duration: 1 year and 3 months, through June 2002

Total commitment: 228,782 tonnes

The main objective of the PRRO is to support the immediate food needs of those affected by war and displacement in order to save lives and maintain an adequate nutritional status for the most vulnerable and those most at risk of severe malnutrition. This objective is achieved through the provision of an adequate general ration, enhanced targeting and registration methods and the provision of food for supplementary and therapeutic feeding programmes. Vulnerable children under five years of age are also provided with a daily cooked meal through a network of community kitchens. The WFP strategy is to limit free food distributions to the extent possible and to channel a greater proportion of resources to self-targeting food-for-work programmes in order to encourage greater food self-sufficiency among IDP and resident populations.

As WFP is operating through the Luanda Country Office and 12 sub-offices in order to carry out programmes in 16 of the country’s 18 provinces, flexible delivery capacity plays a crucial role in ensuring adequate food stocks at the provincial level each month. The key to WFP’s delivery strategy is strong logistics coordination of both surface and air transport services and operational flexibility to overcome a variety of constraints, such as poor infrastructure, insecurity, the prevalence of landmines and difficulties with the clearance of food aid from the ports. As security improves in specific corridors, such as Lobito to Kuito, the transport of food gradually shifts from air to road transport. WFP-Angola receives food through the ports of Namibe, Lobito and Luanda, and both Luanda and Lobito act as hubs for the delivery of food by air. The successful implementation of the PRRO is highly dependent on the ongoing special operations for passenger air service and the air transport of non-food items as well as a strong overall logistics capacity.

Expected Outputs in 2002

The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:

Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2002

Females	Males	Total
600,000	400,000	1,000,000

Number of beneficiaries who are:

Refugees	IDPs	Returnees
7,000	993,000	-

Number of beneficiaries of free relief food assistance

Females	Males	Total
500,000	200,000	700,000

Number of expectant and nursing women and children given WFP food under MCH programmes

Expectant and nursing women	Children
75,000	100,000

Number of children given school meals

Girls	Boys	Total
75,000	75,000	150,000

Number of participants in food-for-training activities (excluding school feeding and MCH)

Women	Men	Total
3,000	2,000	5,000

List of major food-for-training activities

FFT activities
Literacy training
Sewing training

Number of participants in food-for-work activities

Women	Men	Total
13,000	12,000	25,000

List of major food-for-work activities

FFW activities
Agricultural activities
Building of irrigation canals
Community kitchen workers
Health workers (eg. polio campaigns)
School/health post-rehabilitation

(c) Emergency operations

None

Benin

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Benin is classified as a least developed and low-income food-deficit country with a high population growth rate and limited natural resources. It currently ranks 147th out of 162 countries on UNDP's Human Development Index for 2001. Benin's national agricultural production is being outpaced by its rapid population growth. The central and northern sections of the country are particularly food insecure.

In Benin, WFP provides assistance through school feeding, food-for-work activities, support to nutritional and social development and refugees. WFP support is targeted to school age children, women and youths in distress. The Benin Country Programme covers WFP's Enabling Development priorities one (alter household trade-offs in favour of adequate nutrition for young children), two (alter trade-offs in favour of education for girls and women) and three (make it possible for poor families to gain and keep assets).

2002 Projected Net Requirements (tonnes)					
Project type	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total
Development	3,096	207	443	436	4,182
Grand Total	3,096	207	443	436	4,182

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

Benin CP 10094.0 Activity 1 (formerly 6304) - "Development of primary education and support to girls' education"

Duration: 4 years, through 2004

Total commitment: 12,287 tonnes

Activity 1 aims at supporting Government and civil society efforts to develop primary education in the poorest and most food-insecure areas of Benin, with special emphasis on girls' education. Strategic objectives include improving boy/girl parity in primary education, improved attendance and concentration of pupils, reduced drop-out rates and development and management of canteens by parents' associations.

The activity includes two components:

- Provision of food aid to school canteens in the country's food insecure districts, to boarding schools in rural areas, and to urban boarding schools for girls from rural areas who have been selected for secondary education; and
- Provision of take-home (dry) rations to the mothers of girls who would not otherwise attend primary school.

This activity is jointly implemented by the Government and an international NGO, while WFP actively seeks out expanded partnerships to collaborate in the areas of school construction, rehabilitation, sanitation and the provision of supplies.

Expected Outputs in 2002

The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:

Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2002	Females	Males	Total
	17,075	27,425	44,500
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	15,075	27,425	42,500
Number of school children given take-home rations	Girls	Boys	Total
	2,000	-	2,000

Benin CP 10094.0 Activity 2 (formerly 6305) - “Assistance to vulnerable groups and nutritional rehabilitation”

Duration: 4 years, through 2004

Total commitment: 4,212 tonnes

Benin and its neighbouring countries are facing a growing problem relating to the mistreatment, exploitation, and abandonment of children and adolescents, with girls being of particular concern. Private charities and churches are providing the maximum assistance possible to shelter and care for these victims. However, with no official support from the state, these charities have little or no alternative sources of income except small private donations, which are insufficient to cover their needs. Without the support of these small institutions, thousands of children would be back in the streets with negative social consequences.

This activity aims at providing basic food rations to 6,000 beneficiaries channelled through selected, well-established agencies and institutions throughout the country. These institutions are closely screened and regularly monitored by WFP’s national counterpart together with WFP staff. WFP food aid ensures that the institutions can expand their support to as many children as they have capacity to assist and frees the charities’ own resources to provide for education, clothing, medical treatment, and other needs of these children. It is estimated that 70-80 percent of this activity’s beneficiaries will be girls.

Expected Outputs in 2002

The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:

Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2002	Females	Males	Total
	4,800	1,200	6,000
Number of beneficiaries of free relief food assistance	Females	Males	Total
	4,800	1,200	6,000

Benin CP 10094.0 Activity 3 (formerly 6306) - “Rural development”

Duration: 4 years, through 2004

Total commitment: 1,142 tonnes

Despite generally abundant rainfall and appearance of fertility, particularly in southern sections of the country, Benin remains a food-deficit country and agricultural production does not keep pace with population growth. At least 25 percent of Benin’s rural areas are food insecure due to natural, technical and structural causes.

In areas identified as being particularly food insecure, this activity aims at supporting local initiatives to create assets that contribute to increasing food production and protecting harvests and natural resources, with special priority given to women.

Major activities include:

- Construction of rural access roads;
- Small scale hydro-agricultural management and community reforestation;
- Establishment of small scale cereal banks with provision of training and construction of warehouses; and
- Training and refresher courses for workers and farmers.

Expected Outputs in 2002			
The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2002	Females	Males	Total
	600	1,200	1,800
Number of participants in food-for-training activities (excluding school feeding and MCH)	Women	Men	Total
	600	1,200	1,800
List of major food-for-training activities	FFT activities		
	Management of cereal banks		
	Maintenance/rehabilitation small rural infrastructure		
	Income-generating activities		
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Women	Men	Total
	600	1,200	1,800
List of major food-for-work activities	FFW activities		
	Community forestry		
	Rehabilitation/maintenance/up-grading village tracks		
	Small hydro-agricultural schemes		

(b) Protracted relief and recovery operations

None

(c) Emergency operations

None

Cameroon

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Cameroon is classified as a low-income, food-deficit country and remains subject to substantial regional food deficits. People living in the North and the Far North Provinces are frequently affected by food insecurity and are also among the poorest in the country. These areas, moreover, receive very few Government resources with which to bolster existing social safety nets. In this context, the main goal of WFP activities in Cameroon is to improve food security for the most vulnerable people, particularly women and children of rural areas. Since 1998, WFP has been providing support to basic education, mostly in rural areas through a school-feeding project. In 2001, WFP has started to implement a quick action project in the rural development sector promoting community-based granaries and local water management infrastructure. The future orientation of WFP assistance within the Country Programme, covering the period 2003 - 2007, will focus on school feeding and food security.

2002 Projected Net Requirements (tonnes)					
Project type	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total
Development	1,762	165	371	254	2,552
Grand Total	1,762	165	371	254	2,552

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

Cameroon 4387.1 – “School feeding in Adamaoua, North, Extreme North, and Eastern provinces”

Duration: 4 years, through July 2002

Total commitment: 18,223 tonnes

Basic social services, and education in particular, have been hard-hit by tight financial restrictions and are no longer able to respond to demand. As a result, an alarmingly large number of children, many of them girls, are no longer sent to school. Food aid is intended to help reverse this negative trend and help boost education in regions specially afflicted by poverty by linking schooling to a concrete improvement in the living conditions of pupils and their families.

The objectives of the project are to:

- Contribute to increasing the number of children attending primary schools in poor areas affected by food insecurity;
- Contribute to improving pupils’ capacity to learn by providing them with a balanced nutritional supplement;
- Contribute to raising enrolment and attendance rates among 6 to 14-year-old girls; and
- Reinforce the commitment of local communities by encouraging their direct participation.

Planned beneficiaries and expected outputs of WFP assistance are:

- An average of 49,000 schoolchildren (both boys and girls) who receive a daily hot meal at school canteens over 4 years; and
- A quarterly dry ration to 16,500 families keeping their daughters girls aged 11 to 14 in the last two years of primary schooling.

Expected Outputs in 2002			
The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2002	Females	Males	Total
	73,878	68,196	142,074
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	73,878	68,196	142,074
Number of school children given take-home rations	Girls	Boys	Total
	10,000	-	10,000

(b) Protracted relief and recovery operations

None

(c) Emergency operations

None

Central African Republic

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

The Central African Republic (CAR) is landlocked and sparsely populated. Classified as a least developed and a low-income, food-deficit country, the UNDP Human Development Index for 2001 ranked CAR 154th out of 162 countries. Recent socio-political upheaval in the CAR, dramatically illustrated by the attempted coup d'état in May 2001, has resulted in the internal displacement of an estimated 45,000 persons and forced an additional 25,000 refugees from CAR across the border into the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). In the last quarter of 2001, although the situation has improved slightly, with small numbers of internally displaced persons (IDPs) returning home, the outlook for 2002 remains uncertain.

Recent insecurity has exacerbated the prevailing climate of instability, resulting in an increase in the incidence of poverty. Approximately 60 percent of CAR's population live below the poverty line. Nutritional deficiencies are widespread throughout the country, affecting most age groups. Malnutrition affects 28 percent of children under five years of age and at least a similar percentage of school age children. WFP assistance aims at improving the living conditions of the most needy, by targeting children in the education sector, as well as expectant and nursing mothers, and infants and young children in the health and nutrition sectors. WFP will also continue to provide assistance to Congolese refugees in CAR and to IDPs with the objective of maintaining their nutritional status.

2002 Projected Net Requirements (tonnes)					
Project type	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total
Development	726	-	327	51	1,103
Emergency	720	45	180	9	954
Grand Total	1,446	45	507	60	2,057

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

CAR 5837 - "Improving the nutrition status of the most vulnerable communities"

Duration: 4 years, through March 2004

Total commitment: 9,082 tonnes

Less than 30 percent of the population have access to primary health care services, while only 12 percent have access to clean water. In the education sector, the net primary enrolment rate is estimated at 45 percent (boys 50 percent and girls 40 percent). The education of youth and adults, together with health and nutrition, especially for women, young mothers, infants and newborn babies, are priority areas for WFP. WFP assistance under this project, which supports both health and education sectors in line with the Government's plan for poverty alleviation, has the following specific objectives:

- Improving the nutritional status of under and malnourished children by providing rations to nutrition centres;
- Improving the nutritional status of expectant and nursing mothers;
- Increasing school attendance, particularly for the girls; and

- Reducing the number of drop-outs among pre-school and primary school students.

In 2002, there will be a new focus on supporting HIV/AIDS victims as well as increased resources allocated to school feeding.

Expected Outputs in 2002			
The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2002	Females	Males	Total
	45,838	42,312	88,150
Number of expectant and nursing women and children given WFP food under MCH programmes	Expectant and nursing women		Children
	1,650		22,000
Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes	Females	Males	Total
	2,000	3,000	5,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	18,000	24,000	42,000
Number of school children given take-home rations	Girls	Boys	Total
	3,500	-	3,500

(b) Protracted relief and recovery operations

None

(c) Emergency operations

CAR tba - “Assistance to IDPs in Central African Republic” (under preparation)

Duration: to be determined

Total commitment: 1,590 tonnes (estimated)

The recent coup attempt and the fighting that ensued in the CAR capital of Bangui resulted in the internal displacement of approximately 50,000 persons. In response, WFP swiftly launched an EMOP, with support of the Immediate Response Account, to cover the needs of the IDPs for an initial period of 3 months. Currently another EMOP is under preparation to provide further assistance to IDPs. The primary objective of WFP assistance is to maintain the nutritional status of the IDPs, with particular focus on the most vulnerable groups.

Expected Outputs in 2002			
The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2002	Females	Males	Total
	6,600	4,400	11,000
Number of beneficiaries who are:	Refugees	IDPs	Returnees
	-	11,000	-
Number of beneficiaries of free relief food assistance	Females	Males	Total
	6,600	4,400	11,000

Chad

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Chad is classified as a least developed country as well as a low-income, food-deficit country. The UNDP 2001 Human Development Report ranked Chad 155th out of 162 countries. 80 percent of the population depend on agro-pastoral activities for their livelihood. This land-locked country is highly vulnerable to cereal shortages and food crises due to recurrent drought and natural disasters, which is further compounded by the lack of road infrastructure. Under normal conditions, cereal production covers only 75 percent of national food requirements. During the 2000/2001 growing season, this situation was seriously aggravated by severe drought, which resulted in an expansion of food insecurity in various areas in the country; particularly in the Sahelian zone. In response, WFP emergency food aid was distributed to 375,000 vulnerable persons in 2001 in 9 departments of the Sahelian Zone. This relief assistance is complemented by the implementation of existing development food aid projects. In this context, the Chad Country Programme (2001-2005) provides support in the following sectors: education, rural development, health and nutrition, and disaster prevention. WFP target beneficiaries are primary schools children, malnourished children and their mothers, expectant women, poor farming communities and victims of poor harvest.

2002 Projected Net Requirements (tonnes)					
Project type	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total
Development	5,843	439	54	755	7,091
Grand Total	5,843	439	54	755	7,091

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

Chad CP 10018.0 Activity 1 (formerly 3499.2) – “Assistance to primary schools and education”

Duration: 4 years, through December 2005

Total commitment: 16,007 tonnes

The overall objective of this project is to support basic education by feeding primary school children in chronic food-deficit areas with a view to promoting regular attendance and reducing drop-out rates. Major emphasis is placed on support to girl students. To help achieve parity with boys' attendance, all schools in the Sahelian Zone have been targeted under the project's second phase and the planned extension. In 2001, a total of 63,500 children have received a daily lunch in 500 primary schools located in food deficit areas having low school attendance rates within the geographically targeted zone and in selected enclaves in adjacent prefectures. Some 10,000 girl students received take-home family rations as an incentive for their continued attendance. In 2002, WFP plans to expand school feeding assistance to 350 new schools, with an additional 52,500 school children. Therefore, the total number of beneficiaries will be 116,000 children in 850 schools.

Expected Outputs in 2002			
The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2002	Females	Males	Total
	39,828	76,172	116,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	39,828	76,172	116,000
Number of school children given take-home rations	Girls	Boys	Total
	15,670	-	15,670

Chad CP 10018.0 Activity 2 (formerly 6171) – “Food security promotion and natural resources management in the Sahelian zone”

Duration: 5 years, through December 2005

Total commitment: 8,806 tonnes

The specific objective of this food-for-work project is to improve food security for at-risk populations in rural areas through the sustainable use of natural resources. It helps tackle the negative effects of climate changes such as rainfall shortage, drought and soil degradation by channelling assistance to farming communities who use a participatory planning approach to decide on activities to be implemented. Planned activities include: soil and water conservation structures, gully control works, check dams, water-wells for domestic use, earth-dams in small watersheds and opening up of access routes to markets. In 2002, project beneficiaries will be some 15,396 subsistence agro-pastoralists (totalling 76,980 persons including their family members) organised in associations in targeted farming communities in rural parts of the Sahelian Zone. Women will constitute 50 percent of the work force. WFP food aid, in collaboration with NGOs operational in same areas, will be utilised to create assets and to serve as a cushioning mechanism during the lean period when food stocks are low.

Expected Outputs in 2002			
The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2002	Females	Males	Total
	38,490	38,490	76,980
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Women	Men	Total
	7,682	7,714	15,396
List of major food-for-work activities	FFW activities		
	Soil and water conservation structures		
	Gully control works		
	Water wells for domestic use		
	Earth dams in small watersheds		
	Opening up of access routes to markets		

Chad CP 10018.0 Activity 3 (formerly 6269) – “Assistance to nutritional rehabilitation and education of vulnerable groups”

Duration: 5 years, through December 2005

Total commitment: 3,474 tonnes

This project combats the effects of severe malnutrition that prevail among vulnerable groups in Kanem and Batha Prefectures in the Sahelian Zone of the country. Its objectives are to contribute to nutritional rehabilitation of children under 5 years of age who are suffering from malnutrition and have been admitted to nutritional therapeutic and supplementary nutritional centres. The project also encourages expectant and nursing women to visit the health and social centres on a regular basis. Participants are given training in baby feeding/nutrition and sanitation through practical demonstrations. In 2002, WFP plans to assist 19,500 severely and moderately malnourished children aged 6-36 months, their mothers, and expectant and nursing women.

Expected Outputs in 2002			
The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2002	Females	Males	Total
	14,519	9,360	23,879
Number of expectant and nursing women and children given WFP food under MCH programmes	Expectant and nursing women		Children
	4,379		19,500

Chad CP 10018.0 Activity 4 – “Disaster mitigation and prevention” (under preparation)

Duration: 5 years, through December 2005 (estimated)

Total commitment: 3,094 tonnes (estimated)

Chad is subject to recurrent drought and uneven rainfall distribution, which results in accelerated desertification, and flood damage to productive assets, and natural resource degradation. Specific objectives of this activity are to assist affected populations in terms of food availability, the preservation of assets and the promotion of disaster preparedness through training. In 2002, an estimated 20,000 women and children, handicapped groups, and farming communities whose livelihoods are affected by natural disaster will be beneficiaries of WFP assistance.

Expected Outputs in 2002			
The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2002	Females	Males	Total
	12,000	8,000	20,000
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Women	Men	Total
	2,500	2,000	4,500
List of major food-for-work activities	FFW activities		
	Access routes		
	Dikes		
	Irrigation canals		

(b) Protracted relief and recovery operations

None

(c) Emergency operations

None

Democratic Republic of Congo

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

The armed conflict that broke out in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) in August 1998 greatly accelerated the deterioration of an already precarious economic situation in the country. The humanitarian situation continued to worsen drastically in 2000 due to an escalation in the fighting, particularly in rebel-held eastern DRC. The number of Congolese who have become internally displaced increased from 750,000 in early 2000 to some 2 million by early 2001. With the cease-fire holding, increased humanitarian access revealed high mortality and malnutrition rates among children and adults, with consequent increased needs for food and non-food items. Furthermore, the intensification of the civil war in neighbouring Angola forced tens of thousands of civilians to cross the border and seek refuge in the southern DRC provinces of Bas Congo, Bandundu, and Katanga. More recently, following the abortive coup d'état in the Central African Republic (CAR) in May 2001, a fresh influx of 20,000 CAR refugees arrived in the northern province of Zongo and require WFP emergency food assistance.

In such an expansive, strife-ridden country, WFP's objectives are the implementation of emergency relief activities and provision of food aid to those whose coping mechanisms are exhausted. WFP mainly focuses on the food security of displaced persons, refugees and returnees, the nutritional status of vulnerable groups, their access to the basic services, and the reintegration of the war affected communities. When security conditions allow, WFP also supports recovery and development activities aimed at improving food security.

2002 Projected Net Requirements (tonnes)					
Project type	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total
Emergency	1,220	-	498	8	1,726
Protracted Relief	42,213	-	13,372	5,341	60,926
Grand Total	43,433	-	13,870	5,349	62,652

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

None

(b) Protracted relief and recovery operations

DR Congo 6274.0 - "Assistance to war victims"

Duration: 2 years, through June 2003

Total commitment: 134,565 tonnes

This PRRO targets an average of some 1.3 million beneficiaries per year, mostly war-affected persons and refugees. Although the PRRO planned to provide assistance for 10,000 Angolan refugees, an unexpected influx of 20,000 refugees from CAR into Zongo Northern DRC has increased the refugee caseload. With the cease-fire and new developments in the peace process, WFP's priorities will be focused on the social sector including health and education as well as agriculture, assistance to vulnerable groups (orphans, handicapped, street children, hospital in-patients etc.), support to nutritional centres and HIV/AIDS victims, with a view to addressing the food security and gender implications. With the implementation of the PRRO,

WFP will also be actively involved in the disarmament, demobilisation, and the process of helping to find durable solutions for the soldiers currently engaged in the conflict by providing support to facilitate their social and economic reintegration.

Inaccessibility to remote areas due to poor road infrastructure has necessitated the establishment of a logistics base in Kalemie and the implementation of a WFP special air operation to deliver food to the numerous areas in Northern Katanga that are only accessible by air. WFP's strategy is to gradually move away from humanitarian assistance towards rehabilitation and recovery through food-for-work and food-for-training activities, particularly focused on women.

The PRRO is complemented by a Special Operation that provides air transport to enable aid workers and staff of diplomatic missions to access remote and inaccessible areas to address the humanitarian needs of affected populations throughout the country.

Expected Outputs in 2002			
The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2002	Females	Males	Total
	851,374	439,456	1,290,830
Number of beneficiaries who are:	Refugees	IDPs	Returnees
	10,000	281,250	157,680
Number of beneficiaries of free relief food assistance	Females	Males	Total
	203,875	87,375	291,250
Number of expectant and nursing women and children given WFP food under MCH programmes	Expectant and nursing women		Children
	57,900		328,100
Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV-AIDS programmes	Females	Males	Total
	910	390	1,300
Number of participants in food-for-training activities (excluding school feeding and MCH)	Women	Men	Total
	157,680	39,420	197,100
List of major food-for-training activities	FFT activities		
	Soap manufacturing		
	Bakery		
	Fish salting		
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Women	Men	Total
	142,005	94,670	236,675
List of major food-for-work activities	FFW activities		
	Rehabilitation of health centres and schools		
	Afforestation/conservation of national parks		
	Small cattle breeding		
	Arable land culture		
Rehabilitation of roads			
Additional remarks	School feeding activities are not included although on the ground pilot projects are being tested. In line with the peace process, WFP will develop programmes to support child soldiers and street children.		

(c) Emergency operations***DR Congo 6035.1 - "Assistance to Angolan refugees in the DRC"****Duration:* 1 year and 8 months, through December 2001 (extension planned)*Total commitment:* 12,544 tonnes

This operation aims at maintaining the nutritional status of refugees, while supporting the efforts of the local populations to minimise the negative impact of their presence on the environment and infrastructure. The beneficiaries are 70,000 refugees and 10,000 persons among the host communities in the refugee-impacted area. WFP's objectives include provision of food aid to the refugees pending their repatriation, and food-for-work activities involving host communities (specific projects include environmental recovery, road repair, and food security related activities). With the continuing influx of Angolan refugees into DRC, this EMOP is likely to be extended until April 2002.

Expected Outputs in 2002			
The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2002	Females	Males	Total
	46,600	33,400	80,000
Number of beneficiaries who are:	Refugees	IDPs	Returnees
	70,000	-	-
Number of beneficiaries of free relief food assistance	Females	Males	Total
	40,600	29,400	70,000
Number of expectant and nursing women and children given WFP food under MCH programmes	Expectant and nursing women		Children
	1,470		8,330
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Women	Men	Total
	6,000	4,000	10,000
List of major food-for-work activities	FFW activities		
	Road rehabilitation		
	Maize cultivation		
	Small agricultural works		

Republic of Congo

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

The Republic of Congo (RoC) is classified as a low-income food-deficit country. In December 1998, a civil war broke out. Fighting started in the Pool region, spread to the capital and continued to extend through most of the southern part of the country. Almost 810,000 people were displaced in the southern regions of Pool, Bouenza, Lekoumou and Niari. Tens of thousands also fled to neighbouring countries (Gabon and Democratic Republic of Congo). After the signature of the cessation of hostilities agreement in December 1999, people started to return rapidly by the hundreds of thousands during a two-month period. As of mid 2000, more than 600,000 of the 810,000 displaced persons and refugees had returned to their home areas. In 2001, WFP provided food assistance to approximately 180,000 persons, primarily in the southern sections of the country. Malnutrition and mortality rates continue to improve. In this context, WFP's objective in RoC is to continue emergency relief assistance to newly returned people, combined with a steadily growing emphasis on reintegration and rehabilitation, 'linking relief and development'.

2002 Projected Net Requirements (tonnes)					
Project type	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total
Emergency	5,040	-	1,440	72	6,552
Protracted Relief	6,048	540	2,880	243	9,711
Grand Total	11,088	540	4,320	315	16,263

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

None

(b) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Republic of Congo 6265 – "Assistance to war affected people"

Duration: 2 years, through December 2002

Total commitment: 19,412 tonnes

Through the PRRO, WFP's primary objective is to promote food security among conflict-affected persons (returnees and vulnerable groups) and support to the national programme of socio-economic recovery.

Specific objectives are to:

- Maintain and improve the nutritional status of most vulnerable groups;
- Improve immediate household food security of vulnerable returnees;
- Promote the reintegration of youth through food-for-work activities and contribute to their self-reliance;
- Support productive activities such as agriculture and income generation at the community level through food for work and food for work training;
- Support the reconstruction/rehabilitation of socio-economic infrastructures (schools, health centres, feeder roads, etc.);
- Support school feeding programmes in regions severely affected by conflict; and

- Working in line with the UN Country Team's strategy to combat HIV/AIDS, provide assistance to HIV/AIDS patients by supporting awareness and training programmes as well as food-for-work projects aimed at improving health care facilities.

Beneficiaries include returnees, malnourished, expectant/nursing women, orphans/abandoned children, and the elderly, chronically sick and disabled. Women/girls represent 70 percent of the beneficiaries. WFP will continue to target assistance to the most vulnerable.

Expected Outputs in 2002			
The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2002	Females	Males	Total
	304,500	130,500	435,000
Number of beneficiaries who are:	Refugees	IDPs	Returnees
	-	-	40,000
Number of beneficiaries of free relief food assistance	Females	Males	Total
	14,000	6,000	20,000
Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV-AIDS programmes	Females	Males	Total
	29,000	16,000	45,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	9,000	6,000	15,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities (excluding school feeding and MCH)	Women	Men	Total
	14,000	6,000	20,000
List of major food-for-training activities	FFT activities		
	Sewing & tailoring		
	Bakery		
	Management training		
	Metal work		
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Women	Men	Total
	35,700	15,300	51,000
List of major food-for-work activities	FFW activities		
	Seed protection programme		
	Rehabilitation of schools and hospitals		
	Rehabilitation of roads and bridges		
	Small income-generating projects		
	Increasing agricultural output		

(c) Emergency operations

Republic of Congo 6287.1 – “Assistance to refugees from Democratic Republic of Congo in Republic of Congo” (under preparation)

Duration: 12 months, through December 2002 (estimated)

Total commitment: 6,552 tonnes (estimated)

Through this emergency operation, WFP’s primary objective is to sustain 75,000 refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) located in Loukolela, Impfondo and Betou until security is re-established in their home provinces. The specific objective is to maintain the nutritional status of 75,000 refugees from DRC and 5,000 vulnerable persons among the host population by providing supplementary food rations. The beneficiaries, of whom 70 percent are women and children, are mainly from the Equator Province in the DRC.

Expected Outputs in 2002			
The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:			
Total number of beneficiaries	Females	Males	Total
	56.000	24.000	80.000
Number of beneficiaries who are:	Refugees	IDPs	Returnees
	75.000	5.000	-
Number of beneficiaries of free relief food assistance	Females	Males	Total
	56.000	24.000	80.000

Gabon

I. Objectives of WFP assistance:

The civil war that broke out in neighbouring Republic of Congo in 1998 displaced thousands of people from their homes. During the period April-September 1999, about 12,000 Congolese sought refuge in neighbouring Gabon, and WFP assistance has been provided since December 1999, in conjunction with UNHCR.

The role of WFP assistance is to meet the basic nutritional food requirements of the refugee population, and consequently to save lives.

2002 Projected Net Requirements (tonnes)					
Project type	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total
Emergency	441	32	76	6	554
Grand Total	441	32	76	6	554

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

None

(b) Protracted relief and recovery operations

None

(c) Emergency operations

Gabon 10050.0 (formerly 6201.1) - "Emergency food assistance to Congolese refugees in Gabon"

Duration: 6 months, through December 2001 (6-month extension planned)

Total commitment: 555 tonnes

The main objective of this EMOP is to provide the refugee population, whose number stands at 12,000 people, with their basic daily food requirements. Women currently constitute approximately 46 percent of the total number of refugees, and children under five years of age are estimated at 13 percent.

WFP is also promoting women's participation in food management and gives priority to female heads of household. WFP food is distributed to beneficiaries on a monthly basis, with the assistance of refugee committees that have been established at each distribution site.

Expected Outputs in 2002

The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:

**Total number of beneficiaries
of WFP food in 2002**

Females	Males	Total
4,600	2,400	7,000

Number of beneficiaries who are:

Refugees	IDPs	Returnees
7,000	-	-

Ghana

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Ghana is a low-income, food-deficit country with an annual per capita GNP of US\$ 390, and a food self-sufficiency rate of about 70 percent. Some 32 percent of the population live below the poverty line. People living in rural savannah and forest areas are the most susceptible to poverty and food insecurity. In this context, Ghana's Country Programme (2001 – 2005), has the following objectives:

- Improved health status among the targeted, vulnerable mothers and children, through improved health and nutrition practices;
- Increased gender equity in terms of access to and completion of basic education, through increased enrolment and attendance of girls; and
- Improved rehabilitation/creation and maintenance of assets that provide secure and sustainable livelihoods, through rehabilitation/conservation of the natural resource base.

2002 Projected Net Requirements (tonnes)					
Project type	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total
Development	4,430	797	478	295	6,000
Grand Total	4,430	797	478	295	6,000

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

Ghana CP 10100.0 Activity 1 (formerly 4932) – “Supplementary feeding, and health and nutrition education”

Duration: 5 years, through December 2005

Total commitment: 16,150 tonnes

The project provides food assistance to malnourished children and their mothers, and to expectant and nursing mothers in 133 poor communities. Specific objectives include improving the nutritional status of vulnerable groups and increased capability of mothers/poor households to feed and care for their children properly, higher recovery rates of severely malnourished children, and improved skills in the areas of health and nutrition amongst health workers, volunteers and traditional birth attendants. In addition, the activity will increase awareness on issues relating to HIV/AIDS in targeted communities.

Expected Outputs in 2002			
The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2002		Females	Males
		26,400	12,000
		38,400	Total
Number of expectant and nursing women and children given WFP food under MCH programmes		Expectant and nursing women	Children
		14,400	24,000
Additional remarks	In addition to health and nutrition training, staff at health centres also sensitise women about HIV/AIDS issues.		

Ghana CP 10100.0 Activity 2 (formerly 5995) – “Assistance for the education of girls in Ghana’s northern savannah areas”

Duration: 5 years, through December 2005

Total commitment: 13,334 tonnes

The project provides food assistance to primary and junior secondary school girls in 15 districts where the gross enrolment ratios for girls are well below the national average. WFP provides take-home rations to girls’ families as an incentive to increase enrolment, improve attendance and reduce the drop-out rates of girls. The activity also aims at reducing the disparity between boys and girls enrolled in school. To qualify for the monthly take-home ration, girls must attend at least 85 percent of school days. In addition, the activity will increase awareness on issues relating to HIV/AIDS in targeted communities.

Expected Outputs in 2002			
The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2002	Females	Males	Total
	62,875	62,875	125,750
Number of school children given take-home rations	Girls	Boys	Total
	25,150	-	25,150

Ghana CP 10100.0 Activity 3 (formerly 5790) – “Savannah resources management programme”

Duration: 4 years, through December 2005

Total commitment: 5,552 tonnes

In assisting the Government to sustainably manage savannah resources and to improve food security and rural livelihoods in these increasingly degraded areas, WFP’s assistance aims:

- To increase the number of household/community owned assets that sustain/rehabilitate the natural resource base and that increase food production;
- To establish appropriate institutional mechanisms through which communities and district authorities can manage and maintain the assets created; and
- To sensitise communities in the areas of environmental conservation and HIV/AIDS.

Given that the activity will target an area that is prone to disasters, the project’s outputs will contribute to reducing the severity of such disasters.

Expected Outputs in 2002

The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:

Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2002

Females	Males	Total
88,750	88,750	177,500

Number of participants in food-for-work activities

Women	Men	Total
17,750	17,750	35,500

List of major food-for-work activities

FFW activities
Land (re-)forested
Land improved with soil/water conservation structures
Forest reserve boundaries demarcated
Forests protected
Fire breaks constructed
Nurseries established

Additional remarks

HIV/AIDS awareness campaigns will be carried out in participating communities.
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(b) Protracted relief and recovery operations

None

(c) Emergency operations

None

Namibia

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

WFP continues to provide food assistance to Angolan refugees in Namibia because the renewal of hostilities in Angola in December 1998 has prevented the repatriation of Angolan refugees and has caused further widespread displacements of people during the period 1999 to 2001. Although the vast majority of war-affected people were internally displaced within Angola, some of these people sought refuge in neighbouring countries such as Namibia and Zambia.

2002 Projected Net Requirements (tonnes)					
Project type	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total
Emergency	4,039	199	551	735	5,524
Grand Total	4,039	199	551	735	5,524

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

None

(b) Protracted relief and recovery operations

None

(c) Emergency operations

Namibia tba - "Assistance to Angolan refugees in Namibia" (under preparation)

Duration: 12 months, through December 2002 (estimated)

Total commitment: 5,524 tonnes (estimated)

The main objective of WFP assistance for Angolan refugees in Namibia is to sustain their lives and prevent suffering from hunger and malnutrition until they are able to repatriate to Angola. The refugees are almost entirely dependent on WFP food assistance. So far, they have been unable to move towards self-sufficiency due to the remoteness and isolation of the camp, the lack of commercial and agricultural opportunities. Specifically, WFP assistance is intended to provide an adequate food ration for the refugee population in Osire Camp and to provide, if and where necessary, basic food commodities for supplementary and therapeutic feeding programme for those refugees already suffering from malnutrition. It is expected that at least 50 percent of the beneficiaries will be female and that approximately 18 percent of the beneficiaries will be children below five years of age.

Expected Outputs in 2002

The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:

**Total number of beneficiaries
of WFP food in 2002**

Females	Males	Total
13,000	12,500	25,500

Number of beneficiaries who are:

Refugees	IDPs	Returnees
25,500	-	-

**Number of beneficiaries of
free relief food assistance**

Females	Males	Total
13,000	12,500	25,500

Additional remarks

This project is based entirely on emergency relief rations.

São Tomé and Príncipe

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

São Tomé and Príncipe is classified as both a least developed country and a low-income, food-deficit country. Available data on the population's nutritional status suggest that nutritional levels have been deteriorating since the 1980s. In 1994, the incidence of low birth-weight was 12.4 percent. In 1996, survey results indicated increases in protein-energy malnutrition in children under 5 years of age, with 33 percent moderate and severe stunting, 16 percent moderate and severe underweight, and 8 percent moderate and severe wasting in 1996.

As from May 2000, WFP resumed its assistance to the social sector through primary school feeding and mother and children health care activities. WFP focuses its development activities in São Tomé and Príncipe on:

- Enabling young children and expectant and nursing mothers to meet their special nutritional and nutrition-related health needs; and
- Enabling poor households to invest in human capital through education and training.

2002 Projected Net Requirements (tonnes)					
Project type	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total
Development	875	96	95	44	1,111
Grand Total	875	96	95	44	1,111

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

São Tomé and Príncipe 6095.0 - "Support to basic education and the health care system for vulnerable groups"

Duration: 4 years, through April 2004

Total commitment: 4,937 tonnes

The project's immediate objectives are:

- To maintain enrolment and attendance rates at primary schools and increase attendance at the pre-primary level;
- To alleviate short-term hunger among children in kindergartens and primary schools;
- To contribute to improving the nutritional status of expectant and nursing mothers at risk and children aged up to 5 years; and
- To contribute to improving the knowledge and sound practice in nutrition and health of the women beneficiaries.

Under this project in 2002, approximately 31,350 children in WFP-assisted primary schools and kindergartens will receive a mid-day meal for a period of 180 days. 2,700 malnourished children will receive daily rations for 60 days. Their weight and growth will be regularly monitored. A total of 1,500 expectant and nursing mothers will receive daily rations for a period of 90 days. Approximately 200 women will be recruited as canteen cooks and will receive a family ration for each day of work.

Expected Outputs in 2002

The following outputs are expected, if the WFP projects/activities are fully resourced in 2002:

Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2002

Females	Males	Total
18,132	17,652	35,784

Number of expectant and nursing women and children given WFP food under MCH programmes

Expectant and nursing women	Children
1,500	2,700

Number of children given school meals

Girls	Boys	Total
15,048	16,302	31,350

Number of participants in food-for-work activities

Women	Men	Total
234	-	234

List of major food-for-work activities

FFW activities
Daily meal preparation for school feeding

(b) Protracted relief and recovery operations

None

(c) Emergency operations

None