

Introduction

This publication, **Projected 2002 Needs for WFP Projects and Operations**, is issued by the World Food Programme in order to provide the international community with a preliminary overview of estimated food aid requirements for all planned WFP development and relief activities in the coming year. It should be noted that the estimated requirements contained herein are net requirements, and thus considered additional to stocks and confirmed pledges that will be carried over into 2002. Clearly, global food aid needs remain substantial, and donors are encouraged to pledge to WFP as early as possible. Early confirmation allows WFP the flexibility to respond effectively and efficiently to food aid needs around the world.

Projected Resourcing Needs for 2002

The projected needs of all WFP-assisted development projects and relief operations is estimated at approximately 3.91 million tonnes¹.

- Development/rehabilitation projects: 1.24 million tonnes
- Emergency operations: 1.46 million tonnes²
- Protracted relief and recovery operations: 1.21 million tonnes

It should be stressed that the total projected requirements for emergency operations include only on-going operations and expected expansions. Food aid needs for any unforeseen emergencies are not included, and thus, the global requirements are likely to be significantly higher. If WFP is to meet the needs of the hungry poor, affected increasingly by natural disasters and conflicts, it is imperative that donors increase their level of contribution to meet these additional requirements.

Emergency Operations (EMOPs)

Emergency food aid needs in 2002 are expected to remain substantial, due in large part to the unfolding humanitarian crisis in **Afghanistan**. The anticipated requirements for the Afghanistan Regional EMOP alone will account for 50 percent of current total EMOP requirements³. Urgent consideration is also needed for the relief food aid needs in the countries neighbouring Afghanistan, where existing resources are likely to be heavily stretched. While Pakistan's emergency needs may be covered through the regional EMOP, large sections of the population in **Tajikistan** remain severely drought-affected. The greater **Horn of Africa** is still dealing with the after-effects of widespread drought that affected 14 million people in 2000. Major relief operations will continue in **Ethiopia** and to a lesser extent in **Kenya, Djibouti** and **Eritrea**. **Sudan** will still need continued food aid for victims of the continuing conflict as well as localised drought. WFP is currently assessing the possibility of responding in a regional manner to unfolding drought in **Southern Africa**, which is affecting **Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Malawi** and **Zambia**. As WFP assessments are still at a preliminary stage, estimated quantities of food aid that might be required are not included in this publication. Similarly, in the **Democratic People's Republic of Korea**, although the magnitude of needs is not yet defined, continued large-scale humanitarian assistance is highly probable.

¹ All tonnages are listed in metric tonnes

² This total does not take into account the expected emergency requirements in Democratic People's Republic of Korea as well as possible increased needs in other countries resulting from upcoming FAO/WFP joint-crop and food supply needs assessments.

³ Ibid.