

*Regional Bureau for Latin America
and the Caribbean*

ODPC Regional Bureau

Expected operational trends in 2004

Refocused programmes will address nutritional problems more effectively and improve protection of livelihoods from the effects of environmental and economic shocks. Support for school feeding continues to be a major undertaking in the region, with emphasis on promoting government ownership. Improving management is a priority to achieve excellence in WFP programmes. Results-based management will be applied across the region.

Expected major opportunities and challenges in 2004

The major challenge is ensuring that the needs of the hungry poor are met and placing hunger on government agendas. The Central America coffee crisis has left landless day labourers unemployed and without resources or coping mechanisms to feed their families; small children are particularly vulnerable. Full funding for the regional PRRO is critical. In Haiti, raising donor support to assist vulnerable groups remains a key challenge.

New Initiatives

ODPC will strengthen its HIV/AIDS programmes in Peru and Honduras and augment activities in Haiti. The Central America PRRO will benefit from improved monitoring using standardized indicators to measure results at regional level. The 2003 Social Outlook of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) devoted a chapter to analysis of regional progress towards Target Two of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG). Food aid reduces the number of population living below the accepted level of caloric intake and helps reduce the number of children under five years of age who are chronically malnourished, two indicators of MDG Target Two.

Expected in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	2,322,835	1,961,108	4,283,943
IDPs	110,700	117,552	228,252
Returnees	10,238	5,512	15,750
Free relief food assistance	158,127	104,859	262,986
Pregnant and lactating women and children	Women	Children	Total
	133,945	353,419	487,364
WFP-supported HIV-AIDS programmes	Female	Male	Total
	20,890	18,010	38,900
Children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	1,209,718	1,155,775	2,365,493
Participants in food-for-training activities	Women	Men	Total
	84,393	21,808	106,201
Participants in food-for-work activities	111,636	94,115	205,751

Central America Regional

(El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua)

Regional PRRO 10212.0: “Targeted Food Assistance to People Affected by Shocks and for the Recovery of Livelihoods”

Duration: Three years (March 2003 – February 2006)

Total project commitment: 129,951 tonnes

2004 Projected Funding Needs						
Project type	(tonnes)					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Regional PRRO	29,276	1,515	4,357	6,464	41,612	16.4
Grand Total	29,276	1,515	4,357	6,464	41,612	16.4

Recurring natural disasters in the last five years have triggered food-insecurity crises in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua, affecting 9 million people. The effects of Hurricane Mitch are still felt and people are more vulnerable than before. This situation prevents excluded groups such as indigenous peoples, landless people and women heads of household from escaping poverty and hunger. They have few livelihood options and rely on negative coping mechanisms that undermine their capacity to withstand further shocks. The ongoing coffee crisis and repeated droughts are causing concern for 2004.

Interventions aim (i) to prevent acute malnutrition among food-insecure children and families exposed to recurrent shocks, (ii) to rebuild livelihoods eroded by disasters and (iii) to respond effectively to shocks. The PRRO will link emergency response with emergency and country programmes. The PRRO continues the support initiated under EMOP 10174.0 (Emergency Assistance to Families Affected by Drought with Acute Malnourished Children) – by targeting children under five and vulnerable groups. Through the PRRO, WFP is carefully following cases of acute malnutrition that received assistance under the EMOP. There is also a relief component in the PRRO which is currently providing assistance to vulnerable groups, mainly women and children under five, affected by the coffee crisis. The PRRO has a built-in “contingency response” mechanism that allow WFP to respond when and where it is required. There is an urgent need to strengthen government capacity to provide responsive and proactive assistance.

The standardized regional targeting strategy covers the “drought corridor” from Guatemala to Nicaragua and enables timely prevention and response in cases of shock-driven malnutrition to prevent it from becoming acute. Local capacities in these activities need to be enhanced. A regional contingency plan will improve response capacity and disaster-mitigation activities will help communities to respond to crises.

Expected Outputs in 2004

The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:

Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	369,800	320,200	690,000
Number of beneficiaries of free relief food assistance	75,448	50,952	126,400
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children given WFP food under MCH programmes	Women	Children	Total
	25,000	66,374	91,374
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	117,813	117,813	235,626
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Women	Men	Total
	14,600	3,900	18,500
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	50,540	33,960	84,500

Bolivia

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Bolivia is a transitional low-income food-deficit country ranked 114th of 175 countries in the UNDP Human Development Index for 2003. It has a population of 8.3 million with a per capita gross national product of US\$1,000 (World Bank, 2001).

Lack of access to food is the main cause of food insecurity: nationally, 30 percent of the population lack the purchasing capacity to buy basic food. The figure for rural areas is 60 percent. In vulnerable municipalities, 50 percent of children under 5 suffer from chronic malnutrition.

The main objective of the *Country Programme 2003-2007* is to increase food and livelihood security and promote gender equity, prioritizing social inclusion of neglected groups, particularly women and indigenous peoples, and supporting disaster mitigation. Interventions are targeted through vulnerability analysis and mapping studies. During 2004, some 371,000 beneficiaries will be assisted through food-for-work (FFW) to protect natural and physical assets and through food-for-training (FFT) in support of creation of human and social assets, and through school feeding in pre-schools, primary schools and centres for street children. Supplementary activities include assistance to an additional 304,000 beneficiaries through a micronutrients initiative and an expansion of primary school feeding.

2004 Projected Funding Needs						
Project type	(tonnes)					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	36,793	-	-	-	36,793	9.6
Grand Total	36,793	-	-	-	36,793	9.6

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

Bolivia 10159.0, Activity 1: “Food and Livelihood Security”

Duration: Five years (through December 2007)

Total project commitment: 54,000 tonnes

The objective is to enable food-insecure households to create and preserve assets for sustainable livelihoods, focusing on disaster mitigation, emergency response and recovery and literacy training. Gender equity will be emphasized. The beneficiaries are 250,000 people annually: small-scale and landless farmers, victims of natural disasters, households headed by women and illiterate women.

FFW includes activities in:

- creating infrastructures to mitigate the effects of drought and flooding;
- land development and improvement;
- agro-forestry;
- rural road construction; and
- creating water and sanitation infrastructures.

FFT activities involve:

- literacy training for women;
- gender awareness; and
- income-generating skills.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	121,000	129,000	250,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Women	Men	Total
	10,000	2,500	12,500
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	18,750	18,750	37,500

Bolivia 10159.0, Activity 2: “Human Capital Development”

Duration: Five years (through December 2007)

Total project commitment: 71,000 tonnes

The objective is to enable poor households to invest in human capital through education and training in a framework of gender equity. The activity assists 72,000 pre-school children, with emphasis on those under 24 months, through an integrated educational approach involving nutrition and health, 42,000 primary schoolchildren between 6 and 12 and 7,000 under-18 street children. Half the school feeding beneficiaries will be girls.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	60,500	60,500	121,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	60,500	60,500	121,000

The new government strategy prioritizes primary-school feeding and envisages a significant expansion of school feeding in 2004. WFP is helping to develop the plan and will assist in its implementation.

Bolivia 10159.0, Activity 3 (Supplementary Activity 1): “Micronutrients”

Duration: Five years (through December 2007)

Total project commitment: 4,000 tonnes

The objective is to improve rations and interventions in basic activities, in coordination with the Ministry of Health; 121,000 pre-school children, primary schoolchildren and street children will be de-wormed and given

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	182,500	60,500	243,000

vitamin A and ferrous sulphate, which will also be distributed to 122,000 pregnant and lactating women. The activity will support vitamin A-fortified food for mass consumption.

Bolivia 10159.0, Activity 4 (Supplementary Activity 2): “Expansion to School Feeding”

Duration: Five years (through December 2007)

Total project commitment: 45,000 tonnes

This activity will support an additional 61,000 primary schoolchildren, as in Basic Activity 2. It has been planned as a separate activity because expansion of school feeding will require additional resources.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	31,000	30,000	61,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	31,000	30,000	61,000

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

None

(d) Special operations

None

Colombia

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Colombia has the world's third largest population of internally displaced people (IDPs). Some 80 percent of those displaced by violence live in extreme poverty without access to sufficient nutritious food and in a downward spiral of poverty. WFP provides food for such families, who have suffered the abrupt loss of homes, land, family members and livelihoods.

WFP targets children through nutritional-recovery programmes, recently displaced people in host communities through community kitchens, pre-primary and primary schoolchildren, pregnant and lactating women and children under 2 and highly vulnerable families through food-for-work and food-for-training activities, particularly basic sanitation, quick-impact projects and literacy activities. WFP also works on sustainable activities in soil conservation, food production and reforestation for isolated rural communities with IDP families.

2004 Projected Funding Needs						
Project type	<i>(tonnes)</i>					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Single Country PRRO	8,320	830	687	1,763	11,600	6.0
Grand Total	8,320	830	687	1,763	11,600	6.0

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

Colombia 5738.0: “Eco-Andean Sustainable Development”

Duration: Three years (through March 2004)

Total commitment: 17,455 tonnes

The project contributes to national sustainable human development policies in the buffer zones of the national parks by improving food security, increasing levels of income and training in the management of protected areas for rational use of natural resources. It benefits 5,265 families, or 26,325 persons.

The project aims to improve living conditions of the hungry poor through the construction of environmentally friendly basic infrastructure. Conservation and recovery activities based on sustainable management of natural resources in the mountain ecosystems are carried out through self-help community actions. The project allows targeted beneficiaries, particularly women, to develop sustainable income-generating activities, emphasizing food security and conservation.

Due to the fact that the beneficiaries are located in areas of potentially high conflict, community work activities have been stressed in the implementation phase in order to prevent displacement of the population.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	13,163	13,162	26,325
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Women	Men	Total
	3,159	2,106	5,265
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	3,159	2,106	5,265

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Colombia PRRO 10158.0: “Assistance to Persons Displaced by Violence in Colombia”

Duration: Three years (through August 2006)

Total project commitment: 31,662 tonnes

Five decades of violence have resulted in huge numbers of IDPs – 1.9 million in the last four years. WFP will provide food for 220,000 IDPs in 2004, most of whom need food assistance for several years while they seek shelter, health services, income-generating opportunities and education. WFP targets 20,000 pregnant and lactating women and their children under 2 through mother-and-child health programmes, 16,000 recently displaced people in host communities through community kitchens, 68,000 pre-primary and primary school children, many from displaced families, and 23,200 highly vulnerable families through FFW and FFT activities in basic sanitation, training in health and nutrition and literacy activities.

The objectives are (i) to alleviate immediate hunger and build capacities to improve the health and well-being of IDP families, (ii) to develop capacities to improve family food security by building and rehabilitating productive assets and skills and (iii) to enhance capacities among institutions and social networks to address IDP food security through improved collection and analysis of data and decision-making.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	102,583	117,417	220,000
Number of IDP beneficiaries	91,688	107,314	199,002
Number of beneficiaries of free relief food assistance	9,899	6,101	16,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children given WFP food under MCH programmes	Women	Children	Total
	5,000	15,000	20,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	33,686	34,314	68,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Women	Men	Total
	3,480	2,320	5,800
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	5,800	11,600	17,400

(d) Special operations

None

Cuba

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Cuba is a low-income food-deficit country experiencing substantially decreased availability of food affecting the food security of vulnerable groups, caused by the economic crisis resulting from the collapse of its traditional trading partners. A 1999 vulnerability analysis by WFP and the Institute of Physical Planning showed that the five eastern provinces – Las Tunas, Holguín, Granma, Santiago de Cuba and Guantánamo – have the highest levels of food insecurity. A recent study by the Institute of Nutrition and Food Hygiene showed serious deficiencies in food consumption: the average diet supplied less than 80 percent of the minimum recommended amount of protein and less than 50 percent of the minimum recommended amount of fat, which reduces absorption of liposoluble vitamins.

In line with Government priorities, WFP works to improve the food security and living conditions of vulnerable people, targeting the most vulnerable in terms of education and health. WFP also assists people affected by natural disasters with emergency food aid as required.

2004 Projected Funding Needs						
Project type	(tonnes)					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Development Project	13,919	654	-	266	14,839	5.5
Grand Total	13,919	654	-	266	14,839	5.5

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

Cuba 10032.0: “Nutritional Support to Vulnerable Groups in the Five Eastern Provinces”

Duration: Four years (through December 2005)

Total project commitment: 41,864 tonnes

The objectives are (i) to improve the nutritional status of pregnant and lactating women and children under 2, and reduce anaemia, by providing a micronutrient-enriched food supplement, (ii) to relieve short-term hunger among pre-primary and primary schoolchildren and increase their learning capacities by providing micronutrient-enriched food supplements and (iii) to promote nutrition, health and sanitation education in health centres and schools by providing training materials and educational programmes.

In 2004, the project will reach 50,145 pregnant and lactating women and 128,376 children under 2, and 4,133 elderly and handicapped people through health-related activities. Pre-school and primary school feeding activities and assistance through day-care centres will reach 430,557 children, of whom 51 percent are girls.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	337,309	275,902	613,211
Number of beneficiaries of free relief food assistance	2,108	2,025	4,133
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children given WFP food under MCH programmes	Women	Children	Total
	50,145	128,376	178,521
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	219,584	210,973	430,557

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

None

(d) Special operations

None

Dominican Republic

The Dominican Republic, with an estimated population of 7.8 million, is characterized by unequal income distribution with 29 percent of the population living below the poverty threshold. According to the most recent national study, the chronic malnutrition rate in children under five years of age is 9 percent, with higher rates in the provinces bordering Haiti. In line with Government objectives, WFP aims to alleviate extreme poverty and improve nutrition of children living in the poorest areas. This involves providing support for children at pre- and primary schools.

WFP assistance aims at: 1) ensuring that short-term hunger does not affect the learning capacity of students at pre-school and primary level by the provision of a school lunch enriched with micronutrients; 2) enabling poor families to send their children to school with particular attention to girls' enrolment and attendance; 3) stimulating community participation in education activities; and 4) introducing rural schools in poor communities into the government food programme.

The children reached by the project all attend small pre- and primary schools located in isolated mountains areas. The project targets the poorest area of the country, covering the 10 Provinces on the border area with Haiti. The project will assist 75,000 children in 2004.

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

Dominican Republic 05276.1: "School Feeding in Poor Areas"

Duration: Five years (through June 2005)

Total commitment: 7,926 tonnes

The Ministry of Education is the government counterpart for this project. Within the Ministry, the Office of Student Welfare directly implements the project. The counterpart is responsible for logistics, including food distribution to schools.

The project is in its fourth year of implementation. In 2004 it will assist a total of 654 primary schools and reach 75,000 children, thereby implementing the phase-out of 184 schools as per the Plan of Operation. Schools supported by the project are the smallest in terms of students and located in the poorest, most isolated communities of the 10 provinces on the border area with Haiti.

The objectives are:

- To provide a food ration reinforcing daily nutritional requirements;
- To maintain regular attendance;
- To stimulate community participation in education activities.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	36,000	39,000	75,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	36,000	39,000	75,000

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

None

(d) Special operations

None

Ecuador

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Inequity and exclusion are the cause of poverty and the root of food insecurity. WFP's development assistance addresses malnutrition and food insecurity among the poorest 40 percent of the population, strengthening the Government's feeding programmes through food aid and technical assistance in targeting, nutrition education, procurement and information systems under an agreement with the Social Front Technical Secretariat, which coordinates the feeding programmes. The objectives are (i) to provide rations to school children in indigenous and poor populations, (ii) to build institutional capacity while ensuring adequate financing and (iii) to transfer programme management to government counterparts. The beneficiaries in 2004 will be 120,000 schoolchildren in 1,080 poor and indigenous schools. A new four-and-a-half year development project is planned for 2004, targeting 25,000 children under five.

WFP will continue to provide emergency response to recurrent disasters, especially the prolonged recovery of victims of the Tungurahua volcano and the growing number of refugees crossing the Colombian border.

2004 Projected Funding Needs						
Project type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Development Project	9,375	-	-	-	9,375	3.5
Grand Total	9,375	-	-	-	9,375	3.5

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

Ecuador 03096.2: "School Feeding in Deprived and Indigenous Areas"

Duration: Four years and 6 months (through July 2004)

Total project commitment: 34,552 tonnes

The aim is to assure adequate daily calorie intake among beneficiary schoolchildren in poor and indigenous areas, benefiting 120,000 children in 2004. The expected outcomes are alleviation of short-term hunger and improved school attendance. A major objective is to establish a sustainable school feeding programme with the Ministry of Education: WFP provides technical assistance, manages trust funds and provides purchasing and distribution services to help the programme feed 1.4 million children in 14,000 primary schools. WFP beneficiaries comprise 8 percent of the beneficiaries.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	60,000	60,000	120,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	60,000	60,000	120,000

Ecuador 10318.0: “Targeted Feeding of Children Aged 2–5 in Critically Impoverished Areas”

Duration: Four years and 5 months (August 2004 through December 2008)

Total project commitment: 40,935 tonnes

Under preparation – subject to approval

This new project coincides with the UNDAF programming cycle. The aim is to reduce levels of malnutrition among children aged 2-5 in the 199 poorest parishes with the highest concentrations of indigenous people. The expected outcomes are (i) integral development for children aged 2-5 and (ii) appropriate family feeding behaviour to ensure that children are properly fed with nutritious food. The National Institute of Child and Family and the Ministry of Social Welfare will be implementing counterparts. The Technical Secretariat of the Social Front will coordinate counterpart activities and provide targeting tools and criteria and monitoring and evaluation capacity. The project will be part of the National Nutrition Education Programme.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	12,500	12,500	25,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children given WFP food under MCH programmes	Women	Children	Total
	-	25,000	25,000

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

None

(d) Special operations

None

El Salvador

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

WFP assistance over the years has supported emergency response and preparedness through long-term operations and school feeding through development projects and the *Country Programme*. Support has been aimed at strengthening government programmes, in particular for people living in disaster-prone regions and areas with high levels of chronic malnutrition. A major element of strategy is to support the Government in taking over WFP-assisted departments. A phase-out plan has been established, which will lead to full government management of the programme. Assistance aims to reduce short-term hunger and increase school enrolment and attendance, especially among girls, and to improve knowledge of health and nutrition among children, teachers and parents. Community-based pilot schemes building on the contributions parents make to the school feeding programme will be introduced, leading to a future sustainable school feeding programme.

The aim is to strengthen the capacity of vulnerable people to respond to recurrent natural disasters and economic shocks through relief and recovery activities. Women and children are primary beneficiaries of all programmes, with special emphasis on women's roles in planning activities.

2004 Projected Funding Needs						
Project type	(tonnes)					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	2,717	306	20	2,957	6,000	2.6
Grand Total	2,717	306	20	2,957	6,000	2.6

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

El Salvador 10226.0, Basic Activity 1: “Development of Human Capital through a School Feeding Programme in Pre-Schools Centres and Elementary Schools”

Duration: Four years and 6 months (through December 2007)

Total project commitment: 18,151 tonnes

Under preparation – subject to approval

The aim is to enable poor families to invest in human capital through education and training. The school feeding programme is one of the most important social services provided by the Government. Since it began 20 years ago, the Government, WFP, international donors, NGOs and private institutions have shared their strategies: the achievements indicate that the programme should continue and that future efforts should aim to ensure sustainability. WFP is in the final stages of support for school feeding in El Salvador.

The objectives are (i) to improve concentration and learning capacities by reducing short-term hunger, (ii) to increase enrolment and attendance at primary schools and pre-school centres and (iii) to reduce the number of dropouts in primary schools and pre-school centres. During the project, 356,000 girls and 328,500 boys in 1,500 schools will receive food rations for 180 days per year; 191,900 children will benefit in 2004. The programme includes gender awareness for parents and teachers and training in management, food storage,

health and child protection, particularly for mothers. Parents will be trained in the importance of pre-school and primary education, and in food and hygiene practices. These activities do not involve food distributions.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	99,800	92,100	191,900
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	99,800	92,100	191,900

El Salvador 10226.0, Basic Activity 2: “Pilot Community Activities to Support School Feeding Programmes in a Sustainable Manner”

Duration: Four years and 6 months (through December 2007)

Total project commitment: 738 tonnes

The aim is to strengthen the livelihoods of food-insecure households dependent on agriculture so that they can make sustainable contributions to community school feeding programmes, strengthening communities’ capacity to support sustainable school feeding. The objectives are (i) to strengthen community capacities in organizing solutions to local development problems, (ii) to support asset-creation activities to replenish the food fund through income-generation or by improving the productivity of the natural resource base, (iii) to support training and capacity-building in support of food-fund management and implementation activities and (iv) to support continuation of school feeding in pre-school centres following WFP and government phase-out plans. Expected outputs in 2004 are:

- participating communities implement operational activities producing and marketing food and other items;
- 2,250 parents receiving monthly food rations for food-for-training and food-for-work activities; and
- participating parents trained in community organization, fund management and productive activities.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	1,575	675	2,250
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Women	Men	Total
	1,575	675	2,250
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	1,575	675	2,250

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Please refer to **Regional PRRO 10212.0, “Targeted Food Assistance to People Affected by Shocks and for the Recovery of Livelihoods”**, in the section of Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean for details. Country-specific outputs in 2004 are as follows:

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	52,000	48,000	100,000
Number of beneficiaries of free relief food assistance	20,000	10,000	30,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children given WFP food under MCH programmes	Women	Children	Total
	5,000	30,000	35,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	5,000	1,500	6,500
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	23,100	15,000	38,100

(d) Special operations

None

Guatemala

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Guatemala is one of the four countries in Latin America and the Caribbean where under-nutrition rates have increased in the last decade. Chronic malnutrition among children under 5 is 50 percent, the highest in the region. Access to food is the main problem related to food insecurity among poor rural households: availability of basic grains has decreased significantly as a result of recurrent drought and flooding. According to a 2003 UN publication on food security, the availability of maize and beans per capita has decreased in 30 and 42 percent, respectively, during the decade 1990 - 2000.

WFP assists malnourished children, pregnant and lactating women, small-scale and landless farmers, returnees, demobilized combatants, households headed by women and families exposed to recurrent shocks. The objectives are (i) to save lives and protect livelihoods in crisis situations, (ii) to enhance resilience to shocks, (iii) to enable young children and other vulnerable people to meet their nutritional and nutrition-related health needs at critical times in their lives and (iv) to support access to primary education and reduce gender disparities in education and skills training. Activities are implemented through food-for-training (FFT) and food-for-work (FFW) schemes and school feeding.

2004 Projected Funding Needs						
Project type	(tonnes)					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	7,621	350	1,764	338	10,073	3.6
Grand Total	7,621	350	1,764	338	10,073	3.6

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

Guatemala 10092.0, Activity 1: “Food Assistance and Training to Pre-school Children and Expectant and Nursing Women”

Duration: Four years (through 2004)

Total project commitment: 9,729 tonnes

The aim is to improve the nutritional status of pre-school children and pregnant and lactating women. The expected outcomes are reduced reproductive vulnerability among pregnant and lactating women, increased control by women over resources and improved cognitive skills among pre-school children. About 17,000 children under 6 receive a fortified cooked meal prepared by mothers in state day-care centres on working days for a calendar year; an additional 11,550 children under 6 receive take-home rations at learning centres for a calendar year; 9,000 pregnant and lactating women receive supplementary rations and participate in year-long FFT activities in nutrition and health; an additional 2,400 working mothers of children in state day-care centres receive family take-home rations for 70 days of the year from the following FFT activities:

- alternative income-generation projects;
- training in adult bilingual literacy classes; and
- training in reproductive health and hygiene practices and nutrition.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	27,654	21,896	49,550
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children given WFP food under MCH programmes	Women	Children	Total
	9,000	28,550	37,550
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Women	Men	Total
	11,400	-	11,400

Guatemala 10092.0, Activity 2: “Primary School Feeding”

Duration: Four years (through 2004)

Total project commitment: 1,752 tonnes

The aim is to invest in human capital through education in primary schools, focusing on increased enrolment, especially among girls, in the most vulnerable areas. The expected outcomes are to improve schoolchildrens’ cognitive skills and increase school enrolment and attendance, especially among girls who are required to perform household chores at an early age. The annual beneficiaries are 57,250 schoolchildren in food-insecure rural and peri-urban communities and peri-urban areas.

Parents are trained with the aim of ensuring (i) that hygienic practices are followed, (ii) that skills acquired by families are applied and (iii) that household food preparation is improved. Community participation is enhanced through these activities, with parents responsible for transport arrangements from delivery points to their communities and for food preparation.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	34,290	22,960	57,250
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	34,290	22,960	57,250

Guatemala 10092.0, Activity 3: “Supporting Food-Insecure Households in the Resettlement Process in Gaining and Preserving Goods and Services”

Duration: Two years (through 2004)

Total project commitment: 9,070 tonnes

This activity continues to support government efforts for peace and reconciliation by assisting displaced households during resettlement and reintegration, in line with the December 1996 peace agreements, assisting 75,000 beneficiaries in 200 communities during the two-year period: 30,000 in 2003 and 45,000 in 2004. The expected outcome is improved capacity among beneficiaries to develop human capital, gain productive assets and reduce vulnerability. The aim is to improve the living conditions of displaced households by creating lasting and productive assets. Women benefit particularly from construction of latrines, fuel-saving stoves

and water systems. Households benefit from agricultural and reforestation activities, which increase food availability and income.

The activity supports construction and maintenance of social and economic infrastructure, improved access to schools and health facilities and fosters productive initiatives. Literacy programmes for women are supported with food rations; women’s committees are organized to manage distributions of family-take home rations.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	29,250	15,750	45,000
Number of IDP beneficiaries	19,012	10,238	29,250
Number of returnee beneficiaries	10,238	5,512	15,750
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Women	Men	Total
	3,803	1,890	5,693
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	5,850	3,150	9,000

Guatemala 10092.0, Activity 4: “Creation of Assets to Cope with Natural Disaster-Related Vulnerability”

Duration: Four years (through 2004)

Total project commitment: 11,430 tonnes

The aim is to improve the food insecurity of households exposed to natural disasters, assisting 62,500 people in 12,500 families in degraded areas with small over-exploited plots and little or no self-management experience. Lack of resources has delayed implementation; an expected improvement in resources as a result of support from the USA will enable WFP to assist 42,500 beneficiaries in 2004.

Expected outcomes are (i) to stop adverse coping strategies, (ii) to improve local availability of food by increasing land and labour productivity and (iii) to ensure access to markets by maintaining risk-prone feeder roads and on-site environmental improvements. WFP rations are provided through FFW activities. Family take-home rations are distributed to women to ensure equitable food distribution in households through committees managed by women.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	21,250	21,250	42,500
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Women	Men	Total
	1,785	1,190	2,975
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	3,315	2,210	5,525

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Please refer to **Regional PRRO 10212.0, “Targeted Food Assistance to People Affected by Shocks and for the Recovery of Livelihoods”**, in the section of Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean for details. Country-specific outputs in 2004 are as follows:

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	108,400	91,600	200,000
Number of beneficiaries of free relief food assistance	12,048	11,952	24,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	7,200	-	7,200
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	16,800	11,200	28,000

(d) Special operations

None

Haiti

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Haiti is a low-income food-deficit country and the poorest country in the Western Hemisphere: 23 percent of children under 5 are chronically malnourished; 50 percent of the population is undernourished; 6.1 percent of the adult population lives with HIV/AIDS.

The *Country Programme 2003–2006* will support 1.5 million beneficiaries, including children, lactating women and people affected by HIV/AIDS in western, northern, north-eastern and north-western regions. The one-year PRRO will contribute to the nutrition and food security of 28,300 families affected by drought, malnutrition and economic crisis in the Far West and Central Plateau. Some 70 percent of girls and women will benefit from food-for-training activities; women will account for 50 percent of participants in food-for-work (FFW) activities. Resource shortages place vulnerable populations at risk: WFP is seeking to broaden its partnership base to expand its activities.

2004 Projected Funding Needs						
Project type	(tonnes)					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	5,794	846	1,720	2,323	10,683	8.8
HIV/AIDS	1,540	112	169	169	1,990	1.5
Single Country PRRO	3,884	131	491	195	4,701	2.9
Grand Total	11,218	1,089	2,380	2,687	17,374	13.2

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

Haiti 10217.0, Basic Activity 1: “Nutrition and Health Support to Vulnerable Groups”

Duration: Four years (through 2006)

Total project commitment: 24,249 tonnes

The objectives are (i) to reduce malnutrition, food insecurity and disease among vulnerable groups, (ii) to reduce the impact of HIV/AIDS on livelihoods and food security by contributing to the nutritional, medical and social care of pregnant women and orphans and (iii) to improve the technical and managerial capacities of health officials. The pilot activity will assist 132,800 people suffering from malnutrition and food insecurity, including pregnant and lactating women and children under 5 suffering from malnutrition and anaemia, and 7,800 people affected by HIV/AIDS, with particular attention to households headed by women and children. In 2004, some 31,800 people including 1,800 affected by HIV/AIDS will benefit.

The intended outcomes include improved nutrition and health conditions, improved quality of life among pregnant and lactating women, orphans and people suffering from HIV/AIDS and improved health services. The major activities are:

- mother-and child health and nutritional food assistance;
- nutritional education;
- prevention of HIV/AIDS; and
- nutritional food assistance for people affected by HIV/AIDS.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	22,500	9,300	31,800
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children given WFP food under MCH programmes	Women	Children	Total
	12,000	18,000	30,000
Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV-AIDS programmes	Female	Male	Total
	1,500	300	1,800

Haiti 10217.0, Basic Activity 2: “Investment in Human Capital through Education and Training”

Duration: Four years (through 2006)

Total project commitment: 16,092 tonnes

The aim is to improve the quality of education, the principal goal of the National Programme for Basic Education. The objectives are (i) to increase school attendance and children’s learning capacities, (ii) to increase the functional literacy rate, especially among women and (iii) to strengthen the capacity of food management committees and parent-teacher associations through training in management and monitoring.

The intended outcomes are:

- reduced short-term hunger;
- reduced prevalence of diseases caused by worms;
- increased school attendance, especially among girls, with students benefiting from improved social, sanitary and educational conditions in at least 50 percent of targeted schools;
- improved competence among staff with regard to health and education;
- reduced illiteracy rate, especially among girls; and
- improved technical and administrative capacities in committees.

The activity will benefit 123,140 people, including 120,330 school children, of whom 65,020 are girls. The targeted schools are mainly in the northern, north-eastern, and north-western regions. The remainder of the beneficiaries will be mothers, trainees and cooks. The major activities are:

- school feeding;
- training in school feeding and educational monitoring;
- training parent teacher associations, with community participation; and
- FFW, constructing and rehabilitating classrooms.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	67,330	55,810	123,140
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	65,020	55,310	120,330
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Women	Men	Total
	810	100	910
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	1,500	400	1,900

Haiti 10185.0: “Support to HIV/AIDS-affected Households”

Duration: One year (1 September 2003 – 31 August 2004)

Total project commitment: 1,989 tonnes

The objective is to provide food assistance for 6,000 HIV/AIDS-affected individuals, especially households headed by women and children, emphasizing public awareness and prevention of HIV/AIDS and focusing on income-generating activities and enhancing the abilities of people affected by HIV/AIDS to cope with their situation. The major activities are training and HIV/AIDS awareness and food distributions to HIV/AIDS patients.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	3,958	2,042	6,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children given WFP food under MCH programmes	Women	Children	Total
	1,500	-	1,500
Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes	Female	Male	Total
	1,000	200	1,200
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Women	Men	Total
	200	50	250

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Haiti PRRO 10275.0: “Relief Response to Drought and Malnutrition”

Duration: One year (through April 2004)

Total project commitment: 8,476 tonnes

The aim is to contribute to the nutrition and food security of 131,500 beneficiaries in 26,300 families affected by drought, malnutrition and the economic crisis through flexible relief and safety-net activities. The objectives of the relief component are (i) to contribute to the nutritional recovery of children, women and their families, including children between 5 and 11 suffering from severe malnutrition, (ii) to prevent nutritional decline, particularly in young children and mothers not covered by mother-and-child health and nutrition programmes and (iii) to provide the minimum food requirements of families hosting HIV/AIDS orphans or with handicapped family members.

The major activities include:

- contingency relief response for six-months;
- nutrition and health;
- community works; and
- support for HIV/AIDS orphans.

Expected Outputs in 2004

The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:

Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	77,500	54,000	131,500
Number of beneficiaries of free relief food assistance	66,500	43,000	109,500
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children given WFP food under MCH programmes	Women	Children	Total
	3,300	11,700	15,000
Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV-AIDS programmes	Female	Male	Total
	16,250	16,250	32,500
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Women	Men	Total
	270	177	447
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	5,000	5,000	10,000

(d) Special operations

None

Honduras

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Honduras is the third poorest country in Latin America and the Caribbean region, following Haiti and Nicaragua. WFP aims to bring about sustainable improvements in disadvantaged rural communities, supported by linkages between education, health, disaster mitigation and natural-resource management activities. Honduras suffers almost annual natural disasters. Activities are carried out through the *Country Programme* and the regional PRRO in 142 municipalities in western and southern areas. Some 1.1 million people, 18.6 percent of the population, and a high percentage of indigenous peoples live in these areas.

The country programme activities are: (i) assistance to vulnerable groups, particularly women and children under 2, (ii) investment in human capital through education and (iii) support to rural people to diversify their livelihoods with food-for-work activities in watershed and risk management. The PRRO aims to prevent a decline in nutritional status, particularly among children, focusing on school feeding and relief activities. In 2003, the Government contributed US\$3.7 million to expand the school feeding programme by 210,000 children.

2004 Projected Funding Needs						
Project type	(tonnes)					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	3,696	250	609	1,205	5,760	2.3
Grand Total	3,696	250	609	1,205	5,760	2.3

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

Honduras 10074.0, Basic Activity 1: “Integrated Assistance for Vulnerable Women and Children”

Duration: Five years (through December 2007)

Total project commitment: 8,070 tonnes

The activity is implemented through the Ministry of Health network. The objectives are (i) to increase attendance by pregnant and lactating women and children under 2 at health centres, (ii) to improve the health and nutritional status of these women and children and (iii) to increase vulnerable women’s knowledge in health, nutrition and sanitation. Some 24,972 persons will be assisted in 2004. Expected outcomes include increases of:

- 10 percent in attendance at health centres by rural women and their infants;
- 25 percent in controls of women’s prenatal health;
- 90 percent in the number of children under 2 showing normal growth patterns; and
- 10 percent in the number of women adopting improved nutritional and sanitary practices at home.

Other activities include HIV/AIDS food assistance in coordination with CARE, community soup-kitchens for families affected by drought and supplementary nutritional assistance in coordination with UNICEF. The Honduras vulnerability analysis and mapping unit has worked with UNICEF and PAHO/WHO to establish a nutritional surveillance system.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	12,491	12,481	24,972
Number of beneficiaries of free relief food assistance	4,172	2,781	6,953
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children given WFP food under MCH programmes	Women	Children	Total
	1,000	15,419	16,419
Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV-AIDS programmes	Female	Male	Total
	640	960	1,600

Honduras 10074.0, Basic Activity 2: “Investment in Human Capital through Education and Training”

Duration: Five years (through December 2007)

Total project commitment: 15,987 tonnes

The Ministry of Education’s Healthy Schools Programme implements this activity. The objectives are (i) to increase school enrolment and attendance and reduce drop-outs and (ii) to improve pupils’ nutrition and health status through improved access to complementary rations, healthcare and sanitation. The intended outcomes are:

- school enrolment rates for boys and girls increased by 10 percent;
- attendance increased by 15 percent and drop-out rates, especially for girls, reduced by 10 percent;
- short-term hunger relieved; and
- Anaemia reduced by 50 percent.

Parents’ associations are legitimizing their participation and project ownership through involvement in food reception and control and preparation of daily meals.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	62,500	62,500	125,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	62,500	62,500	125,000

Honduras 10074, Basic Activity 3: “Enabling Poor Households to Make to More Sustainable Livelihoods and the Prevention and Mitigation of Natural Disasters”

Duration: Five years (through December 2007)

Total project commitment: 4,933 tonnes

The activity, assisting 15,000 people in 3,000 families in drought-prone areas, is implemented by the Forestry Development Cooperation of Honduras (AFE-COHDEFOR) in coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture, the National Coffee Fund, World Vision and the National Contingency Commission. The objectives are (i) to enable villagers to manage natural resources sustainably, (ii) to increase food security and household incomes and (iii) to increase community capacity for disaster prevention and mitigation. The activity reinforces community participation in agro-forestry associations and women’s groups, enhancing skills and promoting income-generating activities without the need to migrate in search of work. Activities aim at rational use of agro-forestry resources and increased food security, including training in watershed and natural-resources management, disaster mitigation and prevention, community nurseries and vegetable and fruit production.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	7,800	7,200	15,000
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Women	Men	Total
	1,800	1,200	3,000

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Please refer to **Regional PRRO 10212.0, “Targeted Food Assistance to People Affected by Shocks and for the Recovery of Livelihoods”**, in the section of Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean for details. Country-specific outputs in 2004 are as follows:

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	124,400	115,600	240,000
Number of beneficiaries of free relief food assistance	43,200	28,800	72,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	84,000	84,000	168,000
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Female	Male	Total
	8,640	5,760	14,400

(d) Special operations

None

Nicaragua

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Nicaragua is the second poorest country in Latin America and the Caribbean region after Haiti. The average per capita income is US\$465; 50 percent of the population disposes of only 15 percent of gross national product. Acute malnutrition among children under 5 is 3.3 percent; chronic malnutrition reaches 33 percent nationally. In areas affected by the coffee crisis, chronic malnutrition reaches 47 percent and acute malnutrition 12 percent, with high incidences of kwashiorkor and marasmus. Nicaragua is affected almost annually by natural disasters.

The aim is to achieve sustainable development in food security for 602,000 people per year, 150,000 of which through the PRRO. Interventions include prioritizing assistance to vulnerable groups, investment in human capital through education, asset preservation and disaster mitigation. The beneficiaries are pregnant and lactating women, children under 2, pre-primary and primary schoolchildren and poor rural families affected by recurrent crises.

Country Programme activities are implemented in areas highly vulnerable to food insecurity, with the aim of helping the most vulnerable and disadvantaged people – rural women and children, small farmers and landless people – to gain access to resources.

2004 Projected Funding Needs						
Project type	(tonnes)					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	3,582	1,510	1,126	2,736	8,954	4.7
Grand Total	3,582	1,510	1,126	2,736	8,954	4.7

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

Nicaragua 10044.0, Basic Activity 1: “Integrated Assistance for Vulnerable Women and Children”

Duration: Five Years (through May 2008)

Total project commitment: 1,970 tonnes

The objective is improvement of the nutritional status of children under 2 and pregnant and lactating women in targeted areas by providing micronutrient-enriched food supplements, complemented by training in health, nutrition and sanitation. The annual beneficiaries are 42,000 pregnant and lactating women and their children under 2. Training will be provided for institutional partners, especially the Ministry of Health and local NGOs. Topics include early stimulation, nutrition, food preparation, hygiene and gender. Women are requested to attend medical appointments regularly with their newborns.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	28,500	13,500	42,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children given WFP food under MCH programmes	Women	Children	Total
	15,000	27,000	42,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Women	Men	Total
	15,000	-	15,000

Nicaragua 10044.0, Basic Activity 2: “Investment in Human Capital through Education”

Duration: Five years (through June 2007)

Total project commitment: 6,080 tonnes

The objectives are (i) to relieve short-term hunger and increase school enrolment and attendance rates and (ii) to reduce drop-out rates among pre-primary and primary school children and increase their learning capacity by providing micronutrient-enriched food supplements. The beneficiaries are 95,000 pre-primary and primary school children. Food assistance is provided through school centres in municipalities identified by vulnerability analysis and mapping. Parents are organized into school committees to manage and prepare food. Seventy-five percent of school committees and community warehouses are managed by women whose children receive cooked food in school canteens. Girls constitute 50 percent of beneficiaries.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	47,500	47,500	95,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	47,500	47,500	95,000

Nicaragua 10044.0, Basic Activity 3: “Support to Rural Families in Areas Affected by Drought and Flood”

Duration: Five years (through July 2007)

Total project commitment: 21,400 tonnes

The aim is to enable poor households in disaster-prone areas to invest in development activities to reduce vulnerability to droughts, floods and deforestation by adopting soil and conservation practices and constructing water-supply systems. Food-for-work (FFW) and food-for-training (FFT) activities will benefit 80,000 people, mainly subsistence farming families owning small plots of land, households headed by women and food-insecure landless families. FFW includes reforestation, agro-forestry, planting nurseries, establishing home gardens and micro-irrigation systems. Women will benefit equally as men and, in line with WFP’s Enhanced Commitments to Women, 70% of FFT participants will eventually be women. Women and their men companions W. Implementing partners will provide non-food items, technical assistance and training.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	40,000	40,000	80,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Women	Men	Total
	8,000	8,000	16,000
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	8,000	8,000	16,000

Nicaragua 10044.0, Activity 4 (Supplementary Activity 1): “School Feeding”

Duration: Five years (through June 2007)

Total project commitment: 18,850 tonnes

The aim is to increase the number of school feeding beneficiaries by including 230,000 schoolchildren outside the municipalities currently assisted under Basic Activity 2. Strong donor support has enabled this activity to assist 294,000 children in municipalities classified as vulnerable to food insecurity. The objective is to attract and keep children in school by providing meals, particularly in areas where enrolment and attendance are lowest. Food assistance is provided through school centres where parents’ committees manage and prepare food. Seventy-five percent of school committees and community warehouses are managed by women whose children receive cooked food in school canteens. Girls constitute 50 percent of beneficiaries.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	147,000	147,000	294,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	147,000	147,000	294,000

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Please refer to **Regional PRRO 10212.0, “Targeted Food Assistance to People Affected by Shocks and for the Recovery of Livelihoods”**, in the section of Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean for details. Country-specific outputs in 2004 are as follows:

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	85,000	65,000	150,000
Number of beneficiaries of free relief food assistance	200	200	400
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children given WFP food under MCH programmes	Women	Children	Total
	20,000	36,374	56,374
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	33,813	33,813	67,626
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	2,400	2,400	4,800
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	2,000	2,000	4,000

(d) Special operations

None

Peru

I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

In Peru, 25 percent of the population is extremely poor, earning less than US\$1 per day; 50 percent of children under 5 are malnourished; 37 percent suffer from chronic malnutrition. The most vulnerable people live in isolated regions on degraded soils and are food-insecure, unable to satisfy their daily nutritional requirements.

WFP primarily assists pregnant and lactating women and children vulnerable to chronic malnutrition. Following the 2001 vulnerability analysis and mapping (VAM) exercise, WFP and UNICEF studied areas and groups vulnerable to chronic malnutrition. The focus is on nutrition and health, supporting children's access to primary education and protecting livelihoods in crisis situations and on working with women's committees, children and heads of families to promote sustainable self-help strategies to generate and preserve community assets. WFP is implementing an innovative pilot activity to reach people living with HIV/AIDS.

Food-for-training (FFT) and food-for-work (FFW) activities are:

- nutrition and health-related issues;
- soil and water management, conservation and reforestation;
- promoting cultivation and consumption of high-value nutritional products;
- enhancing income-generating skills in activities such as producing fruit plants; and
- training in health, nutrition, HIV/AIDS prevention, literacy and income-generating skills.

2004 Projected Funding Needs						
Project type	(tonnes)					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Development Projects	12,472	111	223	735	13,541	4.6
Grand Total	12,472	111	223	735	13,541	4.6

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

Peru 4808.0: “Food Assistance to Pre-School and Primary School Children in Rural Areas”

Duration: Eight years (through August 2004)

Total project commitment: 102,500 tonnes

This project will assist 150,000 schoolchildren. Lessons learned over the years will be implemented in the final months of the project's duration (January through August 2004). A glass of enriched milk will be provided each morning, and a hot meal will be provided for lunch instead of biscuits. Targeting will be refocused using the results of the 2003 study. The objectives are (i) to overcome short-term hunger and reduce the incidence of anaemia by providing a dietary supplement to pre-school and primary schoolchildren, (ii) to increase knowledge of proper feeding and hygiene, (iii) to extend the Government's school feeding programme to isolated highland districts and (iv) to promote gender-equitable access to schooling. De-worming and training of parents and teachers in health, feeding practices, hygiene and gender complement the school meals.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	76,500	73,500	150,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	76,500	73,500	150,000

Peru 6240.0: “Promotion of Sustainable Development of Andean Watersheds”

Duration: Five years (through June 2006)

Total project commitment: 56,375 tonnes

This project will assist 98,930 people in 2004, targeted through the VAM study on Food Insecurity (2001), updated by the 2003 VAM study. WFP and its partners are redesigning this project to support children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women. Activities include day-care centres for children providing a daily nutritious meal and training for mothers in hygiene, food preparation and future prospects. Training is provided under partnerships with NGOs.

The objectives are (i) to increase women’s participation in activities and decision-making, (ii) to raise the incomes of small-scale farmers, (iii) to improve educational infrastructures and (iv) to improve knowledge about gender, health, nutrition and HIV/AIDS.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	54,410	44,520	98,930
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Women	Men	Total
	8,160	906	9,066
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	8,006	8,770	16,776

Peru 10320.0: “Nutritional and School Feeding Intervention for Children Suffering from Malnutrition”

Duration: One year and 4 months (through December 2005)

Total project commitment: 7,562 tonnes

A pilot project focusing on nutritional intervention and school feeding will start in August 2004, taking into consideration lessons learned and using a results-based management approach. WFP will provide a daily dietary supplement to 175,500 pre-school and primary schoolchildren and 4,500 women in Huancavelica, Ayacucho, Apurímac and Huánuco departments using results of the 2003 study. The women will receive FFT in food and nutritional issues. The objectives are (i) to improve the nutrition of pre-school and primary schoolchildren by providing a daily enriched food ration, (ii) to promote de-worming and consumption of iron-enriched foods to reduce and prevent anemia, (iii) to educate children, parents and teachers in the necessity of cultivating and consuming nutritious food from school garden and other activities and (iv) to establish a healthy learning environment including increased nutritional knowledge and improved hygiene practices.

FFT activities are:

- training in health, nutrition, hygiene and literacy;
- cultivation of high-value foods; and
- training children, parents and teachers in soil preservation and cultivation of school gardens, and establishing linkages with other development activities.

Expected Outputs in 2004			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2004:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2004	Female	Male	Total
	94,005	85,995	180,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	89,505	85,995	175,500
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Women	Men	Total
	4,500	-	4,500

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

None

(d) Special operations

None