

Regional Bureau for East and Central Africa (ODK)

The East and Central Africa bureau (ODK) covers twelve countries: Burundi, Djibouti, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republic of Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda and Tanzania.

Expected operational trends in 2005

ODK accounts for about 43 percent of overall WFP food aid tonnage. Estimated 2005 beneficiary needs amount to 2.2 million tonnes of commodities valued at US\$ 1.5 billion for 21 million beneficiaries.

Expected major opportunities and challenges

Five countries in the region are seriously affected by ongoing civil conflicts, with large-scale population displacements and protracted refugee operations. The situation in Darfur (Sudan) is one of the most challenging humanitarian crisis faced by WFP in recent years. It has caused the Sudan country portfolio to increase and account, almost one third of the overall ODK portfolio against its previous share of about 17 percent in early 2004. The overall coordination role of the Sudan Country Director of the Darfur refugee crisis within and in Chad, helped streamline WFP's response to the crisis. In Burundi massacre of some 160 Congolese refugees in a camp near the border with DR Congo sparked tension in the Great Lakes Region, thereby exacerbating the fragile humanitarian situation in the region and further compounding fear surrounding the forthcoming general elections in Burundi.

The ODK region is subject to recurrent drought, floods and volcanic eruptions: Ethiopia and Eritrea have experienced major droughts that exacerbated food insecurity and malnutrition let alone the border delineation issue that may cause tension to spark between the two countries at any time, and Kenya is facing a drought that requires major international assistance. All ODK countries suffer from chronic structural under-development and poverty compounded by HIV/AIDS, which is critically affecting the number of workers aged 15–49 years with enormous impacts on food security and increased food aid needs.

New Initiatives

The inclusion of Tanzania under ODK, starting January 2004, has streamlined the operational management of the Great Lakes Regional PRRO. Fully committed to the corporate Results Based Management approach, ODK has been strengthening its staffing capacity with a view to guide and support better its implementation process. ODK will streamline its internal organization to improve overall performance. The Bureau will continue to improve emergency preparedness and response at both country office and regional levels. Increased attention will be paid to issues such as HIV/AIDS and school feeding. ODK will also continue to promote regional inter-agency collaboration with a view to building synergies and promoting regional initiatives, for which the Uganda “Home-Grown School Feeding Initiative” (NEPAD/Government of Uganda/WFP partnership) under preparation stands as an example of its first kind in WFP.

Expected Outputs in 2005

The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:

Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	11,668,992	9,453,851	21,122,843
Number of refugee beneficiaries	470,871	470,595	941,466
Number of IDP beneficiaries	2,389,862	1,840,007	4,229,869
Number of returnee beneficiaries	1,092,934	730,424	1,823,358
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	6,375,635	5,090,509	11,466,144
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	714,021	1,737,424	2,451,445
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	279,436	157,976	437,412
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	1,787,881	1,823,820	3,611,701
Number of school children given take-home rations	136,150		136,150
of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals	136,150		136,150
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	165,045	82,527	247,572
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	693,106	635,163	1,328,269

Great Lakes Regional

(Burundi, Rwanda and Tanzania)

Great Lakes Region PRRO 10062.1: “Relief and Recovery in the Great Lakes Region” (covering Burundi, Rwanda and Tanzania)*Duration:* Three years (through January 2006)*Total project commitment:* 538,436 tonnes

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Regional PRRO	92,902	7,240	26,781	12,206	139,129	79.4
Grand Total	92,902	7,240	26,781	12,206	139,129	79.4

In response to operational needs, WFP intends to distribute 538,436 tonnes of food commodities covering 1.2 million beneficiaries in Burundi, Rwanda and Tanzania for a period of three years (February 2003 to January 2006). The situation in these three countries remains volatile despite peace agreements. Food insecurity, HIV/AIDS prevalence, chronic anomalies in weather patterns, high levels of poverty, land fragmentation, high birth rates and political turmoil compounded the problems of displaced people and constrained the prospects for recovery.

The PRRO aims to contribute to the survival and recovery prospects of food insecure populations in the Great Lakes region while promoting gender equity and WFP commitments to women in terms of access to and use of resources. WFP will continue to deal with the uncertainties of the peace process and handle repatriation and access challenges, using the flexibility of the PRRO to deliver food aid.

In Burundi, the PRRO implements food-for-work (FFW) and food-for-training (FFT) activities to enable returning refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) to resettle and rebuild their livelihoods. In Rwanda, where post-conflict reconstruction is a major activity, FFT and FFW activities are carried out to enhance employment, create assets and develop rural infrastructure. In Tanzania, small-scale FFW activities include environmental projects, malaria protection, schools construction and vocational training for street children.

Expected Outputs in 2005

The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:

Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	549,979	505,661	1,055,640
Number of refugee beneficiaries	186,465	181,898	368,363
Number of IDP beneficiaries	210,000	160,000	370,000
Number of returnee beneficiaries	122,000	132,000	254,000
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	341,615	288,385	630,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	26,805	135,854	162,659
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	22,500	16,600	39,100
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	61,138	51,162	112,300
Number of school children given take-home rations	20,000		20,000
of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals	20,000		20,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	6,314	5,714	12,028
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	48,599	43,850	92,449

Burundi

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

More than ten years of war, the impact of extremely low living standards and a continuous deterioration of economic conditions characterize the situation in Burundi. A protracted humanitarian crisis combined with a context of structural poverty puts the majority of Burundians in a situation of fragility and vulnerability. According to UNDP's Human Development Report, Burundi ranks among the five nations with the lowest human development index among the 175 countries surveyed.

WFP focuses on alleviating suffering and improving nutritional status of vulnerable populations. It also supports the peace process through food for work (FFW), school feeding and support to demobilization of ex-combatants to create a conducive environment for the return of refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) to their places of origin.

WFP targets refugees, returnees, IDPs, women, children and elderly people, HIV/AIDS victims, demobilized soldiers and chronically sick people. It promotes gender equity in access to and management of resources and enhances the creation of assets for vulnerable populations and the rehabilitation of their livelihoods. Activities include: (i) targeted distributions to vulnerable groups; (ii) therapeutic and supplementary feeding; (iii) feeding of returnees and refugees; (iv) food for work (prevention of land erosion, swamps rehabilitation, etc.); and (v) school feeding.

Insecurity continues to hamper access to vulnerable people in need of assistance. The continued provision of the air service to humanitarian workers and for transportation of the humanitarian cargo remains fundamental.

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Special Operation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.5
Grand Total	-	-	-	-	-	1.5

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations**(a) Development projects and activities**

None

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Please refer to **Great Lakes Regional PRRO 10062.1, "Relief and Recovery in the Great Lakes Region"**, in the section of Regional Bureau for East and Central Africa for details. Country-specific outputs in 2005 are as follows (please note that the figures displayed in the table "Expected Output in 2005" represent the monthly beneficiary's caseload):

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	316,740	285,400	602,140
Number of refugee beneficiaries	5,850	4,513	10,363
Number of IDP beneficiaries	210,000	160,000	370,000
Number of returnee beneficiaries	110,000	120,000	230,000
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	160,000	110,000	270,000
	Women	Children	Total
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	11,000	123,000	134,000
	Female	Male	Total
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	20,000	15,000	35,000
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	60,000	50,000	110,000
Number of school children given take-home rations	20,000		20,000
of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals	20,000		20,000
	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	2,500	2,000	4,500
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	22,000	18,000	40,000

(d) Special operations

Burundi SO 10173.1: "Passenger Aircraft in Burundi"

Duration: Two years (through December 2005)

Total project commitment: US\$ 2.99 million

Bearing in mind the still volatile security situation in Burundi, the frequent road ambushes and the semi-permanent fighting on-going around the capital city of Bujumbura, a passenger air service remains crucial to ensure a flexible and reliable link between the capital and the interior of the country. It enables the agencies benefiting from this service to reach quickly their areas of intervention and contributes to ensure a faster and more consistent approach of the humanitarian response in the country.

WFP manages one aircraft in collaboration with OFDA, ECHO, OCHA and RESO (NGOs representatives). The specific objectives are (i) to transport humanitarian workers and donors to assist vulnerable people in areas where access is constrained by insecurity and (ii) to provide air transport for medical or security evacuations. The aircraft can reach seven airfields and carries an average of 1,200 passengers and 5,740 kg of humanitarian cargo per month for 80 organizations. Funding for 2005 is not yet secured.

Democratic Republic of Congo

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Against a background of a slow and halting move towards a peaceful reunification of the country and national elections, humanitarian needs in DR Congo remain high. Prolonged insecurity linked with recurrent fighting between various armed groups, endemic poverty caused by the deterioration of educational, social, economic, and health infrastructure keeps millions of Congolese trapped by hunger. The level of food production countrywide is poor while extremely low incomes and purchase power prevent rural population - which represents some 36 million people - from purchasing imported food.

WFP food aid will provide essential nutritional support to maintain and stabilize beneficiaries' nutritional status and strengthen their survival capacity. WFP will particularly focus on improving the access to sustainable assets for targeted communities, through the provision of training (income generating skills, literacy and numeracy, nutrition training, HIV/AIDS prevention) and the rehabilitation of communal infrastructure to foster their socio-economic reintegration. Beneficiaries include mostly internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees and local populations. Improved access to basic education and the reintegration of children associated with armed groups and forces will facilitate progress toward stabilization. People living with HIV/AIDS and their families are also targeted in a coordinated effort to start reversing the spread of this life devastating disease.

The Business Process Review pilot project helped the Country Office (CO) to cover projected pipeline breaks for the 4th quarter through advance financing. Through this process, the CO was able to reach more beneficiaries and to provide them full rations.

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Single Country PRRO	54,146	3,805	14,045	4,458	76,454	65.6
Special Operation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.1
Grand Total	54,146	3,805	14,045	4,458	76,454	67.7

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations**(a) Development projects and activities**

None

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations**Democratic Republic of Congo PRRO 10288.0: "Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation for Populations Affected by Armed Conflicts"**

Duration: Two years (through December 2005)

Total project commitment: 187,988 tonnes

The protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO 10288.0) aims at improving the nutritional status of 1.2 million food-insecure people and providing access to sustainable assets through the distribution of 81,422 tonnes of food, of which fresh donor funding for 76,500 tonnes are required. Relief activities will take priority in 2005. They will include (i) free food distributions (but limited in time) to new IDPs and returnees, (ii) therapeutic and supplementary feeding for malnourished children, pregnant/nursing women, and (iii) vulnerable

groups feeding. The residual caseload of Angolan refugees is assisted pending their repatriation. To address needs in the context of national reunification, WFP supports projects related to HIV/AIDS, emergency primary-school feeding and reintegration of children associated with armed forces. In addition, food for assets activities, including rehabilitation of roads, reforestation, seed multiplication, promotion of market gardening and training in marketable skills, literacy and numeracy are implemented to foster the food self-sufficiency capacity of populations.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	947,500	312,500	1,260,000
Number of refugee beneficiaries	13,069	3,267	16,336
Number of IDP beneficiaries	92,475	72,650	165,125
Number of returnee beneficiaries	209,262	52,315	261,577
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	201,860	50,465	252,325
	Women	Children	Total
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	35,647	202,000	237,647
	Female	Male	Total
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	63,604	15,901	79,505
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	80,000	20,000	100,000
	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	58,868	14,717	73,585
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	185,734	46,433	232,167

(d) Special operations

Democratic Republic of Congo SO 10377.0: "Provision of Humanitarian Air Service"

Duration: 1 year (through September 2005)

Total project commitment: US\$ 2.9 million

This project will address inaccessibility problems resulting from insecurity and dismantled road/rail infrastructure. It will provide key logistical support to the humanitarian community, thus facilitating: (i) the delivery of humanitarian assistance in a timely manner, including ensuring participation in field meetings in remote locations; (ii) the fielding of need assessment missions as well as monitoring of field activities; (iii) implementing of partners' missions in the field and (iv) the implementation of security and medical evacuations when necessary.

Republic of Congo

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Following the repeated civil wars that took place in the country in the 1990's, WFP re-opened its country office in Brazzaville in 2000 to join the humanitarian community in providing food assistance to needy and war-affected populations.

The Republic of Congo is a net importer of food and the poor and needy (70 percent of population) cannot access imported food due to limited purchasing power. Within the framework of the Government's post-conflict and poverty reduction programme, WFP intends to continue providing food assistance to war victims and targeted vulnerable persons, such as the malnourished and HIV/AIDS victims. It will equally collaborate with partners in the rehabilitation of rural roads, destroyed schools and health centres especially in the Pool region through food for work (FFW); provide support to youth through school feeding; and training in income generating activities through food for training (FFT).

All these activities will be executed within the framework of the protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO 10312.0). The targeted beneficiaries will be internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees to the Pool region who are trying to rebuild their livelihoods, the malnourished, especially children, women and the elderly; primary school boys and girls, HIV-infected and affected persons and young people demobilized from fighting forces and being re-integrated into economic life, especially into agricultural production.

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Single Country PRRO	6,084	129	2,743	150	9,106	6.8
Grand Total	6,084	129	2,743	150	9,106	6.8

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

None

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Republic of Congo PRRO 10312.0: "Assistance to Population Affected by Conflicts"

Duration: Two years (through June 2006)

Total project commitment: 18,495 tonnes

The objectives of this PRRO comprise:

- protracted relief assistance to war victims and vulnerable groups;
- revival of agricultural activities through input and seed protection;
- rehabilitation of rural roads, destroyed schools and health structures through FFW;
- support to school feeding; and
- assistance to persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

Since the closing of IDP camps around Brazzaville and neighboring regions, WFP is prioritizing relief distribution to the returnees and vulnerable groups in their villages who still depend on food aid. Supplementary food assistance to malnourished persons will be implemented through MSF/France and MSF/Netherlands in the Pool region. Schools, health centers, bridges and roads destroyed by the wars will be rehabilitated through FFW with partners. In collaboration with partners, WFP will also assist in the reintegration of youth and demobilized soldiers through FFT for skills and income generating activities. WFP will also extend its support to school feeding in the war-ravaged areas and continue its assistance to HIV/AIDS infected and affected people.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	68,400	38,781	107,181
Number of returnee beneficiaries	68,400	38,781	107,181
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	2,170	1,330	3,500
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	7,440	4,560	12,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	12,400	7,600	20,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	1,190	510	1,700
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	5,580	3,420	9,000

(d) Special operations

None

Djibouti

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Djibouti is a least developed and low-income food-deficit country with a population of about 500,000, and limited natural resources and human capacity. Due to volcanic soils, arid conditions and very poor rainfall, agriculture is very weak and represents only three percent of the GDP. Djibouti imports more than 80 percent of its food requirements. Infant and under-five mortality rates are extremely high at 94.6 and 106.2 per 1,000 live births, respectively. HIV/AIDS prevalence is estimated at three percent and on the increase.

The general objectives of WFP assistance are to: (i) increase school enrolment and attendance rates; (ii) prevent and treat malnutrition for vulnerable groups; (iii) assist HIV/AIDS and TB patients; (iv) renovate houses destroyed during 1992-94 civil war; (v) support supply of water to rural communities; and (vi) assist Somali and Ethiopian refugees.

Major food-for-work (FFW) and food-for-training (FFT) activities developed include the renovation of 240 houses destroyed during the war and the construction of 120 wells in rural areas.

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Development Project	1,493	143	427	432	2,495	1.7
Single Country PRRO	2,021	157	122	406	2,706	1.5
Grand Total	3,514	300	549	838	5,201	3.2

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations**(a) Development projects and activities****Djibouti 05875.0/10385.0: “Promote Health and Education for Vulnerable Groups”**

Duration: Four years and 7 months (through March 2005) for 05875.0;

Two years and 9 months (through December 2007) for 10385.0

Total project commitment: 3,464 tonnes (05875.0); 8,880 tonnes (10385.0)

10385.0: Under preparation – subject to approval

Djibouti's socio-economic conditions are in rapid decline. The majority of the population lives in poverty with high malnutrition rates among children with an under-five malnutrition rate of 30 percent. The prevalence of HIV/AIDS is about three percent with over six percent in the 15-49 age group.

WFP's three year (2005-2007) development project aims to support the Government's efforts in alleviating poverty and malnutrition affecting vulnerable groups in remote areas and peri-urban slums.

WFP assistance will support:

- school feeding in 50 schools in rural and peri-urban areas to reduce drop-out rates among girls, to increase enrolment and maintain attendance;
- 1,500 HIV-AIDS orphans and foster families and 2,800 HIV-AIDS and TB patients in health centres and hospitals;
- 7,000 malnourished under five, pregnant women and lactating women in five districts, through food-aid support to social institutions under the Ministry of Health's supervision; and
- community initiatives and FFW interventions benefiting women in poor urban areas to strengthen knowledge and skills, build self-reliance and increase literacy.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	9,732	8,910	18,642
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	2,000	2,000	4,000
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	480	570	1,050
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	3,602	6,690	10,292
Number of school children given take-home rations of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	850		850
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	2,000		2,000
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Female	Male	Total
	250	250	500

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Djibouti PRRO 10283.0/1: “Assistance to Vulnerable Groups and Somali and Ethiopian Refugees”

Duration: One year and 6 months (through 15 February 2005) for 10283.0

One year and 10 months (through December 2006) for 10283.1

Total project commitment: 9,964 tonnes (10283.0); 6,482 tonnes (10283.1)

10283.1: Under preparation – subject to approval

WFP has been providing food assistance to Ethiopian and Somali refugees since 1991. Repatriation of Somali refugees has not materialized as planned. The majority of the remaining refugees are from Northern Somalia and their repatriation is expected to be completed over a period of two years (2005-2006).

The objective of this new PRRO 10283.1 is to ensure that refugees have access to basic foods that meet their daily nutritional requirements until they are repatriated.

WFP will provide relief food to refugees and support the voluntary repatriation back to Somaliland, with the provision of nine-month repatriation packages. Supplementary and therapeutic feeding programmes will target malnourished children under five years of age, expectant and lactating women, and other vulnerable groups in the refugee camps. In order to improve the school attendance of refugee girls, a take-home ration of vegetable oil will be provided to girls in grades 3- 6.

Expected Outputs in 2005

The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:

Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	10,839	6,421	17,260
Number of refugee beneficiaries	10,839	6,421	17,260
Number of returnee beneficiaries	9,072	3,528	12,600
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	10,839	6,421	17,260
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
		1,200	1,200
Number of school children given take-home rations	Girls	Boys	Total
	1,000		1,000

(d) Special operations

None

Eritrea

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Eritrea is one of the world's poorest nations, ranking 156th out of 177 countries (2004 UNDP Human Development Report); with a per capita GDP (2001) of US\$ 1,030. Agricultural development is hampered by low productivity, extensive land degradation, recurrent drought and the aftermath of a border conflict with Ethiopia displacing over a million farmers; reduced overall food production and availability; disrupted local markets and exacerbated household food insecurity. Some 65 percent of the population lives below the poverty line (WFP/CARE/ERREC¹ Rural Livelihood survey, 2003).

Poor 2004 winter and spring rainfall, lack of seeds, agricultural inputs and labour in most parts of Eritrea, suggest that food production will remain below average. Preliminary results from mid-2004 nutrition surveys in Anseba, Debub, Gash Barka and Northern Red Sea Regions, indicate persistently high global acute malnutrition rates ranging from 14.2 percent to 16.8 percent, in most regions.

WFP will continue its relief operation to meet the food needs of 600,000 drought-affected people, to prevent a further deterioration of the nutritional status of the already impoverished population. The food aid needs of about 400,000 war-affected people who continue to be affected by the stalemate of the peace process and undetermined border demarcation, will be addressed through the protracted relief and recovery operation.

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Single Country EMOP	53,490	4,174	3,352	756	61,772	29.2
Single Country PRRO	135,179	6,956	8,501	5,265	155,901	65.4
Grand Total	188,669	11,130	11,853	6,021	217,673	94.6

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

None

(b) Emergency operations

Eritrea EMOP 10261.1: "Emergency Assistance to Victims of Crop Failure and Drought"

Duration: 9 months (through March 2005) – a 3-months extension is planned (through June 2005)

Total project commitment: 106,827 tonnes

Extension in time – subject to approval

Early 2004 crop forecasts are indicating a harvest reaching at the most 20 percent of the country's food requirements. The people in need of emergency food aid throughout 2005 are currently estimated at 2.2 million (CAP 2005), as a result of both drought and economic downturn. EMOP 10261.1 which initially aimed at improving household food security through better access to food for 600,000 of the most drought-affected vulnerable people in Eritrea, will expand to reach 840,000 of the most needy rural people. This support will include 80,000 children and pregnant and lactating women through community based supplementary feeding in areas with over 15 percent global acute malnutrition. In addition, 7,500 children, caretakers, pregnant and lactating women will be assisted through a facility based supplementary and therapeutic feeding component.

¹ Eritrean Relief and Refugee Commission

With increasing levels of poverty and global malnutrition rates above 15 percent in most regions, an expansion of the beneficiary numbers and the project duration (i.e. extension in time from April to June 2005) are needed, increasing the project's food requirements of about 63,000 tonnes. In July 2005, a larger PRRO will take over and cover food needs for war and drought-affected people.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	427,056	412,944	840,000
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	427,056	412,944	840,000
	Women	Children	Total
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	1,944	4,823	6,767

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Eritrea PRRO 10192.0/10192.1: “Food Assistance to War and Drought Affected Persons in Eritrea”

Duration: Two years (through June 2005) for 10192.0

Two years (through June 2007) for 10192.1

Total project commitment: 106,999 tonnes (10192.0); 431,220 tonnes (10192.1)

10192.1: Under preparation – subject to approval

PRRO 10192.0 was designed to meet the food needs of 967,400 war and drought-affected people by assisting internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees, expellees, primary school children, adult literacy students, people living with HIV/AIDS, malnourished children and pregnant and nursing women. Delays in the border demarcation and government policy on food for work led to postponement of support to demobilized soldiers and post-war rehabilitation with food for work. In addition, limited implementing partners capacity and travel restrictions made it difficult for WFP to support the planned beneficiaries.

The stalemate of the peace process and border demarcation with Ethiopia, have left IDPs, returnees and other vulnerable populations unable to support themselves. Recurrent droughts and economic hardship in the country have severely reduced food production and availability, while two-thirds of the population live below the poverty-line. The mid-2004 MOH nutrition surveys indicate that malnutrition rates remain unacceptably high throughout most of the country, while at the same time urban poverty is also steadily increasing. Early predictions for the 2004 harvest indicate similar low levels as in 2003, or at maximum 20% of the country's food requirements. This is far below the needs of most of the rural population, a situation further aggravated by the critical macro-economic situation of the country.

PRRO 10192.1 will address the relief and recovery needs, currently covered by PRRO 10192.0 and EMOP 10261.1 of vulnerable, food-insecure populations in Eritrea affected by the peace-stalemate, economic downturn and the continuing drought conditions.

Expected Outputs in 2005

The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:

Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	678,154	561,846	1,240,000
Number of IDP beneficiaries	40,000	31,000	71,000
Number of returnee beneficiaries	52,200	35,800	88,000
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	550,000	450,000	1,000,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	2,500	7,400	9,900
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	6,000	4,000	10,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	48,000	72,000	120,000
Number of school children given take-home rations	48,000		48,000
of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals	48,000		48,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	35,000	10,000	45,000
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	6,000	5,000	11,000

(d) Special operations

None

Ethiopia

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

With a population of over 72 million and a growth rate of 2.4 percent per annum, Ethiopia is a least-developed country, ranked 170th out of 177 countries (2004 UNDP Human Development Report). HIV/AIDS continues to be an issue of increasing concern. Recognizing the chronic nature of food and livelihood insecurity in Ethiopia, the government, donors, UN agencies and NGOs launched the New Coalition for Food Security in 2003, with a goal of achieving food security for at least five million people within five years and significantly improving food security for an additional 10 million. This will be operationalized through a government-led safety net programme, commencing January 2005. However, given the particular vulnerabilities facing Ethiopia, unpredictable emergency needs may also arise during 2005.

The objectives of WFP's assistance to Ethiopia are to:

- save lives, protect livelihoods in crisis situations and enhance resilience to shocks through increased productive asset building;
- support the improved nutrition and health status of children, mothers and others who are vulnerable;
- enhance human development through investment in natural resource based assets, increased school enrolment and attendance, and mitigating the impact of HIV/AIDS;
- ensure that refugees can meet nutritional requirements until they can provide for themselves or be repatriated; and
- increase women's meaningful participation at all levels of WFP-supported operations.

Project type	Resources to Raise in 2005					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	(tonnes)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	35,235	330	-	4,536	40,101	16.9
Single Country PRRO	369,765	33,832	36,388	84,714	524,699	245.2
Grand Total	405,000	34,162	36,388	89,250	564,800	262.1

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations**(a) Development projects and activities****Ethiopia CP 10208.0, Activity 1: “Managing Environmental Resources to Enable Transition to More Sustainable Livelihoods” (MERET)**

Duration: Four years (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 134,824 tonnes

The long-term objective of this activity is to improve livelihoods in rural communities and households, particularly those headed by women, in food insecure areas. The objectives are: (i) to engage households and institutions in MERET communities in decision-making about their development, (ii) to enhance management capacity among community participants and implementing partners, (iii) to create productive community and household assets, improve land productivity and rehabilitate natural resources and (iv) to integrate income generation with improved land husbandry in 10,000 households.

Food-for-assets activities are targeted to food-insecure families to enable a shift towards sustainable livelihoods; water-harvesting systems, multi-purpose tree planting, such as using gullies to plant cash crops and soil and moisture conservation. Households receive a daily ration of 3kg of cereals per work day, for a maximum of three months per year. Each year 125,000 people participate in MERET food-for-assets activities; almost 750,000 people benefit annually from household food assistance.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	374,520	374,520	749,040
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Female	Male	Total
	62,420	62,420	124,840

Ethiopia CP 10208.0, Activity 2: “Promoting Education through School Feeding”

Duration: Four years (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 14,792 tonnes

The long-term objective is investment by food-insecure households in children’s education, especially for girls. The intended outcomes are (i) increased enrolment and retention in schools in food-insecure areas, (ii) establishment of community management of school feeding and (iii) increased awareness of linkages between education and health, hygiene, HIV/AIDS and food security. The objectives include improving pupils’ ability to concentrate in class by relieving short-term hunger and improving micronutrient intakes.

The project operates in six chronically food-insecure regions, with a focus on pastoral areas where enrolment is below 15 percent, compared to the national 64 percent. It benefits 110,000 school children in food-insecure districts. . Where girls’ enrolment is low, 10,000 girls receive a food incentive in return for regular attendance. Priority is also given to complementary activities and exploring areas of collaboration with other humanitarian agencies to increase the impact of school feeding and address sustainability issues.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	49,500	60,500	110,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	49,500	60,500	110,000
Number of school children given take-home rations of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals			
	10,000		10,000
	10,000		10,000

Ethiopia CP 10208.0, Activity 3: “Urban HIV/AIDS - Supporting Households, Women and Children Infected and Affected by HIV/AIDS”

Duration: Four years (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 13,908 tonnes

The long-term objectives are to reduce the impact of HIV/AIDS on household food security and scale up HIV/AIDS community home-based care. The intended outcomes are (i) to provide food assistance for food-insecure HIV/AIDS-infected expectant and lactating women and children under two participating in Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) programme, (ii) to improve community home-based care for HIV/AIDS-affected people, (iii) to stabilize school attendance among HIV/AIDS orphans and (iv) to enhance community capacity for planning and action against HIV/AIDS.

Food aid and home-based care are crucial in reducing food insecurity among HIV-infected groups. A monthly take-home ration of 9kg of fortified blended food and 1.8kg of vegetable oil is provided for expectant and lactating women and infants attending PMTCT sessions until the children are two years old. In the CHBC component, chronically ill people receive a monthly ration of 9kg of blended food, 45kg of wheat and 3kg of vegetable oil; home-care volunteers receive a monthly family ration of 45kg of wheat and 3kg of vegetable oil; and orphans receive a balanced ration to encourage school attendance. Home-based care volunteers are trained; members of community HIV/AIDS committees will receive training in planning and implementation.

Expected Outputs in 2005

The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:

	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	8,555	5,877	14,432
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	8,555	5,877	14,432

(b) Emergency operations

Ethiopia EMOP 10197.1: “Relief Food Assistance for Internally Displaced Ethiopians by the Ethiopia-Eritrea Border”

Duration: 9 months (through January 2005), with probable expansion in 2005

Total project commitment: 9,696 tonnes

The objectives of this emergency operation are to:

- save lives through prevention of deterioration in nutritional status; and
- protect livelihoods in crisis situations and enhance resilience to shocks.

WFP has been providing food assistance to people internally displaced by the Ethiopia-Eritrea border conflict since April 1999. Initially, there were around 300,000 beneficiaries but after the peace agreement in 2000, many have returned to their areas of origin and by 2004 the beneficiaries were reduced to 62,000 (36,000 people have been unable to return to their areas of origin due to landmine or security concerns, as well as psychological fears, and 26,000 people have returned to their areas of origin, but have no access to their cropping or pasture due to landmines or other security concerns).

Beneficiaries receive general food distributions or support post-disaster rehabilitation of essential household and community assets through food-for-work (FFW) schemes. It had been anticipated that the IDPs would be able to resume their livelihoods following the demarcation of the border but this process has been greatly delayed.

Expected Outputs in 2005

The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:

	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	32,287	29,804	62,091
Number of IDP beneficiaries	32,287	29,804	62,091
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	14,206	13,206	27,412
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	3,102	3,498	6,600

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Ethiopia PRRO 10127.1: “Food Assistance to Somali, Sudanese and Eritrean Refugees”

Duration: Two years (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 50,084 tonnes

As of July 2004, Ethiopia is hosting a total of 125,394 Sudanese, Somali and Eritrean refugees. The overall goal of this PRRO is to contribute to improved nutritional standards or maintain minimum nutritional standards of the refugees until they repatriate. Within the framework of the Global Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between UNHCR and WFP, the objectives of the project are to:

- meet the minimum daily nutritional needs of refugees through the provision of monthly basic food rations and supplementary food items with special attention to women and malnourished children and other vulnerable groups;
- support repatriation of Somali refugees by providing repatriation food packages;
- increase school enrolment and help minimize school dropouts rate, especially for girls through school feeding;
- mitigate the effects of man-made disasters in refugee-impacted areas by assisting environmental rehabilitation activities through the implementation of appropriate food-for-assets activities.

The project is implemented in cooperation with UNHCR and a government implementing partner, ARRA (Administration for Refugee and Returnee Affairs).

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	47,504	53,396	100,900
	Number of refugee beneficiaries		
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	47,504	53,396	100,900
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	4,978	1,257	6,235
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	6,564	12,191	18,755
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Female	Male	Total
	3,450	3,450	6,900

Ethiopia PRRO 10362.0: “Enabling Livelihood Protection and Promotion”

Duration: Three years (through December 2007)

Total project commitment: 1,401,743 tonnes

Under preparation – subject to approval

The objectives are to save lives in crisis situations; protect livelihoods in crisis situations and enhance resilience to shocks; and support the improved nutrition and health status of children, women and other vulnerable people.

The new three-year PRRO replaces the annual EMOPs, formerly used to cover both predictable and unpredictable emergency needs. The PRRO consists of two components: the relief component, reaching 1.7 million people, includes general food distribution and food for assets to communities affected by severe unpredictable food shortages and the recovery component (part of the government-led safety programme), reaching 2.1 million people consisting of community-based, participatory labour intensive productive assets (LIPAs), such as community works, on-farm improvement and environmental protection. The 2.1 million people under this component include an annual average of 387,000 under-fives (targeted supplementary feeding) and 313,000 expectant and lactating women (support to a broader UNICEF/government programme of Enhanced Outreach Strategy for Child Survival Initiatives).

As unpredictable emergency needs may also arise during 2005, an additional EMOP may be necessary if WFP's historical response (33-50 percent of emergency needs) is beyond the scope of the PRRO.

Expected Outputs in 2005		
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The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:

Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	2,035,660	1,764,340	3,800,000
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	680,339	589,661	1,270,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	426,803	483,710	910,513
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Female	Male	Total
	150,085	278,729	428,814

(d) Special operations

None

Kenya

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Kenya, with an estimated population of 31 million people, is classified as a low-income food-deficit country. It has a per capita GDP of US\$ 371 (2003 UNDP Human Development Report) and 42 percent of the population live below the national poverty line (HDR 2002). The country has suffered increasingly from frequent drought, is prone to floods and is characterized by a high incidence of HIV/AIDS. Although vulnerability to food insecurity and poverty is highest among the pastoralists and the marginal agriculturists in the arid and semi-arid lands, poverty and food insecurity have increased in the urban areas in the past years. Children from vulnerable households lack access to education and adequate food.

WFP's strategy in Kenya is to implement its assistance in areas where the most food insecure live. The country programme is based on Kenya's development priorities as outlined in the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper and UNDAF. It consists of three activities: (i) school feeding of one million food-insecure school children; (ii) assistance to people affected by the HIV/AIDS pandemic; and (iii) disaster preparedness activities for vulnerable communities. The drought relief emergency operation will provide food assistance to 2.3 million people (1.8 million in 2005) through general distribution, supplementary feeding, food for work (FFW) and expanded school feeding programme. Kenya is host to a refugee population of some 230,000, which WFP continues to assist with food aid.

The majority of the FFW activities will focus on water and agriculture, while food-for-training (FFT) activities will include health and nutrition, drought management, HIV/AIDS awareness and income generating activities.

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	34,651	1,167	8,974	167	44,959	17.7
Single Country EMOP	20,178	1,126	3,673	3,993	28,970	13.9
Single Country PRRO	37,934	2,157	4,132	4,770	48,993	29.2
Grand Total	92,763	4,450	16,779	8,930	122,922	60.8

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

Kenya CP 10264.0, Activity 1: "Assistance to Pre-primary and Primary School Feeding in Arid and Semi-arid Lands and Assistance to Disadvantaged Urban Children"

Duration: Five years (through December 2008)

Total project commitment: 211,440 tonnes

The objectives are (i) to contribute to the improvement of school enrolment, retention and learning capacity, with special attention to girls; (ii) to promote equity of access to cost-effective quality nutrition as close to school children as possible; and (iii) to contribute to the reduction of worm infections in school-age children and ultimately improve their health, learning capacity and growth.

In 2005, WFP will provide food assistance to 1,000,000 children in 3,800 pre-primary and primary schools in arid and semi-arid districts and in two unplanned urban settlements of Nairobi. In addition, food aid will be provided to about 500 primary schools to undertake the improvement of facilities and sustainability initiatives such as bee keeping, crop cultivation and animal husbandry.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Number of participants in food for work activities	Female	Male	Total
	15,000	10,000	25,000

Kenya CP 10264.0, Activity 2: “Nutrition and Care of People Affected by HIV/AIDS”

Duration: Five years (through December 2008)

Total project commitment: 24,492 tonnes

The objectives are (i) to support community-based care of HIV/AIDS orphans by providing food rations through foster families, (ii) to support activities for prevention of the spread of HIV/AIDS through dissemination of information, education and communication materials, particularly through schools and youth groups, and (iii) to encourage home-based care for people living with HIV/AIDS.

WFP will support 86,300 people in 2005, half of whom will be women. Food aid at the community level will be combined with other intervention strategies including counseling, awareness raising on HIV/AIDS, credit and training.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	43,564	42,736	86,300
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	8,834	8,666	17,500
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
		2,020	2,020
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	43,564	42,736	86,300
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	3,534	3,466	7,000
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	5,149	5,051	10,200

Kenya 10264.0, Activity 3: “Disaster Preparedness Facility”

Duration: Five years (through December 2008)

Total project commitment: 21,663 tonnes

The objectives are (i) to reduce the impact of natural disasters on the food security and livelihoods of rural households, particularly those headed by women, (ii) to improve access to skills training (health and nutrition education, drought management, HIV/AIDS awareness and income-generating activities); and (iii) to strengthen the capacity of relevant national institutions and development partners to respond rapidly and effectively to drought and other natural disasters through transfer of appropriate skills.

WFP plans to reach a total of 44,380 beneficiaries - 28,170 beneficiaries, consisting of 14,220 women and 13,950 men, will be targeted through FFW, whereas some 16,210 beneficiaries consisting of 11,347 women and 4,863 men will benefit through FFT for two months each year. Moreover, supplementary feeding will be provided to malnourished children under five and pregnant and lactating women.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	25,049	19,331	44,380
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	823	2,744	3,567
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	1,891	810	2,701
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	2,370	2,325	4,695

(b) Emergency operations

Kenya EMOP 10374.0: “Food Assistance to Drought-Affected People in Kenya”

Duration: 6 months (through January 2005)

Total project commitment: 165,820 tonnes

The objectives are (i) to save human lives; (ii) to maintain minimum nutritional and dietary standards of the targeted population with special attention to children and pregnant/nursing mothers; (iii) to maintain school enrolment, prevent drop out and/or stabilize attendance at assisted pre-primary and primary schools, and improve the children's attention span by relieving short-term hunger for children in the pre-primary and primary schools; (iv) to preserve productive assets and prevent distress migration by pastoralists and marginal farmers; and (v) to create valuable community assets in areas where asset creation is feasible.

WFP will provide food assistance to 1.8 million beneficiaries in 2005 – over half of whom will be female. The assistance will be under four components - general food distribution, supplementary feeding to children under five and pregnant and lactating women, FFW (where feasible) and an expanded school feeding programme. The existing school feeding programme in the arid and semi-arid areas will be continued.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	945,901	832,777	1,778,678
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	945,901	832,777	1,778,678
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	84,765	282,499	367,264
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	250,200	294,040	544,240
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Female	Male	Total
	33,348	22,232	55,580

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Kenya PRRO 10258.0/1: “Food Assistance to Somali and Sudanese Refugees”

Duration: Two years (through September 2005) for 10258.0

Two years (through September 2007) for 10258.1

Total project commitment: 115,333 tonnes (10258.0); 119,400 tonnes (10258.1)

10258.1: Under preparation – subject to approval

The objectives are to (i) to maintain minimum nutritional and dietary standards among refugees through a general food distribution; (ii) to improve health and nutrition among malnourished children under five and expectant and nursing women through selective feeding programmes; (iii) to improve school enrolment and

attendance in the camps through school feeding; and (iv) to improve household food security through creation of community assets.

WFP will provide food assistance to 230,358 refugees in the Kakuma and Dadaab camps through a fortnightly general food distribution. Additional food support will be provided to 14,220 malnourished children under five years and pregnant and lactating women. In addition, up to 60,000 children - 22,250 girls and 37,750 boys - attending school in the camps will receive a hot nutritious snack, while 4,369 people in the host community will benefit directly from WFP's food assistance through food-for-assets activities, which will include construction and rehabilitation of water pans, boreholes, dams and shallow wells; and building of irrigation channels.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	104,705	125,653	230,358
Number of refugee beneficiaries	104,705	125,653	230,358
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	104,705	125,653	230,358
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	10,500	3,720	14,220
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	270	868	1,138
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	22,250	37,750	60,000
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Female	Male	Total
	3,058	1,311	4,369

(d) Special operations

None

Rwanda

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

The food security situation, which is yet to regain the pre-genocide levels, has been affected adversely by inadequate production, high population density, erratic rainfall and weak agricultural support services, land degradation, unstable and poorly functioning markets due to regional conflict and price fluctuation.

WFP assistance is helping the Government of Rwanda in addressing this situation through two programmes:

- The protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO 10062.1) which has the following three main objectives: (i) improved and/or stable household food availability and nutritional status of vulnerable people; (ii) increased access of the target communities to physical assets, knowledge and skills; and (iii) enhanced emergency food aid preparedness and response among stakeholders in Rwanda.
- The country programme is long-term objectives are: (i) to contribute to national efforts in rebuilding the country's human resource base, particularly the primary education system, and to support the goal of providing universal access by year 2010; and (ii) to support the national goals to mitigate the effects of HIV/AIDS on household food security.

The PRRO will assist 118,500 beneficiaries of which 35,000 Congolese/Burundian refugees while the others are poorest Rwandan living in food-insecure regions of northeastern parts of the country. The country programme activities cover some 170,000 pupils and 20,772 persons impacted by HIV/AIDS.

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Country Programme	3,184	-	-	883	4,067	2.4
Grand Total	3,184	-	-	883	4,067	2.4

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

Rwanda CP 10156.0, Activity 1: "Support for Basic Education"

Duration: Four years (December 2006)

Total project commitment: 26,674 tonnes

This activity, which provides support for basic education, is assisting over 170,000 schoolchildren in 200 primary schools. In addition, over 28,000 girls enrolled in grade 4 to 6 are receiving a take-home ration consisting of 3.6 kg of vegetable oil per month. Enrolment and attendance rates have increased, particularly for girls.

The project will expand next year with the support of the supplementary activity to cover additional 100,000 children.

Expected Outputs in 2005

The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:

	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	86,700	83,300	170,000
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	86,700	83,300	170,000
Number of school children given take-home rations	28,800		28,800
of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals	28,800		28,800

Rwanda CP 10156.0, Activity 2: “Support for Improved Self-Reliance for HIV/AIDS Affected Households”

Duration: Four years (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 11,520 tonnes

This activity provides support to households affected by HIV/AIDS. It is currently assisting about 20,772 beneficiaries affected by HIV/AIDS. Most of the beneficiaries are women representing some 80 percent of the total beneficiaries. During the year 2005, the project will target 29,395 beneficiaries and will expand to support HIV/AIDS people receiving anti-retroviral (ARV) treatment under the Global Fund and the Clinton Foundation funding. Partnership with NGOs will also be sought to implement home-based care activities.

Expected Outputs in 2005

The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:

	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	14,698	14,697	29,395
	Female	Male	Total
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	14,698	14,697	29,395

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Please refer to **Great Lakes Regional PRRO 10062.1, “Relief and Recovery in the Great Lakes Region”**, in the section of Regional Bureau for East and Central Africa for details. Country-specific outputs in 2005 are as follows:

Expected Outputs in 2005

The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:

Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	60,714	57,786	118,500
Number of refugee beneficiaries	17,500	17,500	35,000
Number of returnee beneficiaries	12,000	12,000	24,000
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	18,500	18,500	37,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	6,500	11,500	18,000
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	1,000	100	1,100
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	3,375	3,375	6,750
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	22,500	22,500	45,000

(d) Special operations

None

Somalia

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Somalia is a least developed low-income food-deficit country ranked 161st out of 163 countries (2001 UNDP Human Development Report). It has been without a central government for over a decade. Years of war and conflict have resulted in the destruction of basic social services, socio-economic infrastructure and productive sectors. In such a fragile political setting, Somalia faces some of the most appalling humanitarian conditions in the world.

It is believed that the acute malnutrition rate is generally high, but figures are only available for severely food insecurity areas: 19.5 percent in Juba Valley, 14.2 percent in parts of Nugal and 13.7 percent in Sool plateau. Its ability to feed itself is threatened by the fragile political, economic and environmental setting: in recent years, hundreds of thousands have suffered from severe food difficulties as a result of crop failure and rangeland and grazing depletion caused by drought and overstocking. Lack of availability and access to water, the livestock import embargo and a volatile and unpredictable market have aggravated the problem.

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Single Country PRRO	25,496	1,440	2,721	579	30,236	22.1
Grand Total	25,496	1,440	2,721	579	30,236	22.1

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations**(a) Development projects and activities**

None

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations**Somalia PRRO 10191.0: “Relief and Recovery in Somalia”**

Duration: Three years (through December 2005)

Total project commitment: 64,435 tonnes

The goal is to contribute to the improvement of the overall household food security in Somalia. Primary objectives are (i) to increase household food consumption for vulnerable people through provision of adequate food; (ii) to improve the nutritional status of vulnerable people; (iii) to support vulnerable populations to create productive assets and resources. Some 40 percent of the total food assistance is allocated to recovery operations, while 60 percent is allocated to selective feeding and relief assistance. Ad-hoc emergency relief has been provided in the drought stricken northern part of Somalia.

In 2005 this will be expanded to 20,000 beneficiaries in 55 schools all over Somalia. The long-term objective is gender equity in access and completion of basic education, especially for girls. WFP is assisting in the construction of infrastructure and is providing cooking utensils and other related items.

Expected Outputs in 2005

The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:

Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	665,000	664,000	1,329,000
Number of IDP beneficiaries	7,000	1,000	8,000
Number of returnee beneficiaries	110,000	120,000	230,000
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	370,000	370,000	740,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
		218,000	218,000
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	100	100	200
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	8,000	12,000	20,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	1,000	1,000	2,000
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	51,000	47,000	98,000

(d) Special operations

None

Sudan

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Sudan is both a least developed and low-income food-deficit country ravaged by civil strife across the south for two decades and now in the west. Sudan exhibits poor socio-economic indicators: it ranks 139th on the 2004 UNDP Human Development Report; life expectancy is 55.6 years, the adult illiteracy rate is 40 percent for the population above 15 and 17 percent of children under the age of five are underweight.

The civil war between the Government of Sudan and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement Army in the South and the more recent conflict in Darfur have resulted in massive population displacement, disruption of agricultural activities and destruction of the socio-economic infrastructure.

WFP's objectives in Sudan are to save lives, improve the nutritional status of the war-affected population, build human capital and create assets and self-reliance in highly food-insecure areas. The PRRO targets food assistance to 60,000 Eritrean and Ethiopian refugees, aiming to improve their health and nutrition status. Sudan's country programme activities – school feeding and food for work - operate in the northern parts of Sudan that are less affected by civil conflict. WFP also implements six different special operations providing humanitarian air services and road repair and mine clearance of key transport roads in the South.

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Country Programme	5,055	105	338	1,103	6,601	2.8
Single Country EMOP	474,638	35,408	53,438	92,952	656,436	673.3
Single Country PRRO	10,036	711	1,558	1,989	14,294	5.3
Special Operation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	54.0
Grand Total	489,729	36,224	55,334	96,044	677,331	735.4

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations**(a) Development projects and activities****Sudan CP 10105.0, Activity 1: “Educational and Nutritional Support”**

Duration: Five years (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 76,046 tonnes

In the poorest and most food-insecure states where low enrolment and high drop out rates, particularly for girls, are common, the objectives are: (i) to relieve schoolchildren's short-term hunger; (ii) to increase primary/secondary school attendance, particularly girls'; promoting education amongst the nomadic population; (iii) to reduce gender disparities in areas where girls' enrolment rate is low; promoting advocacy for girls' education; and (iv) to improve the nutritional status of malnourished pre-school children, pregnant and lactating women.

Approximately 450,000 children in 2005, attending primary day schools and secondary boarding schools, will receive school meals. Girls' attendance rate should increase from 44 to 53 percent over the five-year period, through improved educational infrastructure and the provision of school meals. An annual average of 18,000 malnourished pre-school children and 10,000 women will receive food rations under the mother and child component. Five thousand women affected by HIV/AIDS will receive a monthly food ration.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	246,593	229,893	476,486
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	10,000	18,000	28,000
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	5,000		5,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	227,593	220,983	448,576

Sudan CP 10105.0, Activity 2: “Water Harvesting and Educational Infrastructure”

Duration: Five years (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 12,948 tonnes

The use of food assistance to support rural communities to acquire lasting assets is the core of WFP's short and medium term recovery and development activities. Food for work (FFW) in Sudan builds on WFP's extensive experience in water harvesting and infrastructure in semi-arid areas of Sudan. WFP currently supports the construction of hafirs (ponds). This activity focuses on reducing the time women spend collecting water so that they can pursue more rewarding economic and social opportunities. The immediate objectives for 2005 are to:

- improve access to cheap and safe domestic water by constructing 35 and rehabilitating 25 improved hafirs in rural areas of Kordofans' Darfurs' and Red Sea states;
- relieve short-term hunger by providing food for employment generation during the lean season - thereby decreasing the need for labour migration;
- train some 700 hafir committee members in hafir management, of whom at least 50 percent women, thus enhancing women's participation in local power structures and decision making;
- support the rehabilitation of 85 schools and construction of 85 latrines, particularly for girls; and
- mitigate the effects of natural disasters by supporting planting of trees and live-fencing around hafirs and introduction of improved household stoves to 7,000 women.

Beneficiaries of this project live in rural areas with chronic water-supply problems. Since they are unable to grow sufficient quantities of staple foods, they migrate to other areas as a coping strategy. About 180,000 people will benefit from access to the hafirs and other assets created by 30,000 workers. It is expected that women, traditionally responsible for water collection, will benefit from having water sources closer to their villages. The activity will be implemented through implementing agencies, including government agencies and national and international NGOs.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	101,250	78,750	180,000
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Female	Male	Total
	19,500	10,500	30,000

(b) Emergency operations**Sudan EMOP 10048.2: “Food Assistance to Population Affected by War and Drought”**

Duration: One year and 8 months (through December 2004) – to be extended for one year (through December 2005)

Total project commitment: 605,399 tonnes (includes 260,074 tonnes for 2005¹)

Extension for 2005 – subject to approval

The emergency operation (EMOP), designed to cater for the needs of 3.2 million beneficiaries (2.4 million in 2005), started on 1 April 2003. An extension is planned for 2005 pending the much anticipated signing and implementation of the comprehensive peace agreement and resulting return of the internally displaced persons (IDPs) from North to South Sudan and refugees.

The specific objectives of this EMOP are to: (i) contribute to saving lives of vulnerable population by maintaining/improving nutritional status of target persons with specific emphasis on women; (ii) contribute to the prevention of distress migration of the food-insecure population by supporting peace building processes and resettlement of returnees and internally displaced persons; (iii) contribute to the recovery and rehabilitation of social and economic infrastructure of target communities through asset creation; and (iv) support peace building process and return of IDPs once the conditions for their return are put in place.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	1,455,460	984,540	2,440,000
Number of returnee beneficiaries	522,000	348,000	870,000
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	942,000	628,000	1,570,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	50,000	200,000	250,000
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	1,953	837	2,790
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	125,000	125,000	250,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	11,370	4,873	16,243
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	9,746	6,497	16,243

Sudan EMOP 10339.1: “Food Assistance to Population Affected by war in Greater Darfur”

Duration: 12 months (through December 2005)

Total project commitment: 396,360 tonnes¹

Under preparation – subject to approval

Described as one of the worst humanitarian crises in the world, the Darfur crisis has displaced internally over 1,000,000 people while nearly 200,000 have sought refuge in neighbouring Chad.

The humanitarian crisis in Darfur is expected to continue well into 2005 and WFP plans to assist about two million internally displaced persons (IDPs). The loss of durable assets means that the affected population's ability to self-finance their livelihood requirements is almost non-existent. Those affected will remain highly food-insecure at least until the harvest season in October-December 2005.

¹ 2005 figures are provisional and are subject to change based on the findings of the Food and Nutrition Security Assessment Mission and WFP/FAO Food and Crop Supply mission for EMOP 10339.1 and the Annual Needs Assessment 2004/2005 for EMOP 10048.2.

The EMOP aims to: (i) save lives of the conflict-affected population; (ii) contribute to improving and maintaining the nutritional status of target populations with specific emphasis on women and children; (iii) support continued access to education among IDP children and alleviate short term hunger by providing meals under the emergency school feeding programme; and (iv) support the return of the IDPs once security improves.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	1,200,000	800,000	2,000,000
	Number of IDP beneficiaries	1,200,000	800,000
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	1,200,000	800,000	2,000,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	58,000	142,000	200,000

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Sudan PRRO 10122.1: "Food Assistance for Eritrean Refugees"

Duration: Two years (through March 2006)

Total project commitment: 35,367 tonnes

This refugee operation provides targeted food assistance to Eritrean refugees, thereby maintaining and improving their health and nutritional status and equipping them, especially women, with skills in hygiene and nutrition. A joint UNHCR/WFP Food Assessment Mission in June 2003 confirmed that vulnerability among the refugee families had increased from 66 percent in 2001 to 79 percent of households in 2003. WFP food rations are therefore critical to the maintenance of the health and nutritional status of a vast majority of the refugees. Assuming that some repatriation will take place by the end of 2004, a monthly average of 60,000 refugees will be assisted in Phase II, January to December 2005. Women will represent 52 percent of the caseload throughout the project.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	31,200	28,800	60,000
	Number of refugee beneficiaries	31,200	28,800
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	31,200	28,800	60,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	1,200	3,000	4,200
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	65	28	93
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	5,032	2,728	7,760
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	5,460	2,940	8,400

(d) Special operations**Sudan SO 10368.0: “Emergency Road Repair and Mine Clearance of Key Transport Routes in Sudan in Support of EMOP 10048.2”***Duration:* One year (through July 2005)*Total project commitment:* US\$ 32.02 million

Twenty years of fighting, destruction and neglect have left the physical and institutional infrastructure of South Sudan in dismal conditions. While South Sudan occupies an area of about 650,000 square kilometers, the road network consists of some 5,500 km of main roads and 7,500 km of important feeder roads. The roads' conditions are too poor to support any substantial economic activities or humanitarian assistance, which has resulted in increasing surface transport costs, high transportation risks and more expensive air operations by aid agencies.

The project's overall objective is to increase the transport capacity of the road network in Southern Sudan, linking regions, Northern Sudan and neighboring countries to provide an immediate peace dividend to the war-affected population and permit relief agencies and traders to transport commodities. Construction of the road network would provide a reliable and cost-effective alternative to current air operations, and most importantly, facilitate the return of IDPs safely. Total potential savings from air transport, road transport rates, interfield relocation, and through the expansion of road network can reach almost US\$22 million per year, or approximately 30 percent of the current EMOP LTSH costs.

Sudan SO 10181.3: “Provision of Humanitarian Air Services (HAS) in Sudan”*Duration:* One year and five months (through December 2005)*Total project commitment:* US\$ 26.4 million (including US\$14.3 million for 2005)*Extension for 2005- subject to approval*

Given the large-scale complex emergency in the Sudan and ongoing insecurity and access problems heightened by heavy rains, air transport is the only secure option available to deliver food and non-food items. Air support is also central in providing the humanitarian relief community safe and reliable transport to areas into which overland travel is difficult or impossible.

WFP Humanitarian Air Services (HAS) plan to have up to 16 aircrafts to cover urgent transport needs. This fleet includes six passenger and two mid-size cargo aircrafts for distribution of non-food items to state capitals as well as to support airdrops, NFI cargo and passengers. Additionally, the UN estimates that up to six helicopters are needed to successfully support airdrop teams and other humanitarian activities in inaccessible and isolated locations. HAS provides air transport to the humanitarian community with bases in Khartoum and five other locations, including three in the Darfur State's capitals.

Sudan SO 10371.0: “Logistics Augmentation in Support of EMOP 10339.0 - Food Assistance to Population Affected by War in Greater Darfur”*Duration:* one year and 6 months (through December 2005)*Total project commitment:* US\$ 53.0 million (including US\$ 17 million for 2005)*Extension for 2005 - subject to approval*

In response to the escalating needs of the Darfur emergency, WFP urgently needs to augment its logistics operations to ensure that it has both sufficient and adequate transport capacity to meet the needs of the targeted population, and the operational support in place in targeted logistics and operational hubs for WFP staff.

The SO will cover the overhead portion of the 120 6x6 fleet and includes the purchase of 100 long haul trucks. It will allow WFP to get food overland to people who would otherwise be completely cut off, especially during the rainy season.

Emergency road and infrastructure repairs will be carried out along key access routes for humanitarian cargo into targeted locations of the Darfur area particularly when the road network becomes impassable during the rainy season.

Sudan SO 10364.0: “Provision of Interagency Security Telecommunications Networks for the Crisis in Sudan”

Duration: 6 months (through mid-February 2005). Extension for 2005 planned

Total project commitment: US\$ 3.2 million

Extension for 2005 - subject to approval

Given the rapid deployment of United Nations staff for the Darfur emergency, the importance of addressing staff security issues through an established security communications system has become paramount. Since all humanitarian agencies need the same level of communication infrastructure to ensure staff security, a common system is the only rational approach both to implement standardized security procedures and to ensure cost-effectiveness.

The telecommunications network provides uninterrupted radio coverage in all areas of UN operations as required by the Minimum Operational Security Standards (MOSS). To date, WFP's rapid intervention telecommunications team, FITTEST, has been engaged in various activities aimed at strengthening security communication procedures, for instance through extensive training of staff on radio operations, in order to ensure MOSS compliance. This is particularly important in light of the deteriorating security situation in Darfur. Communication procedures, call signs and other related issues continue to be coordinated by FITTEST.

Sudan SO 10342.0: “Establishment of a UNJLC Providing Assistance in Logistics Coordination and Operational Preparedness to Humanitarian Agencies in Sudan”

Duration: One year and 10 months (through December 2005)

Total project commitment: US \$ 4.4 million

Massive population movements, the relocation of different armed groups throughout the country and the planned deployment of the UN Peacekeeping Operation require a strengthened logistics coordination structure under the supervision of the Humanitarian Coordinator. The United Nations Joint Logistics Centre (UNJLC) for Sudan was activated in February 2004 to assist humanitarian agencies with logistics preparedness and planning for the post-war period and the eventual humanitarian response connected to the return of refugees and IDPs to southern Sudan.

In March 2004, the UN country team tasked UNJLC with the logistics coordination for the humanitarian response to the Darfur crisis, specifically for non-food-items consisting of vehicles, generators, medicines, office furniture and ICT equipment. The delivery of NFIs increased significantly with the arrival of the Hercules C-130 in addition to the Antonov 12 flying six days per week. To date, nine UN agencies and 14 NGOs have benefited from this common service.

Tanzania, United Republic of

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Classified as a least developed and low-income food-deficit country, Tanzania ranked 162nd of 177 countries in the 2004 UNDP Human Development Report. Agriculture is the main economic activity of over 80 percent of the country's 34 million people and over 40 percent of the population lives in chronic food-deficit regions where irregular rainfall causes repeated food shortages. The spread of HIV/AIDS is exacerbating the country's poverty and has reduced agricultural productivity and the availability of farm labour in several districts. Many households, particularly in the central and northern regions, are highly susceptible to climatic and economic shocks which make them vulnerable to food insecurity.

In order to address this vulnerability, WFP is implementing development activities under its 2002-2006 country programme (CP). WFP supports the primary education sector through school feeding. The agricultural sector is supported by food for work to enable rehabilitation of irrigation systems, dry land farming and other activities. WFP also assists food-insecure households affected by HIV/AIDS through the provision of food for training and food as an incentive for home-based care volunteers. In addition to its CP, WFP also provides relief assistance to Burundian and Congolese refugees in 15 camps in northwestern Tanzania.

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Country Programme	8,660	760	1,741	1,954	13,115	6.8
Grand Total	8,660	760	1,741	1,954	13,115	6.8

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations**(a) Development projects and activities****Tanzania CP 10065.0, Activity 1: "Support to Primary Education in Drought-Prone and Pastoral Areas"**

Duration: Five years (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 26,719 tonnes

Chronic food insecurity contributes to low primary school enrolment rates in many parts of Tanzania. Household food shortages and poverty force many children to work instead of attending school. Many boarding schools in pastoralist areas have to close temporarily or to limit student intake due to lack of food and other resources. Food shortages also contribute to low attendance rates and poor academic performance.

WFP began its school feeding programme in January 2000. The original pilot programme was succeeded by the current 2002-2006 phase of school feeding. The programme now provides meals to 156,000 school children (both boarding students and day students) at 334 schools in chronically food insecure regions of Tanzania. WFP plans to continue assisting 156,000 beneficiaries in 2005.

The specific objectives are to: (i) contribute to increasing enrolment, improving attendance and reducing drop-outs; (ii) improve the concentration span and learning capacity of students by alleviating short-term hunger; and (iii) build local capacity for the operation of the school feeding programme.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	74,255	82,415	156,670
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	74,255	82,415	156,670

Tanzania CP 10065.0, Activity 2: “Support to Food Security and Disaster Mitigation Activities in Drought-Prone Areas”

Duration: Five years (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 26,501 tonnes

This activity began as a pilot project in 1998. The current phase covers the period 2002-2006. The activity aims to support the Government priorities of improving household food security and the livelihoods of the poor and hungry, especially women and children, in drought-prone areas.

The activity provides food for work (FFW) to enable poor households to participate in smallholder irrigation schemes funded by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). The activity also provides FFW in support of dry land farming and rural infrastructure works, as well as food for training in agricultural skills.

The specific objectives of the project are to: (i) improve the food security of resource-poor farming households through increased productivity and output; (ii) increase beneficiaries' knowledge of resource management through training; and (iii) improve access to clean water supplies close to communities.

An important component of this project is to enable poor households to participate in IFAD-financed smallholder irrigation schemes in marginal areas. Other project components include dry land farming development in marginal areas and rural infrastructure works and training. About 51,000 beneficiaries will be assisted in 2005.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	26,250	25,220	51,470
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Female	Male	Total
	6,176	4118	10,294

Tanzania 10065.0, Activity 4 (Supplementary Activity 1): “Integrated Support to Food Insecure Households Affected by HIV/AIDS”

Duration: Five years (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 4,875 tonnes

This pilot activity, operating in Arusha, Kilimanjaro and Dodoma regions, aims to reduce the food insecurity of households infected or affected by HIV/AIDS. The activity particularly targets women (intended to comprise 60 percent of beneficiaries) and female-headed households. Food is provided as an incentive for home-based care volunteers and as an incentive for HIV/AIDS-affected people to attend training.

The specific objectives of the project are to: (i) improve coping capacities and sustained livelihoods among people living with HIV/AIDS and affected populations; (ii) provide an incentive for participation of the affected

households in training in income-generating activities and life skills; and (iii) reduce opportunity costs for volunteers participating in home-based care training.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	18,330	11,875	30,205
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	18,330	11,875	30,205

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Please refer to **Great Lakes Regional PRRO 10062.1, “Relief and Recovery in the Great Lakes Region”**, in the section of Regional Bureau for East and Central Africa for details. Country-specific outputs in 2005 are as follows:

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	172,525	162,475	335,000
Number of refugee beneficiaries	163,115	159,885	323,000
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	163,115	159,885	323,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	9,305	1,354	10,659
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	1,500	1,500	3,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	1,138	1,162	2,300
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	439	339	778
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	4,099	3,350	7,449

(d) Special operations

None

Uganda

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Uganda is a least developed country ranked 146th of 177 countries in the 2004 UNDP Human Development Report. Half the population has inadequate access to food and lives in abject poverty, despite fertile soil, favourable weather and an expanding economy. Poverty is compounded by war and insurgency, resulting in the presence of 1.6 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) and 148,000 refugees. HIV/AIDS is a major problem. There has recently been increased recognition of the need for food aid for people affected by HIV/AIDS.

In line with the Government's Poverty Eradication Action Plan, the country programme (2000-2005) is targeted to the poorest areas with the following objectives: (i) to improve the food security for an annual average of 132,800 beneficiaries, or up to 587,000 in five years through support to vocational training, education, agriculture and marketing; and (ii) to enhance emergency preparedness and response by targeting aid to chronically food deficit areas, providing the rural poor with assets and building their resilience to recurrent calamities.

The protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO 10121.0/10121.1) addresses the underlying problems of food insecurity and provides emergency food aid for IDPs, refugees and vulnerable groups. WFP supports government and non-government interventions to mitigate the effects of HIV/AIDS on food-insecure people.

WFP proposes to work closely with Government of Uganda and NEPAD on the "home-grown school-feeding initiative" starting 2005.

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	10,798	261	1,069	3,200	15,328	7.9
Development Project	4,597	302	2,623	1,388	8,910	3.8
Single Country PRRO	154,484	5,028	26,055	34,842	220,409	116.9
Grand Total	169,879	5,591	29,747	39,430	244,647	128.6

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

Uganda CP 10019.0, Activity 1: "Vocational Training of Orphans and Street Children"

Duration: Five years and 9 months (through December 2005)

Total project commitment: 6,280 tonnes

The purpose of the activity is to improve the nutritional and health status of orphans and street children by providing regular meals through community-based groups; encourage orphans and street children to attend school, vocational training and participate in internships; build the capacities of NGOs and community-based organizations to improve and increase outreach services to orphans and street children.

The project is implemented by over 83 NGOs and community-based organizations in the six districts of Kampala, Jinja, Wakiso, Mpigi, Mbale and Busia. The NGOs/community-based organizations provide orphans and street children with cooked meals and a balanced diet, thereby improving or maintaining their nutritional status. The project will target 10,000 beneficiaries in 2005. The activity contributes to Millennium Development

Goals (MDGs) 1 and 2. The major vocational training activities include carpentry, brick making, mechanics, knitting and tailoring.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	5,000	5,000	10,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	3,000	3,000	6,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	2,000	2,000	4,000

Uganda CP 10019.0, Activity 2: “Support to Education and Adult Literacy”

Duration: Five years and 7 months (through December 2005)

Total project commitment: 40,549 tonnes

This activity contributes to the Government's goal of universal access to high quality primary education. The long-term objective is to enhance and sustain enrolment, attendance and learning by girls and boys in pre-primary and primary schools in target areas and also contributes to MDGs 2, 3 and 7.

The immediate objectives are to: increase enrolment and regular attendance of children, especially girls, in pre-primary, primary and secondary schools; improve children's capacity to concentrate and assimilate information by relieving short-term hunger; promote participation of women in adult literacy programmes; encourage adoption of the Alternative Basic Education for Karamoja programmes by pastoral Karimojong children and parents who are unable to attend formal schools; promote girl's education through take-home rations for girls attending day, pre-primary and primary schools; and support the introduction of school farms/gardens.

The take-home ration provided to girls encourages regular school attendance of 28,500 girls.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	46,145	52,455	98,600
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	28,545	35,055	63,600
Number of school children given take-home rations of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals	28,500		28,500
	28,500		28,500
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	17,500	17,500	35,000

Uganda CP 10019.0, Activity 3: “Support to Agriculture and Marketing”

Duration: Two years and 3 months (through December 2005)

Total project commitment: 14,045 tonnes

The activity aims to increase income from agriculture through improved marketing possibilities for farmers and increase productivity through investment in rural infrastructure and also contributes to MDGs 1, 3 and 7.

Its immediate objectives are to: (i) improve marketing possibilities for small farmers, some of whom live in refugee-impacted areas, and groups affected by regional insecurity; and (ii) to increase productivity of land and beneficiaries' time available for productive activities. Both components will increase the capacity and

organizational skills of beneficiaries in food production and marketing through technology transfer, asset creation and skills development.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	73,000	70,000	143,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	2,300	2,300	4,600
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	12,000	12,000	24,000

Uganda 10139.0: “Food Aid Support to HIV/AIDS-Affected Families”

Duration: Four years and 2 months (through December 2005), including planned 6 months extension from July-December

Total project commitment: 16,329 tonnes (includes 6,016 tonnes for the 6-month extension)

Extension in time with additional commodities – subject to approval

The long-term objective is to contribute to the national goal of reducing HIV/AIDS infection rates in the country resulting from a range of pre-disposing factors such as sexually transmitted diseases, food insecurity, vulnerability and poverty. The intervention is an example of WFP's policy of using food aid as an enabler towards development through provision of food to persons with special nutritional needs such as people living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

The intervention also helps enable children and youth to stay longer in school and benefit from other training opportunities, through the specific objectives of: (i) provision of dietary support to infected persons enrolled in the AIDS Support Organization services and their families; (ii) increased enrolment and participation of beneficiaries and their families in education, skills training and income-generating activities; and (iii) increased participation of family members of the beneficiaries in life-skills training, peer counseling and preventive education activities as well as community-oriented awareness.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	Female	Male	Total
	34,653	11,551	46,204
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	34,653	11,551	46,204

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Uganda PRRO 10121.0/10121.1: “Targeted Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery of Refugees, Displaced Persons and Vulnerable Groups”

Duration: Three years (through March 2005) for 10121.0

Three years (through March 2008) for 10121.1

Total project commitment: 439,892 tonnes (10121.0); 452,507 tonnes (estimation 10121.1)

10121.1: Under preparation – subject to approval

The specific objectives are to: (i) maintain minimum nutritional and dietary standards of IDPs and refugees with special attention to women, malnourished children and Extremely Vulnerable Individuals; (ii) assist households

infected and affected by HIV/AIDS to meet their minimum nutritional and dietary requirements; (iii) support creation of assets to facilitate resettlement and recovery of livelihoods among IDPs and refugees on return to their homes; and (iv) improve school attendance, reduce short-term hunger and reduce drop-out rates especially among girls in targeted schools.

In 2005, WFP will assist 2.3 million beneficiaries comprising of 1.6 million IDPs, 148,000 refugees, 13,500 children under therapeutic feeding, 34,000 children under supplementary feeding, 400,000 school children, 136,000 persons under FFW, 34,000 persons under FFT and 80,000 persons infected and affected by HIV/AIDS. Measures will be implemented to give women more control of food. Girls will be encouraged to remain in school through the provision of school feeding.

Expected Outputs in 2005			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2005:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2005	1,190,896	1,098,106	2,289,002
Number of refugee beneficiaries	77,089	71,160	148,249
Number of IDP beneficiaries	840,387	775,357	1,615,744
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	938,668	856,955	1,795,623
	Women	Children	Total
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding		33,820	33,820
	Female	Male	Total
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	52,224	27,776	80,000
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	200,134	200,134	400,268
	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	17,046	16,909	33,955
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	68,181	67,637	135,818

(d) Special operations

None