

Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean (ODPC)

Expected operational trends in 2005

Reorientation of ongoing programmes and new pilot initiatives in 2005 will address nutritional problems more effectively, improve protection of livelihoods, strengthen disaster preparedness, respond to emergencies and strengthen government's capacity to manage food-based social programmes. Support for school feeding continues to be a major undertaking in the region, with emphasis on promoting government ownership. Improving management is a priority to achieve excellence in WFP programmes. Results-based management will be implemented throughout the region.

Expected major opportunities and challenges

The major challenge is ensuring that the needs of the hungry poor are met and placing hunger on government agendas. In Haiti, Colombia and Central America, raising donor support to assist crisis-affected groups remains a key challenge. In Haiti, WFP will consolidate its activities to respond to immediate food and nutritional needs and rebuild livelihoods. The growing number of displaced in Colombia requires a larger programme for WFP, particularly to meet the immediate needs of the recently displaced. In Central America, floods, drought and the continued effects of the coffee crisis have left many marginalized families without resources or coping mechanisms to feed their families; small children are particularly vulnerable. Full funding for the regional PRRO is critical.

New Initiatives

The Central America PRRO will benefit from improved monitoring using standardized indicators to measure results at regional level. Strategic priority 5 (SP5) initiatives include a pilot project in Peru where WFP will combine the provision of targeted nutritional support to vulnerable groups with strengthening government capacity to manage food based social programmes. WFP will also continue to provide technical services to the Government of Ecuador in support of its national school feeding programme. Regional advocacy and visibility initiatives will continue through the on-going Memorandum of Understanding with the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC). Using a thematic approach, WFP will focus on nutrition related to HIV/AIDS and education. WFP will be putting emphasis on strengthening its emergency response capacities in this region 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
	2,584,161	2,250,116	4,834,277
Number of IDP beneficiaries	249,931	208,344	458,275
Number of returnee beneficiaries	11,944	6,431	18,375
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	179,576	159,057	338,633
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	173,191	552,391	725,582
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	14,349	11,301	25,650
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	1,137,566	1,122,754	2,260,320
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	112,196	25,365	137,561
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	96,061	82,681	178,742

Central America Regional

(El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua)

Regional PRRO 10212.0: “Targeted Food Assistance to People Affected by Shocks and for the Recovery of Livelihoods”*Duration:* Three years (through February 2006)*Total project commitment:* 125,121 tonnes

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Regional PRRO	30,632	2,032	4,982	8,107	45,753	22.5
Grand Total	30,632	2,032	4,982	8,107	45,753	22.5

Food insecurity, triggered by recurring natural disasters, has placed rural and urban populations in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua in crisis. This situation continues to prevent excluded groups, such as indigenous people, the landless and households headed by women, from escaping poverty and hunger. Left with few livelihood options, people rely on negative coping mechanisms that undermine their capacity to withstand further shocks. Repeated droughts, severe flooding and the continuing effects of the coffee crisis are causing concern for 2005.

Interventions aim to: (i) prevent acute malnutrition among food-insecure children and families exposed to recurring shocks, (ii) rebuild and buffer livelihoods eroded by exposure to disasters, and (iii) respond efficiently and effectively to shocks. The regional strategy promotes a standard approach to targeting—covering the drought corridor that reaches from Guatemala to Nicaragua—and to assessments and monitoring, using a core set of indicators and emphasizing nutritional surveillance. A regional contingency plan will strengthen response capacity and ensure a more integrated response, which will reach those most in need in the four countries.

Through relief and recovery, food aid will provide nutritional support to primarily poor rural families affected by shocks, in particular women and children under five; facilitate families’ asset creation to mitigate the effects of shocks and improve household food supply; and provide dietary support to help stabilize enrolment rates and keep children in school. A key factor of the PRRO is its strong link with the ongoing country programmes and other development activities in the region. Coordination and complementarity will be achieved through targeting, training and modalities that are mutually reinforcing. There is an urgent need to strengthen government capacity to provide responsive and proactive 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
	367,704	322,296	690,000
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	27,700	17,700	45,400
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	26,440	74,248	100,688
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	124,656	124,656	249,312
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	33,980	5,120	39,100
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	33,601	24,919	58,520

Bolivia

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Bolivia is ranked 114th out of 177 countries according to the 2004 UNDP Human Development Report. It has a population of 8.8 million with a declining per capita GNI of US\$ 900 (World Bank, 2004).

Lack of access to food is the main cause of food insecurity: 30 percent of total population and 60 percent in rural areas lack the purchasing capacity to buy basic food. Chronic malnutrition rate of children under five has not improved over the past 6 years and stands at 26.5 percent, whereas in vulnerable municipalities the figure is 50 percent.

The main objective of the country programme (2003-2007) is to increase food and livelihood security and promote gender equity, prioritizing social inclusion of neglected groups, particularly women and indigenous peoples, and supporting disaster mitigation. Interventions are targeted through vulnerability analysis and mapping studies. During 2005, some 379,000 beneficiaries will be assisted through food for work (FFW) to protect natural and physical assets and through food for training (FFT) in support of creation of human and social assets and through school feeding in pre-schools, primary schools and centers for street children. Supplementary activities include assistance to an additional 182,000 beneficiaries through a micronutrients initiative (not including beneficiaries of fortified vegetable oil for mass consumption) and an expansion of primary school feeding.

EMOP 10392.0 supports 41,179 people in the El Chaco region affected by prolonged drought. The operation, to be implemented from October 2004 through April 2005, will ensure food access of the most vulnerable population as well as protect asset depletion and help avert distress migration.

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Country Programme	25,000	-	-	-	25,000	8.7
Single Country EMOP	1,234	82	171	-	1,487	0.5
Grand Total	26,234	82	171	-	26,487	9.2

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations**(a) Development projects and activities****Bolivia CP 10159.0, Activity 1: “Food and Livelihood Security”**

Duration: Five years (through December 2007)

Total project commitment: 53,496 tonnes

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

FFW includes activities in:

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

FFT activities involve:

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

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
	150,000	100,000	250,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	3,000	500	3,500
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	27,000	19,500	46,500

Bolivia CP 10159.0, Activity 2: “Human Capital Development”

Duration: Five years (through December 2007)

Total project commitment: 71,000 tonnes

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

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

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
	64,920	63,940	128,860
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	4,235	1,815	6,050
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	63,000	62,000	125,000

(b) Emergency operations

Bolivia EMOP 10392.0: “Prolonged Drought in El Chaco Region”

Duration: 7 months (though April 2005)

Total project commitment: 2,604 tonnes

Under preparation – subject to approval

A severe drought is affecting food access, availability and sustainability of livelihoods in the region of El Chaco, southeast of Bolivia. About 93 percent of the main crop – maize – have been lost. Considering that agricultural production is the source of 85 percent of the total food consumed by these mostly indigenous families, the situation is critical. According to VAM analysis, 80 percent of the affected communities are considered either medium or highly vulnerable to food insecurity. Food consumption has decreased in terms of number of meals/day and number of products/meal. Current coping strategies include productive assets sale and seeds consumption, hence threatening sustainable livelihoods.

The objective of the intervention is to ensure food access of the most vulnerable population, as well as to protect their asset depletion and to avert negative coping mechanisms, such as migration. A total of 41,179 most affected people will be assisted with 2,604 tonnes of food through a combination of general distribution, food-for-training and food-for-work activities during 7 months. Priority will be given to families with malnourished children, female-headed households, families with more than 6 members, pregnant or lactating women, the elderly and disabled, and landless families or small-scale subsistence farmers.

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	19,889	21,290	41,179
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	4,117	4,116	8,233
	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	1,647	412	2,059
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	1,716	1,716	3,432

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

None

(d) Special operations

None

Colombia

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Colombia has the world's third largest population of internally displaced persons (IDPs). Some 80 percent of Colombians displaced by violence live in extreme poverty without access to sufficient nutritious food. Unable to find work, these families lack the means to pull themselves out of a downward spiral of poverty. WFP provides food for such families, who have suffered the abrupt loss of their homes, land, family members, and livelihoods.

WFP's strategy in Colombia is to meet the immediate food needs of recently displaced people. WFP assists children in nutritional recovery programs; recently displaced persons in host communities through community kitchens; pre-school and primary school children; pregnant and lactating women and their children under two years of age; and highly vulnerable families through activities including quick-impact projects and literacy training. In the case of resettlement and prevention of displacement, WFP supports community works and skills training.

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Single Country PRRO	16,459	2,612	4,503	3,171	26,745	17.9
Grand Total	16,459	2,612	4,503	3,171	26,745	17.9

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

None

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Colombia PRRO 10158.0/10366.0: "Assistance to Persons Displaced by Violence in Colombia"

Duration: One year and 6 months (through March 2005) for 10158.0

Two years (through March 2007) for 10366.0

Total project commitment: 29,157 tonnes (10158.0); 51,607 tonnes (10366.0)

10366.0: Under preparation – subject to approval

A 2003 study by WFP showed that the problems of access to food among displaced families in Colombia were worse than generally assumed and lasts for longer periods of time. A January 2004 WFP mission concluded that the humanitarian situation of the displaced population was worsening and required a more focused response from WFP. WFP Colombia prepared a revised 2004-2005 plan to reach a greater number of newly displaced persons. Subsequently, the decision was taken to design a new PRRO to start on 1 April 2005.

The strategy of the new PRRO is to meet the immediate food needs of recently displaced people in Colombia. WFP, through this PRRO, is extending to a total of six months the initial three months of emergency assistance currently provided by ICRC and government implementing partner Social Solidarity Network (RSS) to recently displaced, registered IDPs. This assistance will be based on periodic needs assessments and in close coordination with the ICRC and RSS. WFP will also provide targeted assistance to IDPs who have not benefited from any previous assistance (in total, this group represents an estimated 40-50 percent of all newly

displaced), working in close partnership with Catholic Relief Services (CRS) and the catholic church, present in almost all areas of the country and well perceived by the displaced population. An estimated 140,000 IDPs will be reached yearly through this new modality, depending on actual displacement numbers. People living in blockaded communities will also be reached through this new modality, depending on the access (up to an estimated 20,000 persons).

A second component of the PRRO supports livelihoods of IDPs following the initial provision of assistance to further enable, promote and protect human capital and food security. Livelihood support activities include school and pre-school lunches, assistance to malnourished children and pregnant and lactating mothers and their children under two years of age and food for training and community activities. An estimated 226,000 beneficiaries will be reached per year through this component. Additionally, 113,000 displaced children will be assisted through school-feeding. Funding has already been received to cover full 2005 and 2006 requirements for this component.

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
	267,941	231,059	499,000
Number of IDP beneficiaries	227,750	196,400	424,150
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	81,600	78,400	160,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	26,000	55,000	81,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	75,480	72,520	148,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	4,610	4,430	9,040
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	6,916	6,644	13,560

(d) Special operations

None

Cuba

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Over the last decade, the loss of traditional trade partners and a series of drought-related crop failures have severely affected the precarious food security of Cuba’s most vulnerable people. Despite concerted government efforts, food availability, particularly in the five eastern provinces, remains well below the level of need. As a consequence, large numbers of pregnant and lactating women, infants and young children are at nutritional risk.

A joint government/WFP study conducted in 2000 revealed that the average diet in the eastern provinces provides less than 80 percent of the minimum recommended level of proteins, less than 50 percent of the minimum recommended level of fats and insufficient levels of vitamins and minerals.

In line with the Government’s priorities and WFP’s policies and resources, WFP assistance in Cuba has been oriented to contribute to the improvement of the nutritional status of vulnerable groups – pregnant and lactating women and pre-primary and primary schoolchildren through the provision of food supplements enriched with micronutrients. WFP also provides targeted emergency food assistance to vulnerable groups affected by natural disasters when they occur.

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Development Project	-	616	-	5,887	6,503	4.4
Grand Total	-	616	-	5,887	6,503	4.4

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

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

Duration: Four years (through December 2005)

Total project commitment: 27,865 tonnes

The project's immediate objectives are: (i) to contribute to improving the nutritional status of and reduce anaemia in pregnant and lactating women and children under two years of age in the targeted areas, by providing a food supplement enriched with micronutrients; (ii) to relieve short-term hunger among pre-primary and primary schoolchildren and increase their learning capacity by providing food supplements enriched with micronutrients; and (iii) to promote nutrition, health and sanitation education in health centers and schools by providing training materials and education programmes.

In 2005, some 50,929 pregnant and lactating women and their 272,497 children below five years of age, and 5,092 elderly and handicapped persons will be reached through health-related activities. An estimated 64 percent of these beneficiaries are female. Pre- and primary school feeding activities and assistance provided through daycare centers will reach 413,095 children, of which approximately 49 percent are girls.

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
389,466	352,147	741,613

Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding

Women	Children	Total
50,929	272,497	323,426

Number of children given school meals

Girls	Boys	Total
202,416	210,679	413,095

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

None

(d) Special operations

None

Ecuador

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

In support of WFP Strategic Priority 5 “Help governments establish and manage national food – assistance programmes”, WFP strengthens the Ecuadorian Government’s major feeding and nutrition programs through transfer of expertise in targeting, nutrition education, procurement, logistics, monitoring and evaluation and information systems. WFP efforts contribute to reinforcing three government programs: School Feeding Programme (PAE), PANN 2000 (National Food and Nutrition Programme), and “Alimentate Ecuador”. As of June 2005 WFP will enter into an umbrella agreement with the National Food Commission (CNA), which will coordinate the feeding and nutritional programmes.

The direct beneficiaries of government programs in 2005 are 1,200,000 school children in 14,000 public schools (PAE); 115,000 children under two years and 95,000 pregnant and lactating women (PANN 2000); and 600,000 beneficiaries of vulnerable groups (Alimentate Ecuador).

Additional WFP activities for 2005 include:

- a pilot communication project between the various government food programs and CIESPAL (Latin America and the Caribbean Communications Center) to develop a radio and television campaign;
- support to the National De-worming Campaign, promoted by WFP in an interagency alliance since 2003, to be led by the Ministry of Health with technical advice provided by PAHO/WHO and UNICEF and in collaboration with different government ministries and NGOs;
- participation in the “Mesa de Seguridad Alimentaria y Desarrollo Rural” an interagency roundtable that advises the government on food policies, rural development and information systems;
- provision of technical support for a new government nutritional project that will focus on expanding the National Health System to parishes under the poverty line lacking medical services and that have a high prevalence of chronic malnutrition. This approach is based on a modular design that builds on interagency cooperation; and
- continued close collaboration with the United Nations Interagency Emergency Team (UNETE) and the Government of Ecuador in risk management activities and coordinated emergency preparedness and response initiatives.

The situation of Colombian refugees in the country is being closely monitored by the country office, and if the number requiring food assistance surpasses 5,000 based on WFP/UNHCR/Government assessment, an EMOP will be considered to meet the needs of these groups.

WFP has phased out of the provision of multilateral food aid to Ecuador with the closure of the school feeding project 3096.2 in June 2004.

El Salvador

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

WFP assistance over the years has supported emergency response and preparedness through emergency and protracted relief operations and school feeding through the country programme (CP), aiming at strengthening government programmes, in particular for people living in disaster-prone regions and areas with high levels of chronic malnutrition.

For school feeding, a major element of the strategy is to support the Government in taking over WFP-assisted departments. A phase-out plan has been established, which will lead to full government management of the programme upon completion of the CP. Assistance through the CP aims to reduce short-term hunger and increase school enrolment and attendance, especially among girls, and to improve knowledge of health and nutrition among children, teachers and parents. Community-based pilot schemes building on the contributions parents make to the school feeding programme will be introduced.

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

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Country Programme	505	15	30	2,560	3,110	1.3
Grand Total	505	15	30	2,560	3,110	1.3

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations**(a) Development projects and activities****El Salvador CP 10226.0, Activity 1: “Development of Human Capital through a School Feeding Programme in Pre-school Centers and Elementary Schools”**

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

Total project commitment: 18,151 tonnes

The strategic focus is to create favorable conditions for poor families to invest in human capital through education and training. The school feeding programme is one of the most important social services provided by the Government. Since the beginning of the programme twenty years ago, there has been a strong consensus and sharing of strategies between the Government and WFP. The achievements to-date are noticeable, giving a clear indication that the programme should continue and that future efforts should be devoted to ensuring the sustainability of the school feeding programme in El Salvador. With this CP, WFP is in the exit stages of its support to school feeding. According to the agreed phase-over plan, the number of children assisted by the programme will be reduced in 2005 by 26 percent as the Government takes responsibility of the school feeding programme in those centers.

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
	74,000	68,200	142,200
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	74,000	68,200	142,200

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

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

Total project commitment: 738 tonnes

The strategic focus is to strengthen the livelihoods of food insecure households dependent on agriculture so that they can make sustainable contributions to community school feeding programmes.

Through the provision of food assistance, the objectives are to: (i) strengthen community capacity in organizing and initiating responses to solve local development problems; (ii) support asset creation activities that replenish a food fund either directly through income-generation activities or indirectly by improving the productivity of the natural resources base; (iii) support training and capacity building in support of food fund management and implementation activities; and (iv) support the continuation of school feeding programmes in pre-school centers following WFP and government phase-out plans.

In 2005 the expected outputs are: (i) participating communities are able to implement operational activities to produce and/or market food and other items; (ii) 4,050 mothers and fathers receive monthly food rations for food-for-work (FFW) and food-for-training (FFT) activities; and (iii) participating mothers and fathers are trained in community work organization, fund management and productive activities.

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
	2,835	1,215	4,050
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	2,835	1,215	4,050
	Female	Male	Total
	2,835	1,215	4,050

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Please refer to **Regional PRRO 10212.0, “Targeted Food Assistance to People Affected by Shocks and for the Recovery of Livelihoods”**, in the section of Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean for details. Country-specific outputs in 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
	52,000	48,000	100,000
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	20,000	10,000	30,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	5,000	30,000	35,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	4,000	1,500	5,500
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	12,000	9,000	21,000

(d) Special operations

None

Guatemala

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Irregular rainfalls and dry spells have affected basic grain production while continued adverse climatic conditions may decrease food availability even further, particularly among the most vulnerable. In addition, low international prices of export products such as coffee and cardamom continue to have a negative impact on these groups. Vulnerable households show very high levels of poverty and food insecurity. Almost 57 percent of the population live in poverty and 21 percent in extreme poverty. The under-five chronic malnutrition rate reaches 50 percent, the highest in Latin America, and rates have increased in the last years. Guatemala rated 121st according to the 2004 UNDP Human Development Report, down from 119th.

The objectives of WFP interventions in Guatemala are to save lives in crisis situations; protect livelihoods in crisis situations and enhance resilience to shocks; enable young children and other vulnerable people to meet their special nutritional and nutrition-related health needs; and to support access to primary education and reduce gender disparities. WFP assists children suffering from acute malnutrition, pregnant and lactating women, small-scale and landless farmers, returnees, school children and families exposed to recurrent shocks.

The country programme is being extended through 2006. Its goal is to achieve a sustainable improvement in food security and nutrition in targeted areas. Activities are implemented through food-for-training and food-for-work schemes and school feeding.

Dry spells have affected production and decreased food availability, particularly among the most vulnerable. If the situation worsens and the number of affected people exceeds WFP's capacity, a country-specific EMOP may be launched to ensure an appropriate response.

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	1,763	31	583	218	2,595	1.6
Grand Total	1,763	31	583	218	2,595	1.6

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

Guatemala CP 10092.0, Activity 1: "Food Assistance and Training to Pre-School Children and Expectant and Nursing Mothers"

Duration: Two years and 10 months (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 9,752 tonnes

The aim is to improve the nutritional status of pre-school children and pregnant and lactating women. The expected outcomes are reduced reproductive vulnerability among pregnant and lactating women, increased control by women over resources and improved cognitive skills among pre-school children. About 10,400 children under six receive a cooked meal prepared by mothers in state day-care centres on working days for a calendar year; an additional 6,400 children under six receive take-home rations at learning centres for a calendar year; 4,500 pregnant and lactating women receive supplementary rations and participate in year-long food-for-training activities in nutrition and health.

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
	13,070	8,230	21,300
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	4,500	16,800	21,300
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	4,500		4,500

Guatemala CP 10092.0, Activity 2: “Primary School Feeding”

Duration: Two years and 10 months (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 1,632 tonnes

The aim is to invest in human capital through education in primary schools, focusing on increased enrolment, especially among girls, in the most vulnerable areas. The expected outcomes are improved school children's cognitive skills and increased school enrolment and attendance, especially among girls who are required to perform household chores at an early age. The original planned beneficiaries were 57,100 schoolchildren in food-insecure rural and peri-urban communities. However, this activity has expanded coverage as a result of increased enrolment (10 percent increase annually) and additional resources from the private sector. It is currently supporting 75,700 children.

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

Expected Outputs in 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
	37,700	38,000	75,700
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	37,700	38,000	75,700

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

Duration: Two years and 10 months (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 9,070 tonnes

This activity continues to support Government efforts for peace and reconciliation by assisting displaced households during resettlement and reintegration, in line with the December 1996 peace agreements. In 2005, it aims to assist 10,500 families or 52,500 people. The expected outcome is improved capacity among beneficiaries to develop human capital, gain productive assets and reduce vulnerability. The aim is to improve the living conditions of displaced households by creating lasting and productive assets. Women benefit particularly from construction of latrines, fuel-saving stoves and water systems. Households benefit from agricultural and reforestation activities, which increase food availability and income.

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

Expected Outputs in 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
	34,125	18,375	52,500
Number of IDP beneficiaries	22,181	11,944	34,125
Number of returnee beneficiaries	11,944	6,431	18,375
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	1,105	595	1,700
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	3,080	5,720	8,800

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Please refer to **Regional PRRO 10212.0, "Targeted Food Assistance to People Affected by Shocks and for the Recovery of Livelihoods"**, in the section of Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean for details. Country-specific outputs in 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
	108,400	91,600	200,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	1,440	10,560	12,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	8,880	2,520	11,400
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	14,280	9,520	23,800

(d) Special operations

None

Haiti

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Haiti has over four million undernourished people. The illiteracy rate is close to 50 percent and the public health care system covers only 40 percent of the rural population, contributing to high infant and maternal mortality. The prevalence of HIV/AIDS is estimated as high as 12 percent in urban settings and over 5 percent in rural areas. The 2004 UNDP Human Development report ranks Haiti 153rd out of 177 countries, a decline from the previous year. The country is highly prone to natural disasters.

WFP assistance in 2005 will be targeted to support vulnerable people through education, nutrition and health, and disaster mitigation activities as will allow for flexible response to emergency situations. A new PRRO to begin implementation in early 2005 will provide targeted assistance to vulnerable people through nutrition and health, disaster mitigation and food-for-work activities that will create assets in rural areas. A new school feeding project is also in the planning stage to begin in the second quarter of 2005. The objectives of WFP assistance in 2005 are to protect livelihoods in crisis situations and enhance resilience to shocks, to support the improved nutrition and health status of children, mothers and other vulnerable people, and to support access to education and reduce gender disparity in access to education and skills training.

In mid-September 2004, heavy rains provoked by Hurricane Jeanne caused severe flooding and landslides in Haiti's Artibonite Department (Gonaives), resulting in some 3,000 persons killed, hundreds missing and important material and livelihood asset losses. It was decided to address this emergency through the on-going EMOP 10347.0, approved in February 2004 to support victims of civil unrest.

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Development Project	2,225	120	358	540	3,243	2.3
Single Country EMOP	2,398	216	216	532	3,362	2.9
Single Country PRRO	7,995	1,179	2,115	3,840	15,129	10.2
Grand Total	12,618	1,515	2,689	4,912	21,734	15.4

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations**(a) Development projects and activities****Haiti 10386.0: "Food for Education"**

Duration: Four years (though July 2009)

Total project commitment: 25,932 tonnes

Under preparation – subject to approval

The target beneficiaries will be primary school students in areas identified as most food insecure in the North, North-East and West of Haiti. The overall objective will be to support access to education and reduce gender disparity in access to education and skills training. Specifically, the operation will aim to improve concentration and learning and increase the enrolment and attendance of boys and girls in WFP-assisted primary schools.

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
	80,568	68,632	149,200
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	80,568	68,632	149,200

(b) Emergency operations

Haiti EMOP 10347.0: “Support to Victims of Civil Unrest”

Duration: One year (through February 2005)

Total project commitment: 17,752 tonnes

The overall goal of the EMOP is to prevent further deterioration in the food security of the most vulnerable groups affected by civil unrest due to early February 2004 events that led to the precipitated departure of President Aristide from the country on 29 February 2004. Through the EMOP, WFP is assisting 140,000 malnourished children under three years of age and pregnant and lactating women, including their families, through health centres, hospitals and orphanages managed by NGOs and Ministry of Public Health in the North and North East departments and in the metropolitan areas of Port-au-Prince.

In mid-September, heavy rains provoked by Hurricane Jeanne caused severe flooding and landslides in Haiti's Artibonite Department (Gonaives), resulting in 3,000 persons killed and hundreds missing, and important material and livelihood asset losses. Due to the need for a timely response, it was decided to address this emergency through EMOP 10347.0.

WFP's relief response to Hurricane Jeanne victims will be targeted to 100,000 beneficiaries, including vulnerable groups, primarily children under 5 years, women head of households and disabled and elderly individuals. General food distribution, food-for-work and assistance to vulnerable groups activities will be carried out during the last quarter of 2004 through February 2005.

EMOP 10347.0 was extended in time for two and a half months (mid-November through end February) to allow for the arrival of commodities that were resourced late into the implementation of the EMOP and pending arrival in-country. The extension also allows for an appropriate response to flood victims. The EMOP is supported by the Special Operation (SO) 10346.0, also extended in time (from 2 October to 1 December). The SO has allowed for the provision of much needed trucks to support WFP and partner operations in the country.

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
	130,313	109,687	240,000
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	53,327	46,673	100,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	12,867	21,300	34,167
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	3,874	3,626	7,500
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Female	Male	Total
	5,683	5,317	11,000

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations**Haiti PRRO 10382.0: “Response to Food-Insecure Persons in Crisis Situations”***Duration: One year and 6 months (through August 2006)**Total project commitment: 27,233 tonnes**Under preparation – subject to approval*

The objectives of this PRRO are:

- to save lives in crisis situations through emergency relief activities;
- to protect livelihoods of food-insecure individuals in crisis situations and enhance resilience to shocks through food-for-work (FFW) and food-for-training (FFT) initiatives;
- to support the improved nutrition and health status of malnourished children under five and anaemic pregnant and lactating women;
- to provide support for the special nutritional needs of people living with HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis.

The PRRO will provide family rations to malnourished children under five and their families, anemic pregnant and lactating women, people impacted by HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis and food-insecure individuals living in cut off or disaster-prone areas.

FFW will be implemented as a means to develop physical assets or human capital to reduce vulnerability.

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
	258,190	216,955	475,145
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	12,832	12,168	25,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	27,715	50,914	78,629
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	3,100	2,900	6,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	207	193	400
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	2,000	3,000	5,000

(d) Special operations

None

Honduras

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Honduras is classified as a low-income food-deficit country and considered to be the third poorest in Latin America and the Caribbean. WFP's goal is to bring about sustainable improvements in disadvantaged rural communities, supported by linkages among education, health, disaster mitigation and natural resources management activities. Honduras is highly prone to natural disasters.

Activities in the country are carried out through the country programme and the regional PRRO in 273 municipalities in the southern and western areas. Some 1.1 million people, or 18.6 percent of the national population, including a high percentage of indigenous peoples, live in these areas. According to the National Statistical Institute, the 2003-2004 food gap is 360,000 tonnes of basic grains (maize, beans, rice and sorghum), which exceeds the 10 years' average of 260,000 tonnes per annum.

The country programme focuses on three activities: (i) assistance to vulnerable groups with emphasis on women and children below two years of age; (ii) investment in human capital through education; and (iii) a small component that supports rural people in diversifying their livelihoods through food for work (FFW) activities in watershed and risk management. Regional PRRO activities in Honduras support school feeding in targeted areas affected by recurring shocks.

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	5,299	446	1,307	1,014	8,066	4.0
Grand Total	5,299	446	1,307	1,014	8,066	4.0

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

(a) Development projects and activities

Honduras CP 10074.0, Activity 1: "Integrated Assistance for Vulnerable Women and Children"

Duration: Four years (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 6,778 tonnes

This activity is implemented through the Ministry of Health's network. Specific objectives are: (i) to increase health service attendance of pregnant and lactating women and their children under two years of age; (ii) to improve the health condition and nutritional status of these women and children; and (iii) to increase vulnerable women's knowledge of basic health, nutrition and sanitation. Expected yearly outcomes include increased health center attendance by rural women and their infants by 10 percent; women's health and prenatal controls increased by 25 percent; the number of children under two showing normal growth pattern increased by 90 percent; and women attending health centers who have adopted better nutritional and sanitary practices at home increased by 10 percent. Other activities include HIV/AIDS food assistance in coordination with CARE, community soup-kitchen attendance to families affected by drought, and supplementary nutritional assistance in coordination with UNICEF. The Honduras vulnerability assessment and mapping (VAM) unit is working with UNICEF and PAHO/WHO to establish a nutritional surveillance system in monitoring mother/child nutritional status. Some 25,000 people will be assisted through this activity 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
	14,558	10,414	24,972
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	4,140	19,232	23,372
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	640	960	1,600

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

Duration: Four years (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 6,818 tonnes

The Ministry of Education, through its Healthy Schools Programme, implements this activity. Specific objectives are: (i) to increase school enrolment and attendance, thereby reducing drop-out rates; and (ii) to improve students' nutrition and health status through improved access to complementary rations, health care and sanitation. The intended outcomes are: school enrolment rates for boys and girls increased by 10 percent; attendance and drop-out rates, especially for girls, increased by 15 percent and reduced by 10 percent, respectively; short-term hunger relieved; and anaemia reduced by 50 percent. Parents, through parent associations, are consolidating their participation and project ownership through their involvement in food management and daily meal preparation. Some 125,000 boys and girls will benefit from this activity 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
	62,500	62,500	125,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	62,500	62,500	125,000

Honduras CP 10074.0, Activity 3: “Enabling Poor Households to Move to More Sustainable Livelihoods and the Prevention and Mitigation of Natural Disasters”

Duration: Four years (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 11,290 tonnes

AFE-COHDEFOR (Forestry Development Cooperation of Honduras) implements this activity in coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture, National Coffee Fund, World Vision and the National Contingency Commission. Specific objectives are: (i) to enable men and women villagers to undertake sustainable natural resource management techniques; (ii) to increase food security and household income of targeted beneficiaries; and (iii) to increase community capacity for disaster prevention and mitigation. This activity reinforces community participation in agro-forestry associations and women's groups, enhancing their skills and engaging them in productive, income-generating activities without having to migrate in search of work. Activities are aimed at a rational use of agro-forestry resources and increased food security, including training in watershed and natural resources management, disaster mitigation and prevention, community's nurseries, vegetable and fruit production.

Due to budget resource constraints, this activity was reduced in 2004. A total of 15,000 men, women and children (3,000 families) living in drought-prone areas of the country will be assisted through Activity 3 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
	7,800	7,200	15,000
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Female	Male	Total
	1,800	1,200	3,000

Honduras 10074.0, Activity 4 (Supplementary to basic activity 2): "Education"

Duration: Four years (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 10,220 tonnes

WFP Honduras will continue its resource mobilization strategy with the Honduras Ministry of the Presidency through the Healthy Schools Programme to partially support this Supplementary Activity. Specific objectives are: (i) to increase school enrolment and attendance, thereby reducing drop-out rates; and (ii) to improve students' nutrition and health status through improved access to complementary rations, health care, and sanitation. The activity's intended outcomes are: school enrolment rates for boys and girls increased by 10 percent; attendance and drop-out rates, especially for girls, increased by 15 percent and reduced by 10 percent, respectively; short-term hunger relieved; and anaemia reduced by 50 percent. Parents, through parent associations, are legitimizing their participation and project ownership through their involvement in food reception/control and in daily meal preparation. About 360,000 boys and girls will benefit from school feeding 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
	179,906	179,907	359,813
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	179,906	179,907	359,813

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Please refer to **Regional PRRO 10212.0, "Targeted Food Assistance to People Affected by Shocks and for the Recovery of Livelihoods"**, in the section of Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean for details. Country-specific outputs in 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
	122,304	117,696	240,000
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	Female	Male	Total
	7,200	7,200	14,400
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	84,000	84,000	168,000
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Female	Male	Total
	6,221	5,299	11,520

(d) Special operations

None

Nicaragua

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Nicaragua, with an average gross national income (GNI) of US\$ 710 (World Bank 2004), is ranked the second poorest country in Latin America. Fifty percent of the population disposes of only 14.5 percent of the GNP.

The 2003 nutritional evaluation carried out by WFP in collaboration with the Government shows that, on average, one out of three children in the WFP-intervention zones suffer from chronic malnutrition, while in some areas such as the region affected by the coffee crisis, more than 40 percent of the children evaluated suffer from chronic malnutrition. This situation is primarily due to insufficient access to food, micronutrient deficiencies, poor consumption habits and limited access to basic services, especially water and sanitation.

WFP's objective is to achieve sustainable development in food security for more than 600,000 persons each year, of whom 150,000 will be assisted through the protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO) 10212.0. Interventions include the prioritization of assistance to vulnerable groups, investment in human capital through education, asset preservation and disaster mitigation activities. The main beneficiaries are pregnant and lactating women, children under two years of age, pre- and primary school children and poor rural families affected by recurrent crises. Country programme activities are being implemented in areas classified as highly vulnerable to food insecurity. The objective is to reach the most vulnerable and disadvantaged – vulnerable women and children, small farmers and landless people and school children– in gaining access to resources in those areas.

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	9,602	1,271	1,928	3,316	16,117	8.0
Grand Total	9,602	1,271	1,928	3,316	16,117	8.0

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations**(a) Development projects and activities****Nicaragua CP 10044.0 Activity 1: “Integrated Assistance for Vulnerable Women and Children”**

Duration: Four years (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 1,931 tonnes

The objective is to contribute to the improvement of the nutritional status of children under two years of age and pregnant and lactating women in targeted areas by providing a food supplement enriched with micronutrients. Training initiatives in health, nutrition and sanitation complement the food supplement. Some 42,000 women and children will benefit each year from the activity. Training is provided for institutional partners, especially the Ministry of Health (MINSAL) and local NGOs. Training topics include early stimulation, nutrition, food preparation, hygiene best practices and gender. Women are requested to come regularly to medical appointments together with their newborns.

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
	28,500	13,500	42,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	15,000	27,000	42,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	15,000		15,000

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

Duration: Four years (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 5,956 tonnes

The objectives are to relieve short-term hunger and contribute to an increase in school enrolment and attendance rates, reduce drop-out rates among pre-primary and primary schoolchildren and increase their learning capacity through the provision of food supplements enriched with micronutrients. The targeted beneficiaries are 95,000 pre-school and primary school boys and girls. Food assistance is provided through school centers that are located in the municipalities identified by WFP Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) as highly vulnerable to food insecurity. Parents are organized into school committees to manage, control and prepare food. Currently, 75 percent of school committees and community warehouses are managed directly by women whose children are recipients of the cooked food in school canteens. Girls continue to constitute 50 percent of all schoolchildren benefiting from this activity.

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
	47,500	47,500	95,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	47,500	47,500	95,000

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

Duration: Four years (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 21,400 tonnes

The objective is to enable poor rural households in disaster-prone areas to invest in development activities aimed at reducing vulnerability to recurring drought, flood and deforestation by adopting soil and conservation practices and promoting the construction of water supply systems. Food-for-work (FFW) and food-for-training (FFT) activities include reforestation, agro-forestry, planting nurseries, establishing home gardens and working on micro-irrigation systems. This activity will benefit 80,000 persons, mainly subsistence farming families owning small plots of land (less than 5 hectares), households headed by women and landless families suffering from food insecurity. Women will benefit equally from assets created through FFW activities and, in line with WFP's Enhanced Commitments to Women, it is expected that 70 percent of participants in FFT activities will be women in following years. At the same time, women are encouraged to attend the distribution points to receive the food along with their male companions even when they have not participated in FFW activities. Partner organizations complement FFW activities by providing beneficiaries with non-food items, technical assistance and training.

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	40,000	40,000	80,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	8,000	8,000	16,000
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	8,000	8,000	16,000

Nicaragua CP 10044.0, Activity 4 (Supplementary to basic activity 2): “School Feeding”

Duration: Four years (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 18,575 tonnes

The long-term objective is to increase the number of school feeding beneficiaries by including 230,000 schoolchildren who are not located in the municipalities currently assisted through the CP basic activity 2. However, due to high demand WFP aims to provide assistance to some 294,000 boys and girls through this activity. These additional children are also located in schools in the municipalities classified by vulnerability analysis and mapping (VAM) as highly vulnerable to food insecurity. The objective is to attract and maintain children in schools by providing meals, particularly in areas where the enrolment and attendance rates are lowest. Food assistance is provided through school centers, where parents are organized in committees and are responsible for managing and preparing the assigned food commodities. Some 75 percent of school feeding committees and community warehouses are managed directly by women whose children are direct recipients of the cooked food in school canteens. Girls constitute 50 percent of all school children benefiting from this activity.

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	147,000	147,000	294,000
Number of children given school meals	147,000	147,000	294,000

(b) Emergency operations

None

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

Please refer to **Regional PRRO 10212.0, “Targeted Food Assistance to People Affected by Shocks and for the Recovery of Livelihoods”**, in the section of Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean for details. Country-specific outputs in 2005 are as follows:

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	85,000	65,000	150,000
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	500	500	1,000
	Women	Children	Total
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	20,000	33,688	53,688
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	40,656	40,656	81,312
	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	21,100	1,100	22,200
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	1,100	1,100	2,200

(d) Special operations

None

Peru

I. Objectives of WFP assistance

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

Bearing in mind the evidence of high rates of malnutrition in WFP intervention areas - over 50 percent in children under five - the programme was reoriented in 2004 to focus more on nutrition education, targeting children under five and pregnant and lactating women in areas with specific malnutrition problems. As HIV/AIDS is a growing problem in Peru, this specific target group was also included as part of WFP assistance.

Moreover, special attention is being given to WFP's strategic priority 5 (SP5) through the strengthening of Government capacity to manage its food based programme within the process of decentralization.

WFP is also supporting people through an emergency operation in response to a cold wave that damaged crops and resulted in a major loss of livestock for people living in the highlands of southern of Peru in mid-2004.

Resources to Raise in 2005						
Project type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Development Projects	3,741	360	1,115	1,861	7,077	3.6
Single Country EMOP	1,681	168	420	168	2,437	1.4
Grand Total	5,422	528	1,535	2,029	9,514	5.0

II. WFP-assisted projects and operations**(a) Development projects and activities****Peru 6240.0: "Promotion of Sustainable Development of Andean Watersheds"**

Duration: Five years (through June 2006)

Total project commitment: 53,730 tonnes

The long term objective of the project is to contribute to the sustainable socio-economic development of people living in the Andean micro-watersheds through the efficient use of natural resources and the enhancement of human capital. This project will assist some 119,000 beneficiaries in 2005.

A recent vulnerability analysis and mapping (VAM) study on vulnerability and child malnutrition concluded that chronic malnutrition rates reach up to 50 percent in project intervention areas. This has led to the addition of a new nutritional component to the project that includes assistance to 12,400 children under five years of age and 3,600 pregnant and lactating women. The project also foresees assistance to some 4,500 persons impacted by HIV/AIDS, considered to be a growing problem in Peru.

Food-for-training (FFT) and food-for-work (FFW) activities include working with women on nutrition, health, gender and HIV/AIDS issues; providing functional literacy and citizen rights training to primarily women beneficiaries; terrace and communal nursery construction, and the production of school infrastructure and communal plantations.

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
	69,984	49,446	119,430
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	3,600	12,400	16,000
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	2,500	2,000	4,500
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	12,482	4,900	17,382
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	3,430	3,817	7,247

Peru 10320.0: “Integrated Nutrition Education Pilot Project in Huancavelica”

Duration: One year and 5 months (through December 2005)

Total project commitment: 4,929 tonnes

The project's long-term objective is to strengthen local government capacity to prevent nutritional decline among children through improved decentralized food-based social programmes. The immediate objectives are to develop local capacity to produce a fortified blended food (Inka Mix), improve the quality and quantity of the dietary intake among the targeted population, improve nutrition and health practices among mothers, and empower families to contribute to the organization and management of school feeding meals and nutrition education sessions.

The project is located in the highland department of Huancavelica, in areas where the child malnutrition rate is over 50 percent, as highlighted in the most recent VAM study on child malnutrition. The total caseload of 106,000 beneficiaries includes 92,000 children from one to 11 years of age and 14,000 pregnant and lactating women and mothers of children aged 0-36 months.

As Inka Mix will be produced locally to reinforce local government capacity, cash contributions are urgently sought.

Project activities will include food for training provided to women on food preparation, hygiene and related issues, as well as working with the government to strengthen capacity in the areas of food and production technologies, local purchases, and beneficiary targeting.

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
	60,920	45,080	106,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
		8,000	8,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	42,840	41,160	84,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	14,000		14,000

(b) Emergency operations**Peru EMOP 10393.0: “Assistance to Vulnerable Families Due to Extreme Cold Weather Damage in Highland Areas of Southern Peru”***Duration:* 6 months (through April 2005)*Total project commitment:* 3,655 tonnes*Under preparation – subject to approval*

In June and July 2004 an intense wave of cold accompanied by snow took place in the south of Peru in the highland provinces of the departments of Puno and Apurímac. In February 2004, in the same areas, frosts destroyed between 50 percent and 80 percent of the crops, which were close to harvest (April) and 50 percent of the pasture areas. Affected families have lost up to 79 percent of their harvests and 100 percent of animals destined to the market. At the moment they are consuming less than 50 percent of the recommended minimum daily food intake.

WFP responded in time with an immediate operation, IRA-EMOP 10373.0, which is being implemented in Puno. The present situation will continue and this makes it necessary to continue support to the affected populations in Puno and to provide assistance to affected families in Apurímac as well.

This six-month EMOP will assist a total of 62,315 persons (12,463 families): 16,315 persons (3,263 affected families) who have lost their means of livelihood; 30,825 persons from 6,165 woman-headed families; and 15,175 persons from 3,033 families with vulnerable members (pregnant and lactating women and children under five years).

The strategic objective of the proposed EMOP is to protect lives in crisis situations and enhance resilience to shocks. The main objectives are to: (i) stabilize and prevent a further deterioration in the livelihoods of affected families through food-for-work and food-for-training activities; and (ii) ensure adequate food consumption for the most vulnerable groups (pregnant and lactating women, children under 5 years, women headed households).

The project will be implemented in close relation with the Government response. Cash contributions are requested for all commodities in order to purchase food locally.

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
	34,772	27,543	62,315
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	10,830		10,830
Number of participants in food-for-work activities		1,633	1,633

(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

None

(d) Special operations

None