

*Regional Bureau for East and Central Africa*



## Regional Bureau for East and Central Africa (ODK)

The East and Central Africa bureau covers eleven countries, including Burundi, Djibouti, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, the Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Somalia, Uganda and Tanzania.

### **Expected operational trends in 2006**

During the biennium 2006 –2007 as per the recent Management Plan, the 11 countries under ODK are expected to require operational support to provide some one million tonnes of food at a total cost of US\$ 631,6 million for 18.4 million beneficiaries in 2006 and 15.9 million in 2007 respectively.

### **Expected major opportunities and challenges in 2006**

As in 2005, many countries in the region continue to be seriously affected by ongoing civil conflicts and/or tensions, with large-scale population displacements and protracted refugee operations. The situation in some critical humanitarian crisis (DRC, Northern Uganda, Somalia, etc) remains fragile and requires close monitoring as does the humanitarian context in Burundi where the peace process has just come to an end and is yet to sustain.

The ODK region is prone to recurrent drought, floods and volcanic eruptions. Most of the countries in the Greater Horn of Africa (GHA) have experienced food crisis over several consecutive years, which has exacerbated malnutrition among the vulnerable groups and challenged the livelihoods of the poorest such as agro-pastoralists. The drought situation affecting Ethiopia and Eritrea is compounded by the precarious political situation generated by the unresolved border delimitation that may escalate at any time. Like Ethiopia and Eritrea, several other GHA countries (Kenya Djibouti, etc.) have recently had to call for emergency assistance in order to cope with the food crisis caused by drought and the resulting poor consecutive harvests. All ODK countries suffer from chronic structural under-development and poverty compounded by HIV/AIDS that is decimating the able-bodied population, thereby impacting enormously on food security.

### **New initiatives**

- Under the corporate SENAC project that seeks to strengthen the assessment capacity in WFP, ODK has increased its capacity to cope with increasing demands in this critical area. ODK will pursue these efforts and draw upon this resource to build capacity in needs assessments within the region.
- ODK, in collaboration with all stakeholders, has launched a comprehensive study to review the current and longer term trend of food security situation in the Greater Horn of Africa (GHA) with Special Focus on Agro-Pastoralists. The survey will provide recommendations that will lead to designing an adequate response to the specific needs of the agro-pastoralists.
- In view of the magnitude of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in the region, WFP has teamed up with key donors at the regional level to strategize and improve awareness among the populations while targeting its own staff at RB and COs level through the HIV/AIDS in the workplace initiative. By preparing the 2006-2007 UBW (Unified Budget Work plan), ODK will join the UN global efforts to combat the pandemic.
- The high priority put on Education (Home-Grown School Feeding, the McGovern initiative, the ED's efforts to reach 50 millions children by 2006...) will be pursued while maintaining due focus on EPP, MCH, promotion of livelihoods saving activities, enhanced partnerships at regional level (REDSO, EU, NEPAD, IGAD, etc.). ODK will continue to devote attention to the joint programming and CCA/UNDAF process as a means for contributing to achieve MDGs.

<b>Expected Outputs in 2006</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	9,955,410	8,455,338	18,410,748
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	437,838	449,822	887,660
<b>Number of IDP beneficiaries</b>	767,084	450,984	1,218,068
<b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b>	502,542	493,309	995,851
<b>Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution</b>	4,014,818	3,253,112	7,267,930
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding</b>	762,127	1,237,845	1,999,972
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS</b>	305,555	196,535	502,090
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	1,813,724	1,995,923	3,809,647
<b>Number of school children given take-home rations</b>	219,550	-	219,550
of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals	206,900	-	206,900
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	262,546	91,655	354,201
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	642,026	639,523	1,281,549

## Great Lakes Regional

(Burundi, Rwanda and Tanzania)

**Great Lakes Region PRRO 10062.2: “Relief and Recovery in the Great Lakes Region”** (covering Burundi, Rwanda, and Tanzania)

*Duration:* Three years (through December 2008)

*Total project commitment:* 596,317 tonnes

*Subject to approval*

Resources to Raise in 2006						
Project Type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Regional PRRO	134,022	10,842	51,648	13,936	210,448	136.0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>134,022</b>	<b>10,842</b>	<b>51,648</b>	<b>13,936</b>	<b>210,448</b>	<b>136.0</b>

The operation will support 1.8 million beneficiaries during 2006. The objective is to address the humanitarian needs and improve the food security of vulnerable groups, and to enhance the repatriation of refugees to their original locations.

Current peace processes in the region are promising, and may enable a stronger commitment to recovery activities. Meanwhile, other factors including poverty, food insecurity, HIV/AIDS, changes in weather patterns, land fragmentation, and high birth rates create a complex programming environment.

WFP conducted an evaluation on the operation in February 2005 and recommended that the operation continue for a further 3 years. It will cover the food aid needs of refugees, returnees, IDPs, demobilized soldiers and communities affected by conflict and climatic disturbances, while promoting WFP’s enhanced commitments to women for access to and use of resources.

Interventions will include general feeding, selective feeding for malnourished children, pregnant, and lactating women, and recovery activities focused on safety net programmes such as school feeding, food for work, and food for training. Burundi and Rwanda activities will support agricultural development, and rehabilitation of social infrastructure including schools, clinics, roads and the environment. In Tanzania, WFP will support school feeding to host communities around refugee camps.

<b>Expected Outputs in 2006</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	938,551	883,848	1,822,399
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	233,764	224,236	458,000
<b>Number of IDP beneficiaries</b>	56,064	60,735	116,799
<b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b>	102,510	97,419	199,929
<b>Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution</b>	640,366	596,037	1,236,403
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding</b>	108,500	166,866	275,366
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS</b>	36,570	32,430	69,000
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	99,662	92,638	192,300
<b>Number of school children given take-home rations</b>	98,500	-	98,500
of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals	98,500	-	98,500
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	5,763	5,212	10,975
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	82,579	76,136	158,715

See respective country pages for country-level beneficiary figures

## Burundi

**I. Objectives of WFP assistance**

Burundi continues to struggle with the effects of more than ten years of war, the impact of very low living standards and a continuous deterioration of economic conditions. According to UNDP's Human Development Report, Burundi ranks among the five nations with the lowest human development index. Recurrent climatic disturbances have increased vulnerability to food insecurity for a sector of the population.

The positive evolution of the peace process, and its impact on population movements in 2006 (return of refugees from Tanzania, resettlement of displaced populations in their areas of origin and continuation of the demobilization process), will put extra pressure on already exhausted lands and local resources.

To address this, WFP activities will:

- provide food to support vulnerable households,
- support special nutritional needs of malnourished children and adults,
- support the livelihoods of refugees, IDPs and returnees until they reintegrate into communities. There will also be greater focus on recovery activities such as food support to HIV/AIDS affected population; food for work and food for training; school feeding; support to FAO seeds distribution campaigns; and food to demobilized ex-combatants.

Resources to Raise in 2006						
Project Type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Special Operation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.4
<b>Grand Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2.4</b>

**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 10062.2, "**Relief and Recovery in the Great Lakes Region**" in the section of Regional Bureau for East and Central Africa for details.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
	Female	Male	Total
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	446,179	428,720	874,899
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	4,400	3,600	8,000
<b>Number of IDP beneficiaries</b>	56,064	60,735	116,799
<b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b>	81,600	78,400	160,000
<b>Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution</b>	306,716	294,687	601,403
	Women	Children	Total
<b>Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding</b>	90,000	155,716	245,716
	Female	Male	Total
<b>Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS</b>	36,570	32,430	69,000
	Girls	Boys	Total
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	98,500	91,500	190,000
<b>Number of school children given take-home rations</b>	98,500	-	98,500
of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals	98,500	-	98,500
	Female	Male	Total
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	2,027	1,948	3,975
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	56,029	49,686	105,715

**(d) Special operations**

***Burundi SO 10173.1: “ Provision of Services of Aircraft for Humanitarian Operations”***

*Duration):* Two years and 4 months (through August 2006)

*Total project commitment :*US\$ 3 million

Considering the still volatile security situation in Burundi, the frequent road ambushes, and the semi-permanent fighting around the capital city of Bujumbura, a passenger air service remains crucial for a flexible and reliable link between the capital and the interior. It enables participating agencies to reach their areas of interventions quickly, enabling a more effective and more consistent approach by the humanitarian community in the country.

WFP manages an aircraft in collaboration with OFDA, ECHO, OCHA and RESO (NGO representatives). The aircraft can reach eight airfields and carries an average 1,000 passengers, and 3,000 kg of humanitarian cargo per month, facilitating the work of over 80 organizations.

## Democratic Republic of Congo

### I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Despite a recent peace agreement, recurrent clashes continue to increase instability in the DRC, which is also facing violent protests against the political leadership. Armed violence continues to trigger population displacements and increase vulnerability. The demilitarization exercise has also been difficult, resulting in population movements.

A presidential election is to take place in June 2006 amidst potential risks of civil unrest. Considering the uncertainty of this process and its ensuing consequences, the DRC CAP 2006 discussions considered 3 scenarios, which will prompt either more violence (in the east, Kasai, Equateur) or more access to new areas (Equateur and Kasai provinces), meaning more new beneficiaries and more humanitarian needs. The WFP Food Security Assessment (April/May 2005) recommended more coverage by humanitarian actors; WFP DRC was obliged to revisit its 2006 targets and food needs, thus shifting 2006 beneficiaries from 2,312,332 to 3,170,620 and food needs from 116,760 tonnes to 129,334 tonnes. Beneficiaries include malnourished children, pregnant & lactating women, people infected/affected by HIV/AIDS, IDPs, returnees and refugees, school children and demobilized armed combatants.

Resources to Raise in 2006						
Project Type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Single Country PRRO	81,604	6,003	27,206	3,762	118,575	96.8
Special Operations	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.4
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>81,604</b>	<b>6,003</b>	<b>27,206</b>	<b>3,762</b>	<b>118,575</b>	<b>100.2</b>

### 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 10288.0/10228.1: “Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation for Populations Affected by Armed Conflicts”**

*Duration:* Two years and 6 months (through June 2006) for PRRO 10288.0

Two years (through June 2008) for PRRO 10288.1

*Total project commitment:* 225,688 tonnes (10288.0);

*Total project commitment:* xxxxxx tonnes (10288.1);

*PRRO 10288.1: Under preparation – subject to approval*

PRRO 10288.0, approved for two years (January 2004-December 2005) to provide food assistance to war-affected people, was extended up to June 2006 and includes a new programme component (demobilization and reintegration – adults). For 2006, 750,000 ex-combatants and family members have been targeted for feeding, along with the other existing categories including internally displaced persons, refugees, pregnant and lactating women, malnourished and primary school children, ex child-soldiers, HIV/AIDS victims and other vulnerable groups without family support.

For 2006, WFP food aid will particularly focus on supporting access to sustainable assets in 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 socio-economic reintegration. Supporting of access to basic education (school feeding programme), and the demobilization/reintegration of former combatants (children & adults), are two major priorities of the programme, thus constituting 41% of planned beneficiaries for 2006.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	2,102,249	1,068,371	3,170,620
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	3,760	940	4,700
<b>Number of IDP beneficiaries</b>	420,640	105,160	525,800
<b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b>	234,640	58,660	293,300
<b>Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution</b>	659,040	164,760	823,800
<b>Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
	34,205	193,834	228,039
<b>Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	113,360	28,340	141,700
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
	280,825	234,638	515,463
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	145,986	36,497	182,483
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	166,720	41,680	208,400

#### (d) Special operations

##### **Democratic Republic of Congo SO 10377.1: "Provision of Humanitarian Air Service"**

*Duration:* 2 years (through December 2007)

*Total project commitment:* US\$ 5.4 million

*Project under preparation – subject to approval*

The objective of this Special Operation is to provide a safe, common, inter-agency air transport service to meet the needs of the humanitarian community in delivering critical assistance to the affected Congolese population. Through this project, WFP will:

- Provide safe, economical, efficient and effective passenger air transport service for UN, NGO and donor personnel;
- Enable movement of staff to and from areas in DRC that are not accessible by surface means or safely by commercial transport;
- Provide a light cargo capability and where necessary, provide a cargo aircraft for the movement of oversized equipment and commodities to areas which are completely inaccessible by overland means;

## Republic of Congo

### I. Objectives of WFP assistance

In 2000/2001 the Government of the Republic of Congo initiated the Interim Post-conflict programme, promoting economic growth through the creation of productive jobs and the reduction of poverty. The Government is now completing its Interim Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, similarly geared towards Poverty Reduction. The first PRRO (6265.0) assisted the rehabilitation and reconstruction of basic infrastructure destroyed during the wars particularly in the Pool Region, as well as providing required humanitarian assistance to war affected populations. PRRO 10312.0 continued these main objectives from July 2004 to June 2006.

On 17 March 2003 a peace and cease fire agreement between the Government and the Ninja Rebels was signed in Brazzaville. It comprises an amnesty for the fighters and a reintegration plan for the armed militiamen. Hopes for this agreement were quite high, but the implementation has run into problems that continue to delay the Disarmament, Demobilisation and Re-insertion of these armed combatants into the country's economic life. As of the end of April 2004, all the Internally Displaced Persons from camps around Brazzaville have voluntarily returned to their villages of origin in the POOL Region. At present, all the IDP camps have closed.

Resources to Raise in 2006						
Project Type	(tonnes)					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Single Country PRRO	5,964	360	2,183	190	8,697	6.9
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,964</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>2,183</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>8,697</b>	<b>6.9</b>

### 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 10312.0/10312.1: "Assistance to population affected by conflicts"**

*Duration:* Two years (through June 2006) for 10312.0;

Two years (through June 2008) for 10312.1

*Total project commitment (in tonnes):* 18,624 tonnes (10312.0)

Project 10312.1 under preparation – Subject to approval

The objectives of this PRRO include:

- relief assistance for war affected persons and vulnerable groups;
- revival of agricultural activities in collaboration with FAO and the Ministry of Agriculture.
- rehabilitation of schools and basic sanitation structures through Food for work.
- support to School Feeding with the Ministry of Primary Education.
- assistance to persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

Since the closing of the displaced people's camps around Brazzaville and throughout the Bouenza - Lekoumou, regions, WFP is prioritizing relief distribution to returnees. In many localities, houses were destroyed and many

returnees are again homeless in their own villages. A targeted food distribution to the most vulnerable households affected by malnutrition is a priority. The supplementary feeding programme implemented by MSF/France and MSF/Holland in Pool region is supported by WFP. Many schools, health centres, bridges, and roads will be rehabilitated in collaboration with UNICEF, UNDP and NGOs through Food For Work. WFP will continue its support to school feeding and HIV/AIDS affected people.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	79,960	38,781	118,741
<b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b>	42,245	25,005	67,250
<b>Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution</b>	1,550	950	2,500
<b>Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	16,000	9,000	25,000
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
	12,400	7,600	20,000
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	1,190	510	1,700
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	6,180	4,320	10,500

**(d) Special operations**

None

## Djibouti

**I. Objectives of WFP assistance**

Djibouti is a least developed and low-income food-deficit country with limited natural resources and institutional capacity. In addition, inadequate rainfall results in an underdeveloped agricultural sector. Infant and under-five mortality rates are extremely high at 94.6 and 106.2 per 1,000 live births, respectively. Malnutrition alone accounts for 35 percent of the under five mortality. Chronic poverty exacerbates health, education and nutrition. HIV/AIDS prevalence is estimated at three percent and increasing.

The general objectives of WFP assistance are to:

- increase school enrolment and attendance rates;
- prevent and treat malnutrition;
- assist HIV/AIDS and TB patients;
- strengthen household ability to create and preserve assets;
- enable poor households to invest in human capital through education and training, and
- ensure that refugees have access to basic foods that meet their daily nutritional requirements until they repatriate.

Under food-for-work (FFW) activities, selected food-insecure households will participate in the rehabilitation of social infrastructure (wells, water catchments, secondary roads, etc), promotion of agriculture and gardening in rural areas. Food-for-training (FFT) activities will be implemented with the view to give women basic knowledge in literacy, hygiene and nutrition.

Resources to Raise in 2006						
Project Type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Single Country DEV	2,179	142	343	188	2,852	1.6
Single Country PRRO	967		106		1,073	0.6
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,146</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>3,925</b>	<b>2.2</b>

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

**Duration:** Two years and 6 months (From 1 July 2005 to 31 December 2007)

**Total project commitment:** 8,250 tonnes

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 development project aims to support the Government's efforts in alleviating poverty and malnutrition affecting vulnerable groups in remote areas and peri-urban slums through:

- School feeding programme with the view to reduce drop-out rates among girls;
- Support to 1,000 HIV-AIDS orphans and foster families and 1,000 HIV-AIDS and TB patients in health centres and hospitals;

- Support to 2,000 malnourished under five, pregnant women and lactating women through food-aid support to social institutions; and
- Community initiatives and FFW/FFT interventions benefiting women in poor urban areas to strengthen knowledge and skills, build self-reliance and increase literacy.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	24,200	11,500	35,700
<b>Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
	2,000	2,000	4,000
<b>Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	3,400	3,600	7,000
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
	3,700	6,900	10,600
<b>Number of school children given take-home rations</b> of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
	900	-	900
	900	-	900
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	2,000	-	2,000
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	500	-	500

**(b) Emergency operations**

**Djibouti EMOP 10448.0: “Emergency Food Assistance to Victims of Drought”**

*Duration: Six months (From 15 June to 15 December 2005)*

*Extension to February 2006 subject to approval*

**Total project commitment: 5,196 tonnes**

Due to the persistence of drought and likely food deficit in the rural pastoral zones caused by abnormal rainfall, limited water and pasture irregular migrations of livestock, the food security and livelihood of rural pastoralists households in Djibouti has been undermined.

The overall objective of WFP assistance is to support the Government’s efforts in saving lives and livelihoods and in improving the nutritional status of people affected by the current drought, with special focus on under five children. Under this EMOP, WFP is providing food to 47,500 pastoralists and displaced drought-affected persons whose traditional coping mechanisms are unable to sustain them.

An assessment mission is planned in November 2005 in order to determine to what extent pastoralists have recovered from the effects of drought. Depending on the situation at that time, the duration of the assistance may be extended or converted into recovery/development projects in order to foster sustainable effects of the interventions.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	28,500	19,000	47,500
<b>Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	28,500	19,000	47,500
<b>Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
	5,000	4,500	9,500

**d) Protracted relief and recovery operations****Djibouti PRRO 10283.1: “Assistance to Somali and Ethiopian Refugees”***Duration: One year and 10 months (through December 2006)**Total project commitment: 5,770 tonnes*

The objective of this PRRO 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, pregnant 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.

It is estimated that 17,300 refugees are remaining in the camps as of March 2005. Once the 13,000 Somalilanders are repatriated by December 2006, the residual caseload estimated at 4,300 refugees will be merged in one camp and the management of the operation will be fully supported by UNHCR.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	7,764	3,896	11,660
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	7,764	3,896	11,660
	<b>Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution</b>	7,764	3,896
<b>Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
	-	1,200	1,200
<b>Number of school children given take-home rations</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
	650	-	650

**d) Special operations**

None

Eritrea

**I. Objectives of WFP assistance**

Eritrea is one of the world’s poorest nations, ranking 161st out of 177 countries (2005 UNDP Human Development Report). Recurrent droughts combined with a stalemate in the peace process with Ethiopia have led to an economic downturn. This has further impoverished most of the Eritrean population, especially agriculturalists and pastoralists, who comprise the large majority of the population, putting their already fragile coping mechanisms under even greater strain. This vicious cycle of drought and poverty has led to high malnutrition rates, especially among children and women. FAO and WFP estimated that approximately 2.3 million people were in need of food aid throughout 2005, a figure not expected to change significantly for 2006. Despite an improved agriculture production outlook in 2005, due to a relatively good rainy season, agricultural activities suffer from shortage of labour, soil erosion, declining soil fertility and pests. The recovery of pastoralist livelihoods will require several successive good rainy seasons. As such, Eritrea will continue to be heavily dependant on food aid in 2006.

The planned Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) addresses the food needs of vulnerable, food-insecure populations affected by the stalemate in the peace process with Ethiopia, the economic downturn, and successive crop failures.

In October 2005, the Government of Eritrea suspended some general food distribution, advocating for a shift from free food aid distribution to modalities that will generate self-reliance and income for those citizens who are able to contribute their labour force. In view of the suspension the below planning figures may need to be revised as they represent planning for general food dstribution.

Resources to Raise in 2006						
Project Type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Single Country PRRO	71,776	8,034	4,255	19,585	103,650	55.6
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>71,776</b>	<b>8,034</b>	<b>4,255</b>	<b>19,585</b>	<b>103,650</b>	<b>55.6</b>

**II. WFP-assisted projects and operations**

**(a) Development projects and activities**

None

**(b) Emergency operations**

None

**(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations**

**Eritrea PRRO 10192.1: “Food Assistance to Malnourished and Food insecure Populations”**

*Duration:* Two years (from September 2005 through August 2007)

*Total project commitment:* 464,359 tonnes

The overall objectives of the project are to address malnutrition and enhance the nutritional status of the most food-insecure households. In 2006, WFP assistance will target 1,239,500 beneficiaries.

The immediate objectives are:

- To save the lives of the most food-insecure people by providing regular access to the minimum energy and dietary requirements of up to 1 million beneficiaries from September 2005 to August 2007, in accordance with Strategic Priority (SP) 1;
- To support improvement of the nutritional status of
  - up to 12,500 children under 5 who are severely malnourished or at risk of becoming so and
  - up to 35,000 HIV/AIDS affected and TB patients, in accordance with SP 3 – support improved nutritional status and health of children and other vulnerable people at critical times of their lives; and
- To contribute to Eritrea's long-term economy recovery through investments in human capital, in line with SP 4. Altogether 100,000 school children and 75,000 adults will be supported.

<b>Expected Outputs in 2006</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	681,725	557,775	1,239,500
<b>Number of IDP beneficiaries</b>	29,150	23,850	53,000
<b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b>	21,572	19,123	40,695
<b>Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution</b>	550,000	450,000	1,000,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding</b>	8,300	17,000	25,300
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS</b>	18,000	17,000	35,000
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	40,000	60,000	100,000
<b>Number of school children given take-home rations</b>	40,000	-	40,000
of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals	40,000	-	40,000
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	63,750	11,250	75,000
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	4,500	-	4,500

#### (d) Special operations

None

## Ethiopia

### I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Ethiopia is one of the poorest and least developed countries in the world. Climate change, poor technology, inadequate development investment, population pressure, soil degradation and inadequate nutrition and health all contribute to growing problems of chronic and transitory food insecurity. Chronic food insecurity affects over 7 million people. More than 44 percent of the population is undernourished. Roughly 5 million people live with HIV/AIDS.

Within Government-implemented programmes, WFP provides food to chronically food insecure households. Women and girls make up half of the target group. Direct food distribution reduces or stabilizes acute malnutrition, improves health and nutrition, and invests in education. Through food-for-work, productive assets are built to increase communities' and households' ability to protect livelihoods and enhance resilience to shocks. Programme modalities include development (country programme), relief, recovery and refugee assistance. Capacity building is a fundamental component to ensure strong local level involvement in activity participation and planning, food delivery and distribution, and to uphold technical quality.

Resources to Raise in 2006						
Project Type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Country Programme	47,209	1,415	0	16,013	64,637	29.9
Single Country PRRO	54,701	8,405	536	39,488	103,130	60.3
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>101,910</b>	<b>9,820</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>55,501</b>	<b>167,767</b>	<b>90.2</b>

### II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

#### (a) Development projects and activities

#### **Ethiopia, CP 10208.0 Activity 1, "MERET: Managing environmental resources to enable transitions to more sustainable livelihoods"**

Duration: four years (through December 2006)

Total Activity Commitment: 134,824 tonnes

This activity uses food for work in environmental and livelihood investments to support 750,000 beneficiaries, making it possible for poor families to gain and preserve assets, and enabling households that depend on degraded natural resources for their food security to make a shift to more sustainable livelihoods. Core strategies are training in community based planning and development of and training in technical standards. The long-term objective is for rural communities and households in food insecure areas, particularly those headed by women, to improve their livelihood and food security opportunities. There are four intended outcomes:

- households and local institutions engaged in decision-making concerning their development;
- technical, organizational and programme management capacity of participants and partners enhanced at all levels;
- productive community and household assets created and managed, land productivity is improved, and natural resources are rehabilitated;
- income-generation opportunities created and integrated with improved land husbandry in 10,000 households.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	374,520	374,520	749,040
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	62,420	62,420	124,840

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

Duration: four years (through December 2006)

Total Activity Commitment: 40,441 tonnes

This activity, expanded through a budget revision, enables ongoing school feeding support to 671,600 students, as well increase the level of assistance to reach 67,500 girls in pastoralist areas. A meal is provided to children who attend school, and a take home ration of vegetable oil is provided to girls in pastoralist areas who attend 80% of school days. The long-term objective is for households in food-insecure areas to invest in the education of children, especially of girls. The intended outcomes are:

- increased enrolment and retention of children, particularly girls, in schools in food-insecure areas;
- establish a community-based system for the management of school feeding;
- increase households’ education awareness, especially for girls, and links to health, hygiene, HIV/AIDS and food security.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	349,572	457,028	806,600
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
	282,072	389,528	671,600
<b>Number of school children given take-home rations</b> of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals			
	67,500	-	67,500
	67,500	-	67,500

### Ethiopia CP 10208.0 Activity 3: "Supporting households, women and children infected and affected by HIV/AIDS"

Duration: Four years (through December 2006)

Total Activity commitment: 15,002 tonnes (additional 13,832 tonnes for the scale-up in 2006)

This activity enables food insecure HIV/AIDS affected households and individuals in the selected three urban areas to develop their capacity to cope with the impact of HIV/AIDS. The project provides nutritional support to food insecure chronically sick people, HIV/AIDS orphans and vulnerable children attending primary school and pregnant and nursing mothers and their infants attending PMTCT services. In addition to the provision of food, chronically sick HIV/AIDS patients are provided with home based care service by trained caregivers. The home based care volunteers, who are given food incentive for their services, also follow up on the school attendance of the OVC beneficiaries in co-ordination with implementing partner agencies and community groups.

There is a plan to scale-up the project to reach 35, 472 more beneficiaries in 2006. The scale-up will enable WFP to cover eleven more major towns of Ethiopia through this project.

There are four intended outcomes:

- Nutritional status and quality of life of food insecure HIV/AIDS infected and affected individuals improved
- Adherence to ART and PMTCT improved
- School attendance of orphans stabilized (or not further deteriorating)

- Community groups' capacity for local-level participatory planning and action against HIV/AIDS enhanced

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006	Female	Male	Total
	29,978	22,406	52,384
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	29,978	22,406	52,384

**(b) Emergency operations**

None

**(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations**

**Ethiopia PRRO 10362.0: "Enabling Livelihood Protection and Promotion"**

Duration: Three years (through December 2007)

Total project commitment: 1,401,743 tonnes

The objectives are to save lives, protect livelihoods in crisis situations, enhance resilience to shocks, and support improved nutrition and health status among children, mothers and other vulnerable people. Relief components include general food distributions and food for assets for food-insecure communities affected by severe unpredictable food shortages. Recovery components include food for work in labour intensive productive assets for able-bodied beneficiaries in chronically food-insecure communities, and targeted supplementary feeding for vulnerable children and women. Capacity-building in community based planning and technical interventions at institutional and community levels is a priority. Gender and HIV/AIDS are mainstreamed. Results-based management processes are designed with implementing partners, including a monitoring and evaluation system to measure the effectiveness of the WFP support. As the Government's safety-net programme expects to achieve increased food security for the targeted population, WFP will implement exit strategies to move a percentage of the targeted population out of food-based activities.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006	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 in MCH/Supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	298,762	386,968	685,730
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Female	Male	Total
	150,085	278,729	428,814

**Ethiopia PRRO 10127.1: "Food Assistance to Somali, Sudanese, and Eritrean Refugees"**

Duration: Two years (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 50,334 tonnes

As of August 2005, Ethiopia is hosting 99,965 Sudanese, Somali and Eritrean refugees. The goal of the PRRO is to improve and/or maintain nutritional standards of the refugees until they repatriate. The recovery component of the PRRO includes reforestation and soil conservation activities using food-for-assets (FFA) to

help reverse environmental damage attributable to the extended residence of refugees and to improve the food security of refugees and the local hosting communities. However, all FFA activities have been put on hold since the end of 2003 due to a lack of adequate cereals. Should the food pipeline situation in 2006 continue to improve as it did during the second half of 2005, there is a possibility of re-starting implementation of FFA activities in selected camps. The overall objectives of the project are to:

- meet the daily nutritional needs of refugees, with special attention to women, malnourished children and other vulnerable groups;
- enable households to invest in human capital by contributing to increased equitable enrolment, attendance and retention of children in primary schools, especially of girls;
- protect livelihoods and increase resilience to shocks by supporting the rehabilitation of environmental assets in refugee-impacted areas.

<b>Expected Outputs in 2006</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	40,395	45,405	85,800
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	40,395	45,405	85,800
<b>Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution</b>	40,395	45,405	85,800
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	10,100	5,500	15,600

## Kenya

### I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Kenya is classified as a low-income food-deficit country with a per capita GDP of US\$371 (2003 UNDP Human Development Report). Some 42 percent of the population lives 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:

- school feeding of one million food-insecure school children;
- assistance to people affected by the HIV/AIDS pandemic; and
- disaster preparedness activities for vulnerable communities.

The drought relief emergency operation will provide food assistance to 1.2 million people in 2006 through general distribution, supplementary feeding, food for work (FFW) and expanded school feeding programme. Kenya is host to a refugee population of nearly 250,000, 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.

<b>Resources to Raise in 2006</b>						
<b>Project Type</b>	(tonnes)				<b>Total</b>	<b>Estimated Value (US\$ mill)</b>
	<b>Cereals</b>	<b>Oil</b>	<b>Pulses</b>	<b>Other</b>		
Country Programme	19,054	773	1,765	453	22,045	8.1
Single Country EMOP	24,652		178	3,108	27,938	12.0
Single Country PRRO	43,816	2,729	6,042	6,688	59,275	33.1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>87,522</b>	<b>3,502</b>	<b>7,985</b>	<b>10,249</b>	<b>109,258</b>	<b>53.2</b>

### II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

#### (a) Development projects and activities

##### **Kenya CP 10264.0, Activity 1: "Assistance to Basic Education"**

*Duration:* Five years (through December 2008)

*Total project commitment:* 211,440 tonnes

The objectives are:

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

In 2006, WFP will provide food assistance to 1.1 million 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 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006	Female	Male	Total
	546,600	613,400	1,160,000
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	516,000	584,000	1,100,000
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Female	Male	Total
	10,000	10,000	20,000

### 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:

- to support community-based care of HIV/AIDS orphans by providing food rations through foster families,
- 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
- to encourage home-based care for people living with HIV/AIDS.

WFP plans to support 129,900 people in 2006, 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 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006	Female	Male	Total
	66,249	63,651	129,900
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	15,045	14,455	29,500
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	1,200	6,000	7,200
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	66,249	63,651	129,900
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	4,794	4,606	9,400
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	8,058	7,742	15,800

### Kenya CP 10264.0, Activity 3: “Disaster Preparedness Facility”

Duration: Five years (through December 2008)

Total project commitment: 21,663 tonnes

The objectives are:

- to reduce the impact of natural disasters on the food security and livelihoods of rural households, particularly those headed by women,
- to improve access to skills training (health and nutrition education, drought management, HIV/AIDS

awareness and income-generating activities); and

- 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.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006	Female	Male	Total
	25,049	19,331	44,380
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children 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: 19 months (through June 2006)

Total project commitment: 241,872 tonnes

The objectives are:

- to save human lives;
- to maintain minimum nutritional and dietary standards of the targeted population with special attention to children and pregnant/nursing mothers;
- 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;
- to preserve productive assets and prevent distress migration by pastoralists and marginal farmers; and
- to create valuable community assets in areas where asset creation is feasible.

WFP will provide food assistance to some 1.2 million beneficiaries in 2006. The assistance will be under four components - general food distribution, supplementary feeding to children under five and pregnant and lactating women, food-for-work in areas that have considerably recovered from the drought, and an expanded school feeding programme. The existing school feeding programme under CP10264.0 activity 1, in the arid and semi-arid areas will be continued.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006	Female	Male	Total
	648,143	581,645	1,229,788
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	390,576	387,463	778,039
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	49,075	164,766	213,841
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	100,500	99,500	200,000
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Female	Male	Total
	30,210	20,140	50,350

**(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations****Kenya PRRO 10258.0/1: “Food Assistance to Somali and Sudanese Refugees”**

*Duration:* Two years six months (through March 2006) for 10258.0

Two years (through September 2007) for 10258.1

*Total project commitment:* 122,472 tonnes (10258.0); 124,809 tonnes (10258.1)

The objectives are to:

- to maintain minimum nutritional and dietary standards among refugees through a general food distribution;
- to improve health and nutrition among malnourished children under five and expectant and nursing women through selective feeding programmes;
- to improve school enrolment and attendance in the camps through school feeding; and
- to improve household food security through creation of community assets.

The FFA activities will include construction and rehabilitation of water pans, boreholes, dams and shallow wells; and building of irrigation channels.

***NB:*** *The original projected end date for PRRO 10258.0 was September 2005. This has been extended in time for six months to enable utilization of available resources.*

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	128,595	150,994	279,589
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	116,093	137,282	253,375
<b>Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution</b>	116,093	137,282	253,375
<b>Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
	10,500	3,720	14,220
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
	22,250	37,750	60,000
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	2,084	2,285	4,369

**(d) Special operations**

None

## Rwanda

### I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Rwanda is ranked 159<sup>th</sup> out of 177 countries in the UNDP Human Development Report for 2005. The 8.1 million people of Rwanda are concentrated at 746 inhabitants per square kilometer, one of highest population densities in Africa. Rwanda suffers from chronic food shortages, and will continue to require assistance to meet its development objectives.

Despite impressive recovery and economic growth, more than 60 percent of the population lives below the poverty line. Malnutrition in children less than 5 years prevails at 43%. The pressure on land, its decreasing fertility, and the low use of agriculture inputs, all contribute to food insecurity. WFP food assistance plays a significant part in the development process in Rwanda, especially through investments in education and health.

Resources to Raise in 2006						
Project Type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Country Programme	11,850	2,581	2,634	3,000	20,065	14.6
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11,850</b>	<b>2,581</b>	<b>2,634</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>20,065</b>	<b>14.6</b>

### II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

#### (a) Development projects and activities

##### *Rwanda CP 10156.0 Activity 1: "Support for Basic Education"*

*Duration: 4 years (through December 2006)*

*Total project commitment: 29,762 tonnes*

This activity is an extension of the pilot that began in September 2001. Its overall objective is to move towards the universal primary education by 2010 as per the Government policy by increasing school enrolment and attendance; improving attention spans and learning capacities by relieving short-term hunger; and reducing dropout rates, particularly among girls in primary grades 4 to 6

The activity will empower parents by helping them to build community institutions such as parent-teacher associations and education committees, generate incomes by facilitating women to have more time to work in their land and send their children to primary school so that they can achieve the primary level education.

Pupils will continue to benefit from the morning porridge and hot midday meal, and about 46,800 girls will receive an incentive in the form of a take-home ration of vegetable oil.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	80,000	80,000	160,000
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
	78,400	78,400	156,800
<b>Number of school children given take-home rations</b> of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals	46,800	-	46,800
	46,800	-	46,800

**Rwanda CP 10156.0.Act2 - “Support for Improved Self-reliance for HIV/AIDS Affected Households”**

Duration: 4 years (through December 2006)

Total project commitment: 11,520 tonnes

The objectives of this activity are to increase capacity in HIV/AIDS affected households and communities to rehabilitate, create and maintain assets; enhance coping capacities and preservation of livelihoods among PLWHA; enhance involvement of PLWHA in productive and care giving activities in communities and households and increase capacities among communities and families to provide care, nutrition and education for affected children.

The targeted beneficiaries are HIV/AIDS affected/infected people in food insecure areas. Priority is given to most vulnerable people such as female and child headed households. Food assistance promotes participation in income generation activities, vocational and life skills training and training on home based care.

<b>Expected Outputs in 2006</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	15,346	14,010	29,356
<b>Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	15,346	14,010	29,356
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	4,110	1,761	5,871

**(b) Emergency operations**

None.

**(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations**

Please refer to Great Lakes Regional PRRO 10062.2, "Relief and Recovery in the Great Lakes Region" in the section of Regional Bureau for East and Central Africa for details.

<b>Expected Outputs in 2006</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	287,372	258,128	545,500
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	31,364	28,636	60,000
<b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b>	20,910	19,019	39,929
<b>Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution</b>	133,650	109,350	243,000
<b>Number of pregnant and lactating women and children participating in MCH/Supplementary feeding</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
	2,500	9,000	11,500
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	2,636	2,364	5,000
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	25,750	25,750	51,500

**(d) Special operations**

None

## Somalia

### I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Somalia is classified as least developed and low income, food deficit country. Last available Human Development Indicator data for Somalia (UNDP Human Development Report 2001) rank it at 172nd place out of 174 countries assessed. The welfare of Somali population has been negatively compromised economically, culturally and socially with the civil war destroying the entire infrastructure of the people. Insecurity, droughts, and floods have further reduced the livelihoods base of the Somali people. The Transitional Federal Government (TFG) is currently attempting to gain political as well as economic authority over the country.

WFP's assistance is to contribute to the improvement of the overall household food security in Somalia. The current food security situation of most of the country especially the southern part is worsening. Pastoral communities in the northern and central regions still need support to recover from four years of drought, compounded by subsequent flash floods and mudslides with the first heavy rains in October 2004. The Country Office has the following strategic priorities: a) Responding to emergencies to save lives and protecting livelihoods of the most vulnerable groups at risk during crisis. b) Support improved nutrition and health status of malnourished children under five and vulnerable mothers. c) Support improved nutrition and health status of TB and HIV/AIDS patients. d) Rehabilitation and recovery projects through FFW for asset creation.

<b>Resources to Raise in 2006</b>						
<b>Project Type</b>	(tonnes)					<b>Estimated Value (US\$ mill)</b>
	<b>Cereals</b>	<b>Oil</b>	<b>Pulses</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Single Country PRRO	33,978	1,154	3,637	2,198	40,967	34.8
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>33,978</b>	<b>1,154</b>	<b>3,637</b>	<b>2,198</b>	<b>40,967</b>	<b>34.8</b>

### II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

#### (a) Development projects and activities

None

#### (b) Emergency operations

None

#### (c) Protracted relief and recovery operations

##### **Somalia PRRO 10191.0/1: "Relief and Recovery in Somalia"**

*Duration:* Three years six months (through June 2006) for 10191.0

Three years (through June 2009) for 10191.1

*Total project commitment:* 82,535 tonnes (10191.0)

PRRO 10191.1 is under preparation and subject to approval

The current PRRO has been extended till June 2006. On July 2006, a new expansion will start. The programme will contribute to the improvement of the overall household food security in Somalia. The current food security situation of most of the country especially the southern part is worsening. The Gu rains 2005 were below normal and some 920,000 people have been assessed as being either in a humanitarian emergency phase or livelihood crisis. Pastoral communities in the northern and central regions still need some assistance to recover from four years of drought compounded by subsequent flash floods and mudslides with the first heavy rains of October 2004.

### Expected Outputs in 2006

The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:

<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	277,400	280,600	558,000
<b>Number of IDP beneficiaries</b>	25,863	28,115	53,978
<b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b>	55,415	56,812	112,227
<b>Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution</b>	47,425	45,425	92,850
<b>Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
	101,845	156,110	257,955
<b>Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	75	75	150
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
	8,000	12,000	20,000
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	14,331	10,669	25,000
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	44,556	57,584	102,140

**(d) Special operations**

None

## Tanzania

### I. Objectives of WFP assistance

Classified as a least developed and low-income food-deficit country, Tanzania ranked 164<sup>th</sup> of 177 countries in the 2005 UNDP Human Development Report. More than 80 percent of the country's 36.9 million people are engaged in agriculture. More than 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. As a result of these debilitating forces, many households are highly susceptible to repeated 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, land rehabilitation and other activities. WFP also assists food-insecure households affected by HIV/AIDS through home-based care and support activities, 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 12 camps in northwestern Tanzania.

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2006					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	(tonnes)				Total	
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Country Programme	5,845	497	1,038	2,620	10,000	6.0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,845</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>6.0</b>

### II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

#### (a) Development projects and activities

#### **Tanzania CP 10065.0Act1 – Basic Activity 1: “Support to Primary Education in Drought-Prone and Pastoral Areas”**

*Duration:* Five years (through December 2006).

*Total project commitment:* 32,822 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 are compelled to limit their intake due to lack of food and other resources. Food shortages also contribute to low attendance rates and poor academic performance.

The WFP school feeding programme seeks to address these issues by providing meals to children at 330 day-schools and boarding schools in chronically food insecure regions of Tanzania. WFP intends to assist 186,000 beneficiaries at the same number of schools in 2006.

The specific objectives are to:

- contribute to increasing enrolment, improving attendance and reducing drop-outs;
- improve the concentration span and learning capacity of students by alleviating short-term hunger; and
- build local capacity for the operation of the school feeding programme.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006	Female	Male	Total
	90,365	96,269	186,634
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	90,365	96,269	186,634

**Tanzania CP 10065.0.Act2- Basic Activity 2: “Support to Food Security and Disaster Mitigation Activities in Drought-Prone Areas”**

*Duration:* Five years (through December 2006).

*Total project commitment:* 11,867 tonnes

The strategic focus of this project is use of food-for-work to support the government’s priorities of improving household food security and the livelihoods of the poor and hungry, especially women and children, in drought-prone areas.

The specific objectives of the project are to:

- improve the food security of resource-poor farming households through increased productivity and output;
- increase the project participants’ skills and knowledge of resource management through training packages; and
- increase access to clean water supplies situated closer to the communities.

The project provides food for work in support of community-driven land rehabilitation, irrigation works, reforestation and the improvement of rural communities’ water supply. WFP will also support training initiatives aimed at minimizing the levels of subsistence farmers’ post-harvest losses. The project will provide household food rations to 5,100 households and envisages assisting about 25,000 beneficiaries in 2006.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006	Female	Male	Total
	13,126	12,611	25,737
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Female	Male	Total
	3,088	2,059	5,147

**Tanzania CP 10065.0.Act5- Basic Activity 3: “Support to Food-Insecure Households Affected by HIV/AIDS”**

*Duration:* Two years (through December 2006).

*Total project commitment:* 12,483 tonnes.

This project supports households affected by HIV/AIDS with the strategic objective of reducing their vulnerability to food insecurity.

With a headcount of 1.8 million people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) among its population, HIV /AIDS is a major impediment to poverty reduction efforts in Tanzania. The epidemic is seriously undermining the capacity of poor households to sustain their livelihood and remain food secure.

The specific objectives of the project are to:

- improve coping capacities and strengthening the livelihoods among people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) and affected populations;
- improve community care capacity with regard to HIV/AIDS among affected populations; and

- enhance short-term food security among targeted individuals and households.

In 2006, WFP will support 66,000 beneficiaries, including food-insecure orphans and vulnerable children, as well as the clients of home-based care services, Anti-Retro Viral (ARV) treatment programmes, TB treatment programmes and programmes for the prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT).

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006	Female	Male	Total
	3,577	3,423	7,000
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	3,577	3,423	7,000
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	50	50	100

**(b) Emergency operations**

None.

**(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations**

Please refer to Great Lakes Regional PRRO 10062.2, "Relief and Recovery in the Great Lakes Region" in the section of Regional Bureau for East and Central Africa for details.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006	Female	Male	Total
	205,000	197,000	402,000
Number of refugee beneficiaries	198,000	192,000	390,000
	Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution		
	200,000	192,000	392,000
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	16,000	2,150	18,150
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	1,162	1,138	2,300
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	1,100	900	2,000
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	Female	Male	Total
	800	700	1,500

**(d) Special operations**

None

## Uganda

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Uganda is a developing country ranked 144<sup>th</sup> of 177 countries in the 2005 UNDP Human Development Report. Poverty is compounded by war and insurgency, resulting in the presence of 1.4 million internally displaced persons in 135 camps in northern Uganda, an estimated 230,000 refugees are residing in 66 settlements. 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 objectives of the country programme are to:

- support the Government's initiative of the Universal Primary Education to increase access to and quality of primary school education, especially for girls;
- reduce malnutrition and increase access to early childhood care;
- increase access to home based care and support individuals complete prevention and treatment therapies for HIV/AIDS;
- agriculture marketing and asset creation for small farmers;
- build Government's capacity in managing nutrition programmes, disaster preparedness and protecting livelihoods and enhanced resilience to shocks.

The protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO) 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.

Resources to Raise in 2006						
Project Type	(tonnes)				Total	Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other		
Country Programme	1 595	463	0	4 663	6 721	4.1
Single Country PRRO	171 656	8 093	25 167	20 356	225 272	131.2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>173 251</b>	<b>8 556</b>	<b>25 167</b>	<b>25 019</b>	<b>231 993</b>	<b>135.3</b>

### II. WFP-assisted projects and operations

#### (a) Development projects and activities

##### **Uganda CP 10426.0, Basic Activity 1: "Support to Primary Education"**

*Duration:* Five years (through December 2010)

*Total project commitment:* 21,693 tonnes

This activity will be implemented in Karamoja and Teso regions, targeting some 60,000 primary school children in 2006. Karamoja is a pastoral community with the lowest primary education indicators and also the lowest human development indicators in the country. Girls' literacy is as low as 6% and overall education far below the national standards.

Food assistance will be used to increase enrolment and attendance of both boys and girls and reduce drop out rates. WFP's assistance will provide morning micronutrient fortified corn-blend porridge and a hot lunch consisting of maize meal, beans, Vitamin A fortified vegetable oil and iodised salt for 180 school days per year. In addition, in Karamoja, girls will receive 25 kg of the fortified corn soya blend and 3.7 litres of fortified vegetable oil for 80 percent attendance per term.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	30,240	32,760	63,000
<b>Number of children given school meals</b> <b>Number of school children given take-home rations</b> of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
	28,800	31,200	60,000
	12,000	-	12,000
	12,000	-	12,000

**Uganda CP 10426.0, Basic Activity 2: “Promoting early childhood development through Maternal Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN)”**

Duration: Five years (through December 2010)

Total project commitment: 31,774 tonnes

This activity will enhance the attendance at antenatal and postnatal clinics for pregnant and nursing mothers at the government or NGO run health units. This will encourage pregnant women to come for monthly checkups, during which they will receive advice on reproductive health issues, safe delivery, breast feeding and other nutrition issues and immunizations. Nursing mothers will receive advice on exclusive breast feeding for first 4-6 months, complementary feeding and importance of immunization of the child. Infants will benefit from growth surveillance and immunization during health clinic visits.

The programme will target women and children from food insecure households who are mild to moderately malnourished and a safety net for the vulnerable populations in Karamoja and Teso regions.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	35,500	17,500	53,000
<b>Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
	18,000	35,000	53,000

**Uganda CP 10426.0, Basic Activity 3: “Support the fight against HIV/AIDS and TB”**

Duration: Five years (through December 2010)

Total project commitment: 5,880 tonnes

This activity supports the national response to fight HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis. The programme is in line with the national strategic framework for HIV/AIDS and UNDAF priorities. The activity will enhance the ability of the household to meet the daily survival challenges and meet basic needs. The programme will target households of People living with HIV/AIDS (PHAs) under home based care, on anti-retroviral therapy (ART), orphans and other vulnerable children in institutions or absorbed into families; prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT); and treatment of TB patients.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	3,000	2,600	5,600
<b>Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	3,000	2,600	5,600

**Uganda CP 10426.0, Activity 4: “Agricultural marketing and asset creation”***Duration:* Five years (through December 2010)*Total project commitment:* 5,054 tonnes

The fourth activity of the CP complements the above and will be an integral part of the same. This activity will enhance the capacities of the small-scale farmers to produce more and better quality food. WFP will commit itself to purchase 20% of its total in-country procurement directly from farmer groups. This activity complements the Uganda Plan for the Modernisation of Agriculture, a programme designed to transform agriculture from subsistence to commercial farming.

WFP will work closely with partners to support farmers increase their productivity and incomes through training programmes, in the areas of post harvest handling and storage, improved marketing skills and other food quality issues. This will be supported through Food-for-Training. Under Food-for-Assets (FFA), communities will be supported to create sustainable assets.

Expected Outputs in 2006			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	20,000	20,000	40,000
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	1,440	960	2,400
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	2,800	2,800	5,600

**(b) Emergency operations**

None

**(c) Protracted relief and recovery operations****Uganda PRRO 10121.1: “Targeted Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery of Refugees, Displaced Persons and Vulnerable Groups”***Duration:* Three years (through March 2008)*Total project commitment:* 452,508 tonnes

The goal of the PRRO expansion is to contribute to household food security and maintain minimum nutritional and dietary standards among refugees, IDPs and other vulnerable groups, contributing to Saving lives in crisis situations; Protecting livelihoods in crisis situations and enhancing resilience to shocks; Improved nutrition and the health of children, mothers and other vulnerable people; and Supporting access to education and reducing gender disparity.

<b>Expected Outputs in 2006</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2006:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2006</b>	1,279,146	1,219,674	2,498,820
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	36,062	38,063	74,125
<b>Number of IDP beneficiaries</b>	235,367	233,124	468,491
<b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b>	323,045	319,955	643,000
<b>Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution</b>	837,725	798,778	1,636,503
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding</b>	123,917	97,137	221,054
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS</b>	70,280	36,720	107,000
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	240,000	260,000	500,000
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	17,241	16,439	33,680
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	68,964	65,756	134,720

**(d) Special operations**

None