

Regional Bureau for East and Central Africa

***Burundi
Congo, Republic of the
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Djibouti
Eritrea
Ethiopia
Kenya
Rwanda
Somalia
Tanzania
Uganda***

Regional Bureau for East and Central Africa (ODK)

The Regional Bureau covers 11 countries, including Burundi, Congo (Republic of the), the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, Tanzania and Uganda.

Expected Operational Trends in 2007

The East and Central Africa Region is one of the world's most poverty-stricken, where millions of people suffer from natural disasters, civil conflict, chronic poverty and HIV/AIDS and are highly dependent on food assistance. In 2007, the 11 countries under ODK are expected to provide more than 1.5 million mt of food aid to more than 20 million beneficiaries.

Expected Major Opportunities and Challenges

Eight out of 11 countries in the region have been affected by drought due to insufficient or even total failure of rains. Countries affected include Ethiopia, Djibouti, Kenya, Somalia, Tanzania and to a lesser extent Burundi, Rwanda and Uganda. The failed mid-year harvest in parts of the region has increased the number of drought-affected people, mainly pastoralists and agro-pastoralists, who will take longer to restore their basic livelihoods. Drought relief related food distributions have been extended into 2007.

In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, general elections, meant to bring unity to the country and end the transitional period, were held in July 2006. Since no presidential candidate managed to reach the required 50 percent of the votes, a second round is planned for 29 October 2006 as a run-off between the first two candidates. The outcome will determine the 2007 humanitarian context as well as WFP's intervention strategy.

WFP Somalia has begun to reinforce its staffing in the capital Mogadishu with the aim of enhancing its logistics and food aid intervention capacity following the reopening of the seaport and improvement in the overall security situation. Prior to the takeover of the capital by the Union of Islamic Courts (UIC), WFP only maintained a skeleton presence within Somalia, implementing life-saving social support projects for malnutrition cases and for limited recovery activities.

After some two decades of conflict, the Government of Uganda and the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) signed an agreement of cessation of hostilities on 26 August 2006. As a result, the internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the country and the refugees from South Sudan are expected to return to their respective regions as soon as possible.

In Eritrea, due to a change in the Government's strategy that results in integrating WFP food aid commodities into the Government new food strategy, all WFP supported activities under the current PRRO have been suspended. The future form of WFP's presence remains unclear, pending the results of negotiations between the Government of Eritrea and WFP Senior Management.

New Initiatives

ODK will roll out the New Business Model (NBM) to most of the country offices, in order to optimize the use of resources to feed more beneficiaries on time. The NBM aims to enhance project planning, improve resource management and widen finance options.

Enhancing the marketing and emergency food security assessment is part of the ODK capacity improvement exercise. ODK Regional Bureau works jointly with FAO and FEWSNET in assessing food security and developing market pre-crisis baselines and food security monitoring systems; avoiding overestimation of food aid needs; analysing potential impact of food aid on markets; and determining and analysing the appropriateness of non-food responses (including cash interventions) as options for addressing issues related to food insecurity.

Expected Outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	Female	Male	Total
	10,494,755	9,593,981	20,088,736
Number of refugee beneficiaries	Female	Male	Total
	399,304	418,056	817,360
Number of IDP beneficiaries	719,923	656,511	1,376,434
Number of returnee beneficiaries	306,692	275,478	582,170
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	4,853,275	4,409,339	9,262,614
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	339,474	183,670	523,144
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	140,802	67,292	208,094
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	612,734	748,028	1,360,762
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	2,088,446	2,253,237	4,341,683
Number of children given take-home rations	324,944	0	324,944
of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals	119,102	0	119,102
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	661,788	1,126,874	1,788,662

Burundi

I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Burundi is a landlocked country with a population of 7.6 million people. It has suffered from food insecurity over the last 13 years as a result of natural and man-made disasters.

The Arusha process initiated in 2000 culminated in a UN peacekeeping mission (June 2004) and UN-supervised elections (August 2005). On 7 September 2006, the last rebel group Front for National Liberation (FNL) signed a ceasefire agreement with the Government implying the restoration of peace over the whole country.

The comprehensive 2004 Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis and the Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission (CFSAM) indicate that almost 70 percent of the population is chronically food insecure especially in the North and North East. Currently, about 900,000 people live on food aid. Last year, WFP delivered food to 1.8 million people, including residual refugees from Rwanda and Democratic Republic of the Congo, and an increasing number of returnees.

While chronic poverty and physical insecurity have affected people's livelihoods, climate change and crop disease have further eroded households' capacity to resist shocks. Higher incidences of diseases affecting productive members of the household have also contributed to this. Food insecurity affects all provinces in the country.

So far, interventions under the Regional Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) have primarily addressed acute needs through general targeted distributions to the poorest. In stable areas, WFP assists in creating assets for the local population with focus on building capacities and skills for greater self-sufficiency. Activities in Burundi contribute to WFP Strategic Objectives 1, 2, 3 and 4, and address MDGs 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Resources to Raise in 2007						
Project Type	(mt)					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Single Country PRRO	37,240	12,480	19,364	5,529	74,613	60.0
Grand Total	37,240	12,480	19,364	5,529	74,613	60.0

I. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

a) Development Projects and Activities

None

b) Emergency Operations

None

c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations

Burundi PRRO 10528.0: "Support to the Stabilisation and Recovery of Burundi: Protect and Create Livelihoods while Improving the Nutritional Status of the Most Vulnerable"

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2008

Total project commitment: 145,425 mt

Subject to approval

In Burundi people have suffered from food insecurity for the last 13 years as a result of natural and man-made disasters. Vulnerability to food insecurity - mostly chronic - affects 68 percent of the 7.6 million people, resulting in predominately emergency activities.

The 2000 Arusha peace process enabled important transitions. The election of Pierre Nkurunziza as President in 2005 and effective peace agreements among all combatants have laid the ground for investment in longer term development.

A shift in programme approach, decreasing emergency response and increasing recovery activities, is now appropriate. Relief activities will focus on the north and north eastern provinces most affected by drought and crop diseases and hosting the highest numbers of returnees. Seed protection rations will be provided for the most vulnerable households receiving seeds and tools from FAO. This will reduce hunger, prevent households from consuming seeds and serve as support until the next harvest.

Recovery activities will include food for work, food for education, and mother and child health. Food for work will protect and build assets by improving productivity. There will be an improvement in rehabilitation of land and protection of the environment. Pilot interventions will demonstrate benefits of comprehensive land rehabilitation and conservation integrating World Bank, NGOs and UN partner approaches. Food for education in 2007 and 2008 will support an increased number of beneficiaries, as well as expand activities from 180 primary schools to 250. Mother and child health rations for malnourished children and their mothers will be provided in 200 supplementary and 20 therapeutic feeding centres. WHO, UNFPA and UNICEF will bring complementary support, including de-worming.

Food aid is the main source of food for most refugees. WFP will provide a full ration of 2,100 kcal/person/day. WFP will also provide food rations to asylum seekers registered with UNHCR.

The PRRO contributes to WFP Strategic Objectives 1, 2, 3 and 4, is consistent with the UNDAF and addresses the MDGs 2, 3, 4 and 5 for education, gender equality, child mortality and maternal health. It is also linked to government priorities in the current draft PRSP.

Expected outputs in 2007

The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:

	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	631,234	599,241	1,230,475
Number of refugee beneficiaries	4,604	3,767	8,371
Number of returnee beneficiaries	37,938	36,450	74,388
Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution	250,461	240,639	491,100
	Women	Children	Total
Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	61,800	124,300	186,100
	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes	4,089	3,626	7,715
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	146,850	120,150	267,000
Number of children given take-home rations	96,921		96,921
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	2,547	2,447	4,994
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	50,031	48,069	98,100

d) Special Operations

None

Congo, Republic of the

I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

During the past 13 years Congo (Republic of the) has gone through a series of armed conflicts, some of which have caused considerable damage to livelihoods and infrastructure. Much of the population was displaced and farm activities were disrupted. Against this background, the socio-economic situation of the country has deteriorated significantly, particularly in the Pool, the hardest hit region. Many socio-economic indicators point to significant decline in living conditions and increased vulnerability of children, their mothers and the elderly. In the midst of this, the challenge posed by food insecurity has increased.

The school enrolment rate has dropped from 90 percent in 1990s to below 60 percent today. Schools and other social infrastructure destroyed during the war need reconstruction. HIV/AIDS is a major and growing challenge. It has particularly impacted the economic and reproductive population (15-49 years). With a prevalence rate of 4.2 percent, Congo (Republic of the) is among the worst hit countries in sub-Saharan West Africa.

Over 80 percent of the Congolese population was engaged in agricultural activities during the 1960s. Food commodities represented 33 percent of exports from the country. Today, only 250,000 hectares of arable land out of 8 million hectares is cultivated and only 1 percent of the agriculture production is exported. Farming activities were gradually reduced to a subsistence level during the 1980s and worsened during the 1990s, rendering the country a net food importer. Indeed, 70 percent of a total population of 3,000,000 live below the poverty line. Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) 10312.1 will focus on the food insecurity challenge especially in the Pool region; school feeding, infrastructure rehabilitation and provision of food assistance to HIV/AIDS patients. WFP assistance addresses Strategic Objectives 1-4 and is in line with MDGs 1-6.

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Single Country PRRO	10,035	895	3,664	529	15,123	12.8
Grand Total	10,035	895	3,664	529	15,123	12.8

II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

a) Development Projects and Activities

None

b) Emergency Operations

None

c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations

Congo (Brazzaville) PRRO 10312.1: "Assistance to Populations Affected by Conflicts"

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2008

Total project commitment: 29,466 mt

Subject to approval

This new PRRO is the second phase of PRRO 10312.0 which ends in December 2006. It aims to provide food assistance to war-affected people and support their resettlement through safety nets and asset creation interventions. Emergency food aid is provided to address the short-term hunger of vulnerable populations while recovery interventions are aimed at supporting communities and households to rehabilitate their socio-economic assets. These activities target the Pool region and neighbouring districts that were directly affected by the war.

Short-term hunger is addressed through free food assistance to orphans, street children and other vulnerable groups and special rations to households impacted by HIV/AIDS. Free food assistance is also provided through supplementary feeding to malnourished children.

Recovery assistance is provided to farmers during lean periods so their seeds are kept for the next planting season. Activities are also aimed at supporting communities and assisting households to develop skills and income generating activities. In addition, children are encouraged to enrol and stay in primary school through the provision of school lunches. Activities in Congo (Republic of the) address WFP's Strategic Objectives 1-4.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	111,003	83,997	195,000
Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution	6,500	2,000	8,500
	Women	Children	Total
Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding		1,500	1,500
	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes	18,000	12,000	30,000
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	37,500	37,500	75,000
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	2,300	900	3,200
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	9,300	3,900	13,200

d) Special Operations

None

Democratic Republic of the Congo

I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Despite the optimism that the start of the transitional Government in 2003 brought to the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), civilians continue to live in crisis conditions in many parts of the country. The eastern regions - Ituri, Katanga, North & South Kivu and Maniema - are still plagued by armed conflicts. Sexual violence perpetrated by different armed factions involved in the conflict is on the rise and displacement of rural populations due to insecurity, burning farms and food stocks are recurrent. While the eastern provinces used to be the major food producers of the country, repeated looting of crops by armed groups continues to force farmers into subsistence farming.

In other parts of the country with better security conditions, crumbled infrastructure significantly decreases the country's food production capacity. Households and major food importers keep food reserves at bare minimum because of the unreliable political and economic environment, coupled with frequent looting threats.

Acute malnutrition is at 16 percent in some parts of DRC, higher than the average 10 percent in other countries of sub-Saharan Africa, thus reflecting economic and social crises, caused by the series of wars since 1996. Deteriorating health conditions have allowed the resurgence of epidemics such as measles and typhoid fever. In rural areas, hospitals and clinics have been devastated and a large proportion of the population does not live within reach of health services.

The spread of HIV/AIDS remains a threat, particularly for 1.6 million displaced persons, who lack the means to protect themselves and do not have information about transmission.

General elections, aimed at reuniting the population and ending the transitional period, were held in July 2006. A second round of elections is planned on 29 October 06 to settle the voting between the two remaining presidential candidates. The outcome will be a determinant for the 2007 humanitarian context as well as WFP's intervention strategy.

WFP assistance in DRC is in support of WFP's Strategic Objectives 1 through 4 and is in line with MDGs 1 through 6.

Resources to Raise in 2007						
Project Type	(mt)					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Single Country PRRO	56,908	4,973	18,610	4,811	85,302	44.4
Special Operation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.1
Grand Total	56,908	4,973	18,610	4,811	85,302	47.5

II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

a) Development Projects and Activities

None

b) Emergency Operations

None

c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations

Congo D.R. PRRO 10288.0: "Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation for Populations Affected by Armed Conflict"

Duration: 1 January 2004 - 30 June 2007

Total project commitment: 283,499 mt

WFP food assistance in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) will continue to contribute to the survival and resettlement of people affected by armed conflict with the following results:

- reduced and/or stabilized acute malnutrition and mortality among internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees (Strategic Objective 1);
- increased ability of targeted households to manage shocks (Strategic Objective 2);
- improved nutrition and health status of malnourished people, persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) and other vulnerable people (Strategic Objective 3); and
- improved access to basic education while reducing gender gaps (Strategic Objective 4).

Women and children will remain the priority groups as they are still the most vulnerable among victims of war, food insecurity, malnutrition, sexual violence and political instability. Other beneficiaries include the elderly without family support, chronically ill persons, patients undergoing anti-retroviral (ARV) treatment, internally displaced persons and those returning from exile as they have little or no coping mechanisms. Assistance targeted to social reintegration and reconstruction activities - food for training (FFT), food for work (FFW) & disarmament, demobilization, reinsertion and reintegration (DDRR) - will continue to be used to motivate community members help themselves in rebuilding their shattered infrastructure.

In June 2006, Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) 10288.0 was extended until June 2007 and its budget increased to accommodate new food needs. Massive population displacements were triggered by renewed insecurity provoked by uncontrolled armed gangs in the Ituri district and the provinces of Katanga, North Kivu and South Kivu.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	670,797	365,503	1,036,300
Number of IDP beneficiaries	356,440	152,760	509,200
Number of returnee beneficiaries	21,700	9,300	31,000
Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution	428,550	203,950	632,500
	Women	Children	Total
Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	9,310	52,790	62,100
	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes	19,880	8,520	28,400
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	160,480	110,000	270,480
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	832	208	1,040
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	3,852	2,568	6,420

Congo D.R. PRRO 10288.1: "Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation for Populations Affected by Armed Conflict"

Duration: 1 July 2007 - 31 December 2009

Total project commitment: 195,000 mt

Subject to approval

The new PRRO will be presented for approval to the Executive Board in June 2007. From preliminary assessment, the new operation - to begin July 2007 - will have a tighter programmatic focus and possibly a narrower geographic focus, depending on the Joint Needs Assessment mission's recommendations that should take place in September/October 2006. Strategic partnership, particularly with UNICEF, FAO and UNHCR will form the backbone of WFP's support.

WFP food assistance in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) will continue to contribute to the survival and resettlement of people affected by armed conflict - internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees - with the following results:

- reduced and/or stabilized acute malnutrition and mortality among IDPs and returnees (Strategic Objective 1);
- support provided to targeted households in managing shocks (Strategic Objective 2); and
- improved nutrition/health status of malnourished people, people living with HIV/AIDS and other vulnerable people (Strategic Objective 3).

IDPs, returnees as well as women and children will remain the priority beneficiaries as they are still the most vulnerable victims of war, affected by food insecurity, malnutrition, sexual violence and political instability and have few or no coping mechanisms. Other beneficiaries may include the elderly without family support, chronically ill persons and patients undergoing anti-retroviral

treatment. Assistance targeted to social reintegration and reconstruction activities (food for training and food for work) will continue to be used to motivate community members help themselves in rebuilding their shattered infrastructure if part of an integrated assistance package.

Consultation with UNICEF will determine WFP's support to the education sector.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	734,186	419,368	1,153,554
Number of IDP beneficiaries	68,145	29,205	97,350
Number of returnee beneficiaries	36,050	15,450	51,500
Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution	402,987	178,285	581,272
	Women	Children	Total
Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	15,203	86,148	101,351
	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes	25,165	10,785	35,950
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	114,963	114,963	229,926
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	7,509	1,983	9,492
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	19,740	13,160	32,900

d) Special Operations

Congo D.R. SO 10556.0: "WFP Logistics Augmentation aimed at Managing Logistics Cluster Activities"

Duration: 3 October 2006 - 3 October 2007

Total project commitment: US\$5,599,219

In late 2005, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) was identified by OCHA/IASC as a pilot country for the new cluster system. Starting January 06, WFP as the Lead Agency for the Logistics Cluster convened a series of meetings with key stakeholders. Logistics gaps present in DRC were jointly analysed and it was determined that a Logistics Cluster was to be activated in DRC to close these gaps and avoid logistical bottlenecks.

This Special Operation (SO) aims at augmenting the transport and storage capacity in DRC for the entire humanitarian community. WFP will - potentially in cooperation with an NGO - avail, manage and operate 25 trucks out of Lubumbashi on a cost recovery basis. Warehousing capacity will be increased through the deployment and erection of nine storage tents and be made available to the entire humanitarian community due to the present lack of such facilities especially within the Katanga province.

Projected 2007 Needs for WFP Projects and Operations
Democratic Republic of the Congo

Furthermore, it is the intention of this SO to enable the Logistics Cluster to respond efficiently to logistical bottlenecks through a contingency component, which will function as an emergency fund reserve.

Djibouti

I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Classified as a least developed and low-income food-deficit country, Djibouti ranked 150 of 177 countries in the 2005 UNDP Human Development Index. Djibouti is confronted with the multifaceted problem of chronic food insecurity, malnutrition and poverty, which is continuously aggravated by recurring drought.

The economy is service-based with agriculture accounting for only 5 percent of GDP. Rainfall in the country is erratic and low with an annual average of 200 millimetres. Infant and under-5 mortality rates are extremely high at 94.6 and 106.2 per 1,000 live births, respectively. Malnutrition accounts for 35 percent of children under-5 mortality. Chronic poverty exacerbates health, education and nutrition. HIV/AIDS prevalence is estimated at 3 percent.

WFP assistance activities address most of the MDGs and are designed to save lives in crisis situations:

- protect the livelihood and enhance coping mechanisms of vulnerable groups (MDG1 & 7);
- improve nutrition and health status of children, mothers and other vulnerable groups (MDG4, 5 & 6); and
- increase access to education and reduce gender disparity in access to education and training (MDG2 & 3).

WFP's challenge in Djibouti is to assist in the improvement of social conditions through education, health and infrastructure development, thus allowing people to broaden their economic opportunities and increase their incomes. Activities support WFP's Strategic Objectives 2, 3 and 4.

Resources to Raise in 2007						
Project Type	(mt)					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Single Country DEV	2,561	183	0	132	2,876	1.6
Single Country PRRO	6,883	563	1,359	1,391	10,196	6.8
Grand Total	9,444	746	1,359	1,523	13,072	8.4

II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

a) Development Projects and Activities

Djibouti DEV 10385.0: "Support for School Feeding and Vocational Training"

Duration: 1 July 2005 – 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 8,353 mt

Djibouti's socio-economic conditions are in rapid decline. The majority of the population lives in poverty with high malnutrition rates among children. The prevalence of HIV/AIDS is about 3 percent with over 6 percent in the 15-49 age group.

WFP's three year (2005-2007) development project aims to support the Government's efforts in alleviating poverty and malnutrition affecting vulnerable groups in remote areas and peri-urban slums. The project presents a programme of activities which aim to:

- strengthen household ability to create and preserve assets, enabling them to confront food insecurity and strengthening their capacity to prevent and reduce food crises;
- enable poor households to invest in human capital through education and training while reducing gender disparity;
- contribute to the reduction of malnutrition rates and under 5 mortality; and
- support the fight against HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (TB).

Activities focus on areas with chronic food insecurity, high malnutrition and HIV/AIDS prevalence rate and with low level of enrolment and attendance. The project is targeting approximately 36,000 beneficiaries with at least 70 percent of the resources benefiting girls and women. It falls under WFP's Strategic Objectives 2, 3 and 4 and supports MDGs 1 to 7.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	24,200	11,500	35,700
	Women	Children	Total
Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	2,000	2,000	4,000
	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes	3,400	3,600	7,000
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	3,800	7,100	10,900
Number of children given take-home rations	900		900
of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals	900		900
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	2,000		2,000
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	1,000	500	1,500

b) Emergency Operations

None

c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations

Djibouti PRRO 10544.0: "Food Assistance to Vulnerable Groups in Djibouti"

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2008

Total project commitment: 20,400 mt

Project under preparation, subject to approval

WFP is preparing a new Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) to improve response to drought and to assist the needs of some residual caseload of refugees from neighbouring Ethiopia and Somalia. The project is in line with Government strategies to combat poverty and food insecurity, and has the following objectives:

- mitigate the impact of future drought;
- help develop community assets; and
- maintain and improve the nutritional status of the chronically vulnerable and of refugees, ensuring access to basic foods to meet their daily nutritional requirements.

There will be four components under this PRRO:

- a relief component with a small free food distribution to specific affected area with a planned phase down for drought-affected vulnerable people;
- food-for-work activities in the region not targeted by the free food distribution with a clear emphasis on improving the coping mechanisms of the population;
- a safety net component covering 7,500 beneficiaries; and
- a free food distribution for refugees.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	30,316	22,183	52,499
Number of refugee beneficiaries	6,908	4,092	11,000
Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution	15,833	12,667	28,500
	Women	Children	Total
Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding		2,000	2,000
	Girls	Boys	Total
of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals	500		500
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	2,500	2,500	5,000
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	2,500	2,500	5,000

d) Special Operations

None

Ethiopia

I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Ethiopia is one of the world's least developed countries. GDP per capita is US\$97 and the 2005 Human Development Index ranks Ethiopia at 170 out of 177 countries. More than 44 percent of the population is undernourished, 38 percent of children under-5 are underweight and 47 percent of children are stunted. Under-nutrition contributes to 58 percent of the deaths of children under-5. The number of people living with HIV/AIDS is 4.4 percent - over 3 million people. Life expectancy at birth is 45.5 years. Around 8 million people are chronically food insecure: even in normal years, they face severe food shortages. Food insecurity is closely associated with natural and human-made disasters.

WFP's activities in Ethiopia contribute to MDGs 1-7 and address WFP's Strategic Objectives 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Resources to Raise in 2007						
Project Type	(mt)					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	32,917	1,154	0	13,196	47,267	25.7
Single Country PRRO	403,968	31,661	26,178	36,227	498,034	267.2
Grand Total	436,885	32,815	26,178	49,423	545,301	292.9

II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

a) Development Projects and Activities

Ethiopia CP 10430.0: "Country Programme – Ethiopia"

The Country Programme (CP) aims to use community-based, food-supported activities to set a replicable example of resilience building in fragile livelihood settings. It also aims to improve access to and quality of education for primary school children.

The expected outcomes of the CP are to:

- increase ability to manage shocks, meet necessary food needs, and diversify livelihoods;
- institutionalize sustainable land management practices and systems at community level and replicate to other areas;
- foster sustainable and productive community-rooted behavioural changes and practices in relation to HIV/AIDS;
- increase number of children enrolled in, attending and able to participate actively in schools;
- improve quality of education and transform schools progressively into centres for local-level development; and
- build capacity of implementing partners to plan and manage food-based programmes.

The CP addresses WFP's Strategic Objectives 2, 4 and 5.

Ethiopia 10430.0, Component 1: "MERET-PLUS: Managing Environmental Resources to Enable Transitions to More Sustainable Livelihoods"

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2011

Total project commitment: 164,585 mt

Subject to approval

Managing Environmental Resources to Enable Transitions to More Sustainable Livelihoods (MERET PLUS) supports the joint effort of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and communities to invest in sustainable land management (SLM) through food-for-assets activities that enhance the natural resource base. Approximately 500 crisis-prone food-insecure communities will be assisted in 2007. Focus will be placed on deprived groups, including resource-poor women and elderly-headed households.

The success of MERET-PLUS will depend on the adoption of SLM at community level. From a capacity development perspective, this requires community institutions and mutual support networks to work towards integrating environmental rehabilitation concerns within the livelihood systems of the community. To this end, food-for-asset (FFA) activities that are appropriate both culturally and to the farming system will be developed so that both labour poor and able-bodied community members will benefit from the FFA and related technical assistance that MERET PLUS offers. In order to facilitate this process, appropriate conservation technologies that are adapted to the diverse household endowments will be selected and screened.

Another important consideration in MERET PLUS will be the consolidation of conservation and livelihood promotion gains in selected watersheds designated as impact points. Work in these impact points will demonstrate the feasibility of rural transformation through consistent, community-oriented and quality-centred environmental recovery actions. Work in impact points is envisaged to be bolstered through partnership and collaboration efforts with agencies that share WFP's goals.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	310,884	298,690	609,574
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	60,958	60,957	121,915

Ethiopia 10430.0, Component 2: "CHILD-Based Food for Education"

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2011

Total project commitment: 65,578 mt

Subject to approval

Children in Local Development (CHILD) is a community-based approach to food for education (FFE), managed and implemented by the Ministry of Education and communities in 137 chronically food-insecure districts. In these areas, targeting will focus on communities with low enrolment, high gender disparity, and opportunities for partnerships. On-site meals will be provided to primary

school children to encourage regular attendance and enhance their concentration in class. In communities where there is a high gender disparity, take-home rations will be provided to girls to support their access to education.

CHILD-based FFE will use rural primary schools as an entry point to assist communities in becoming active promoters of school environment improvement and school-community linkages. Partnership with UNICEF to make supported schools child-friendly will be promoted through the implementation of an essential package addressing areas like basic education, health, hygiene and nutrition education, HIV/AIDS and gender mainstreaming, school gardens and improved fuel-efficient stoves. Partnership with MERET-PLUS is envisaged in selected impact points, where the CHILD-based FFE and MERET-PLUS will create programmatic synergies by addressing food insecurity and supporting community capacity from their respective entry points. At policy level, WFP is involved in a School Health and Nutrition Task Force encouraging the Government to adopt a policy on this issue.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	183,806	253,827	437,633
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	183,806	253,827	437,633
Number of children given take-home rations	67,702		67,702
of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals	67,702		67,702

b) Emergency Operations

None

c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations

Ethiopia PRRO 10127.2: "Food Assistance to Somali, Sudanese and Eritrean Refugees"

Project dates: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2008

Total project commitment: 58,572 mt

Subject to approval

Refugees in Ethiopia come from three neighbouring countries: Sudan, Somalia and Eritrea. The political and civil unrest in the Horn of Africa in the 1980s and 1990s, coupled with repeated droughts and other natural disasters, is responsible for refugee influxes into Ethiopia. Somali refugees came to Ethiopia between 1988 and 1994 after war erupted in north-western Somalia. Sudanese refugees started arriving in the early 1980s, following the start of the civil war. Eritrean refugees arrived during the 1998-2000 war between Eritrea and Ethiopia.

This Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) is designed to meet the basic nutritional needs of refugees until conditions enable their repatriation to their countries of origin, or they are resettled in third countries. The project aims at achieving the following outcomes:

- reduce and/or stabilize acute malnutrition among refugees through the provision of general rations (Strategic Objective 1);
- increase ability to meet food needs within targeted refugee and host households and contribute to the reversal of environmental damage in and around selected refugee camps by implementing food-for-work activities (Strategic Objective 2);
- reduce levels of malnutrition among targeted beneficiaries by helping meet the special nutritional needs of pregnant and lactating women, malnourished children and other vulnerable refugees through distribution of supplementary foods (Strategic Objective 3); and
- increase enrolment and attendance of girls and boys in WFP-Assisted primary schools by strengthening school feeding in refugee camps (Strategic Objective 4).

Refugees in Ethiopia have very limited opportunities for meeting their food needs from their own sources. Owing to restrictions by the host Government on the provision of farming land and access to employment opportunities outside of the camps, refugees are almost entirely dependent on the international donor community to meet their basic food needs.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	49,285	54,815	104,100
Number of refugee beneficiaries	47,985	53,515	101,500
Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution	47,985	53,515	101,500
	Women	Children	Total
Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	4,610	3,109	7,719
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	4,806	7,709	12,515
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	1,750	1,750	3,500

Ethiopia PRRO 10362.0: "Enabling Livelihood Protection and Promotion"

Duration: 1 January 2005 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 1,438,953 mt

The objectives of this PRRO are to:

- save lives (Strategic Objective 1);
- protect livelihoods in crisis situations and enhance resilience to shocks (Strategic Objective 2); and
- support improved nutrition and health status among children, mothers and other vulnerable people (Strategic Objective 3).

The relief component supports the Government's Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Agency (DPPA) in providing general food rations and/or food for work for food-insecure communities affected by severe and unpredictable food shortages.

The first recovery component includes support to the Government of Ethiopia's Productive Safety Net Programme which started in 2005 as the main initiative of the government-led "Coalition for Food Security". WFP supports the Food Security Coordination Bureau by providing food for work in labour intensive productive assets for able-bodied beneficiaries in chronically food-insecure communities. WFP also provides complementary inputs and training for the community, vehicles and equipment for technical ministries and additional technical training for local government staff.

The second recovery component supports the joint WFP/UNICEF Extended Outreach Strategy for Child Survival Initiative (EOS/CSI), managed and implemented by the Government's Regional Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Bureaux and community volunteers, to bring child nutrition services to the door-step of beneficiaries. Targeted supplementary feeding is provided to young children and mothers based on nutritional screening. WFP also collaborates with UNICEF in capacity building for local government, including (i) production of nutrition education materials, (ii) training for regional government staff, community leaders and community food-aid agents, and (iii) information and communications technology equipment and vehicles for monitoring.

The third recovery component is support to people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS in urban areas. Food assistance is coordinated by the Government and complements other programmes such as the Global Fund and Multi-Sector AIDS Project (EMSAP). The actual day-to-day implementation is done by over 100 partner NGOs and community-based organizations. In addition, counterpart training in all activities routinely focuses on developing community-based capacities in HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	2,605,075	2,202,554	4,807,629
Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution	836,434	724,951	1,561,385
	Women	Children	Total
Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	367,309	475,752	843,061
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	184,520	342,680	527,200

d) Special Operations

None

Kenya

I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Kenya has an estimated population of 31 million people and is a low-income food-deficit country. Eighty per cent of the land mass is arid or semi-arid with limited agricultural potential, though agriculture is one of the country's main economic mainstays. Most families in the arid and semi-arid areas are chronically poor with high vulnerability to food insecurity. These areas frequently experience poor rainy seasons leading to recurrent droughts every few years. The unprecedented death of livestock in the pastoral areas of North Eastern and Eastern provinces during the first half of 2006 means that many households will take longer to restore their basic livelihoods.

The national average gross school enrolment rate is 105 percent, which includes students who are older than the expected school age. However, the ten most arid districts and Nairobi have the lowest rates at 37 percent and 41 percent respectively, which is attributable to the pastoral communities' nomadic lifestyle and poverty in the Nairobi slums. Cultural values such as early marriages and preference of educating boys also keep girls out of school. The national average adult HIV/AIDS prevalence rate is 6.4 percent, resulting in 2.5 million orphans in need of care and support.

The country is also home to over 250,000 Sudanese and Somali refugees, who are mainly dependent on WFP food for survival. The two refugee camps - Kakuma and Dadaab - are located in two of the most food insecure districts in Kenya i.e. Turkana and Garissa. As a result, competition for limited resources, including water and firewood, often leads to conflicts between the refugees and the host communities. Refugee girls' education is negatively affected by lack of basic school facilities and cultural values. In its operations, WFP supports the Government of Kenya to implement all the eight MDGs, with particular focus on MDGs 1, 2, 3 and 6. WFP assistance in Kenya is in support of WFP's Strategic Objectives 1-4

Resources to Raise in 2007						
Project Type	(mt)					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	37,836	852	4,467	1,110	44,265	14.0
Single Country EMOP	134,658	4,635	24,088	17,307	180,688	101.7
Single Country PRRO	46,464	2,182	5,297	6,574	60,517	26.6
Grand Total	218,958	7,669	33,852	24,991	285,470	142.3

II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

a) Development Projects and Activities

Kenya CP 10264.0: "Country Programme - Kenya"

The Country Programme (CP) has been prepared on the basis of the UN Common Country Assessment for Kenya and the revised 2004-2008 UNDAF. It is designed within government policy

instruments, including the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, the National Poverty Eradication Plan and the National Development Plan.

The CP contributes to WFP's Strategic Objectives 2, 3 and 4 and focuses on two main outcomes:

- progress towards greater well-being for the poor and hungry through improved access to food, health and nutrition practices and increased capacity of communities to rehabilitate/create and maintain assets that provide secure and sustainable livelihoods; and
- enhanced sustainability of livelihoods for children (especially girls and orphans) of poor food-insecure households through improved access to basic education and skills training.

Kenya 10264.0, Activity 1: "Assistance to Basic Education"

Duration: 1 January 2004 - 31 December 2008

Total project commitment: 211,440 mt

In 2007, WFP will provide food assistance in 3,800 pre-primary and primary schools in arid and semi-arid districts and in six unplanned urban settlements of Nairobi. In addition, food aid will be provided to about 500 primary schools to undertake initiatives such as bee keeping, crop cultivation and animal husbandry geared to enhance sustainability of the programme. All these activities should eventually lead to the expansion of a sustainable school feeding programme beyond the originally envisaged arid and semi-arid areas, to non-traditional school feeding geographical areas currently targeted under the drought emergency school feeding programme.

The objectives of this Activity are to:

- contribute to the improvement of school enrolment, retention and learning capacity, with special attention to girls, which contributes to WFP's Strategic Objective 4;
- promote equity of access to cost-effective quality nutrition as close to school children as possible (Strategic Objective 3);
- contribute to the reduction of worm infections in school-going children and ultimately improve their health, learning capacity and growth (Strategic Objective 3); and
- support schools in sourcing for fuel-efficient stoves.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	546,600	613,400	1,160,000
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	516,000	584,000	1,100,000
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	10,000	10,000	20,000

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

Duration: 1 January 2004 - 31 December 2008

Total project commitment: 21,663 mt

This Activity aims to contribute to the efforts of the Government and the international community to address food insecurity caused by HIV/AIDS. There is particular emphasis on strengthening households and institutions that care for orphans and people infected or affected by HIV/AIDS. WFP's food aid will be combined with other intervention strategies including counselling, awareness raising on HIV/AIDS, provision of anti-retroviral treatment to HIV positive patients, and training in various life skills for sustainability and exit strategy.

The Activity's objectives include:

- providing adequate food rations to orphans and their families through community-based care-givers (Strategic Objective 2);
- improving food intake, and consequently, the nutritional status of targeted HIV positive patients and members of their families (Strategic Objective 3);
- improving the health of targeted HIV positive patients by supporting faster recovery from opportunistic infections and decreasing the level of immune suppression (Strategic Objective 3);
- supporting activities that prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS through dissemination of information, education and communication materials, to schools, communities and truck drivers moving WFP food; and
- in the longer term, improving food security of beneficiaries by supporting various training programmes (Strategic Objective 2).

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	66,249	63,651	129,900
Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution	15,045	14,455	29,500
	Women	Children	Total
Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	1,200	6,000	7,200
	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes	66,249	63,651	129,900
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	4,794	4,606	9,400
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	8,058	7,742	15,800

Kenya 10264.0, Activity 3: "Disaster-Preparedness Facility"

Duration: 1 January 2004 - 31 December 2008

Total project commitment: 21,663 mt

In 2007, WFP will target people in areas that are chronically food insecure as well as disaster prone districts. However, adjustments will be made to the original project design, emphasizing capacity-building and increased technical support to improve the quality of assets created. The project will target communities and households with low capacity to assume responsibility for development and management of community assets, and where there is serious risk that drought or other disasters will undermine livelihoods. In the target communities, free food rations will be provided to nutritionally vulnerable households (for the aged and young children) who lack adult labourers to participate in food-for-work activities. Moreover, supplementary feeding will be provided to malnourished children under 5 years and pregnant and lactating women.

The objectives of Activity 3 of the Kenya CP are to:

- improve the food security of vulnerable communities in arid and semi-arid lands by strengthening their disaster preparedness capacity;
- improve national capacity on early warning and vulnerability data management; and
- strengthen the capacity of government and partners to respond to drought and other natural disasters.

The project contributes to WFP's Strategic Objective 2 of protecting livelihoods in crisis situations and enhancing resilience to shocks, through food for work and food for training.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	25,049	19,331	44,380
	Women	Children	Total
Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	823	2,744	3,567
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	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: 1 August 2004 - 30 June 2007

Total project commitment: 636,898 mt

The objectives of the drought emergency operation in Kenya are to:

- save human lives (Strategic Objective 1);
- maintain minimum nutritional and dietary standards of the targeted population with special attention to children and pregnant/nursing mothers (Strategic Objective 3);

- support access to basic education by stabilizing attendance and improving attention span for primary school children (Strategic Objective 4); and
- preserve and build productive assets and prevent distress migration by pastoralists and marginal farmers (Strategic Objective 2).

The beneficiaries will include households in the eastern, northern and coastal parts of the country whose livelihoods have been compromised by drought. Failure of the 2005 short-rains season killed unprecedented numbers of livestock in the pastoral areas of North Eastern and Eastern provinces, and has significantly reduced availability of and access to staple food such as milk and meat for the pastoral communities, and cereals and pulses for the marginal agricultural farmers.

Based on the recent long-rains assessment in July/August 2006, there have been some improvements in the food security situation due to the rains received. As a result, the beneficiary caseload for the period September 2006 - February 2007 has been reduced to approximately 2.8, from the 3.5 million people targeted between March and August 2006. It is expected that food for work will be phased in gradually from general food distributions, depending on the preparedness level of the community and the NGO partners, in a limited number of areas. WFP will also provide support to selective feeding programmes targeting malnourished children under 5 years of age, and pregnant and lactating women in the pastoral districts. In determining the 2007 commodity needs, the operational assumption is that the 2006/07 short rains will be below normal. The food requirement has also been increased to accommodate the extended project end to June 2007 from February 2007.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	1,405,134	1,383,610	2,788,744
Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution	1,212,403	1,188,395	2,400,798
	Women	Children	Total
Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	10,200	84,950	95,150
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	275,331	278,878	554,209
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	14,400	5,600	20,000

c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations

Kenya PRRO 10258.1: "Food Assistance for Somali and Sudanese Refugees"

Duration: 1 October 2005 - 30 September 2007

Total project commitment: 124,809 mt

WFP supports refugees fleeing insecurity and civil strife from neighbouring countries who are now living in the Kakuma and Dadaab camps through a fortnightly general food distribution. It also supports people in the refugee host community through food-for-assets activities. Additional food support will be provided to malnourished children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women in the camps. Refugee children attending school will receive a nutritious snack. WFP's food-for-assets activities include construction and rehabilitation of water pans, boreholes, dams, irrigation channels and shallow wells. The Government of Kenya encampment policy prohibits the refugees from seeking employment outside the camps, cultivating land or grazing livestock. Recent assessments indicate the refugee population is dependent on WFP food assistance.

The objectives of this Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) are to:

- maintain minimum nutritional and dietary standards among refugees through general food distribution (Strategic Objective 1);
- improve health and nutrition among malnourished children under 5 and expectant and nursing women through selective feeding programmes (Strategic Objective 3);
- improve school enrolment and attendance in the camps through school feeding (Strategic Objective 4); and
- improve household food security through creation of community assets for host communities (Strategic Objective 2).

WFP collaborates closely with UNHCR for refugee operations in Kenya. While the current operation expires in September 2007, WFP will be preparing the next two-year phase of the PRRO (10258.2) which is expected to cater to the needs of a similar or larger caseload of refugees, depending on developments in neighbouring Somalia.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	128,595	150,994	279,589
Number of refugee beneficiaries	116,093	137,282	253,375
Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution	116,093	137,282	253,375
	Women	Children	Total
Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	7,875	2,789	10,664
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	22,250	37,750	60,000
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	2,084	2,285	4,369

Kenya PRRO 10258.2: "Food Assistance for Somali and Sudanese Refugees"

Duration: 1 October 2007 - 30 September 2009

Total project commitment: 124,809 mt

Subject to approval

Please refer to PRRO 10258.1 "Food Assistance to Somali and Sudanese Refugees" for project description.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	128,595	150,994	279,589
Number of refugee beneficiaries	116,093	137,282	253,375
Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution	116,093	137,282	253,375
	Women	Children	Total
Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	2,643	931	3,574
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	22,250	37,750	60,000
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	2,084	2,285	4,369

d) Special Operations

None

Rwanda

I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Despite a decade of rapid and sustained economic growth while recovering from the devastating 1994 genocide, Rwanda remains highly vulnerable to food insecurity and malnutrition. Recurrent droughts, poor farming techniques and lack of inputs significantly affect agricultural production. Eighty-eight percent of the population is engaged in agriculture and about 60 percent still lives below the poverty line. The under-5 mortality rate is one of the highest in the world at 195/1000. Stunting among children is 45 percent. About 59,000 Rwandans are still refugees in other countries and are slowly returning. Rwanda is ranked 159 among 177 nations in the UNDP Human Development Index.

The Government is committed to attaining universal primary education by 2010, and is spearheading the preparations for the second Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS) while engaging with the donor community to combat HIV/AIDS.

The main objectives of WFP's assistance in Rwanda are to:

- restore livelihoods and assets (Strategic Objective 2);
- contribute to sustaining refugees and returnees and encourage repatriation and resettlement;
- improve the health and nutritional status of vulnerable people, especially women and children (Strategic Objective 3);
- assist in the recovery of the most vulnerable populations (Strategic Objective 3);
- support self-reliance of people affected by HIV/AIDS (Strategic Objective 3); and
- contribute to increased primary-school enrolment and retention (Strategic Objective 4).

WFP activities in Rwanda assist in achieving MDGs 1 – 5 and 8.

Resources to Raise in 2007						
Project Type	(mt)					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	10,795	1,273	2,982	2,490	17,540	11.5
Single Country PRRO	17,271	927	6,418	2,069	26,685	17.2
Grand Total	28,066	2,200	9,400	4,559	44,225	28.7

II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

a) Development Projects and Activities

Rwanda CP 10156.0: "Country Programme - Rwanda"

This Country Programme addresses Strategic Objectives 3 and 4, and aims to:

- support self-reliance for people affected by HIV/AIDS; and
- contribute to increased primary-school enrolment and retention.

A budget revision was approved in May 2006 with an additional commitment of assorted food commodities of 3,615 mt. This extended the CP by one year until December 2007 in order to harmonize it with UNDAF and the Government's Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS) cycle; and cover the additional food needs for the period of CP extension.

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

Duration: 1 January 2003 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 32,877 mt

This Activity is an extension of the pilot project that began in September 2001. The overall objective is to move towards universal primary education by 2010 as per the Government policy. The specific objectives are to:

- increase school enrolment and attendance;
- improve attention spans and learning capacities by relieving short-term hunger; and
- reduce dropout rates, particularly among girls in primary grades 4 to 6.

The project currently feeds 270,000 pupils in the form of morning porridge and mid-day hot meals in 300 schools. It plays an important role in increasing attendance and keeping children in schools, particularly girls. Preliminary results in some schools indicate increases in attendance by 20 percent and reduction of drop-outs by 9 percent.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	135,000	135,000	270,000
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	135,000	135,000	270,000
Number of children given take-home rations	50,000		50,000
of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals	50,000		50,000

Rwanda 10156.0, Activity 2: "Support for Improved Self-reliance for HIV/AIDS Affected Households"

Duration: 1 January 2003 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 14,256 mt

The objectives of this Activity are:

- increased capacity among households and communities affected by HIV/AIDS to rehabilitate, create and maintain assets;
- enhanced coping capacities and preservation of livelihoods among people living with HIV/AIDS;
- enhanced involvement of people living with HIV/AIDS in productive and care-giving activities of communities and households; and
- increased capacity among communities and families to provide care, nutrition, and education for affected children.

Food assistance enables food-insecure households affected by HIV/AIDS to participate in such activities as training in nutrition, prevention and sensitization, life skills, home care, income-generating activities, prevention of mother-to-child transmission, and peer support and counselling.

WFP collaborates with NGOs, including CARE, Caritas and Rwanda Red Cross in implementing income-generating activities for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA). Beneficiaries from PLWHA associations will receive a family food basket for six months while at least one member of the household will be engaged in skills training or income generating activities. The money saved, combined sometimes with micro-credits provided by NGOs, will help beneficiaries invest in assets, pay bills and start-up new enterprises.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	15,346	14,009	29,355
	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes	4,110	1,761	5,871
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	4,110	1,761	5,871

b) Emergency Operations

None

c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations

Rwanda PRRO 10531.0: "Assistance to Refugees and Recovery Operations for the Most Vulnerable Households"

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2008

Total project commitment: 48,667 mt

Subject to approval

Major political and developmental challenges remain in the Great Lakes Region. Civil unrest and militia fighting persists in eastern Congo and the political situation is not yet stable in Burundi. About 45,000 refugees, mostly from DRC, continue to reside in camps in Rwanda. The Congolese refugees are unlikely to repatriate soon due to the ongoing instability and lack of access to land in the eastern DRC.

Poverty is still widespread in Rwanda with 84 percent living under US\$2 per day. In the fight against poverty it is essential to increase agricultural production and raise rural incomes. Therefore the Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) has been designed to:

- meet the food needs of refugees (Strategic Objective 2);
- support the most vulnerable livelihood groups through establishment and/or protection of productive community assets (Strategic Objective 2); and

- provide appropriate nutritional interventions through government health clinics for women, young children, people living with HIV/AIDS and their families (Strategic Objective 3).

The PRRO will benefit from the results of the Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment jointly implemented with the National Institute of Statistics in April 2006. The PRRO incorporates the recommendations provided by the joint WFP/FAO/UNHCR Joint Needs Assessment mission in April 2006. It adheres to the 2002-2006 Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRSP) and the forthcoming Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS) 2007-2011. The operation complies with policy and programme directions undertaken by the UN Country Team in Rwanda.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	149,560	144,440	294,000
Number of refugee beneficiaries	23,400	21,600	45,000
Number of returnee beneficiaries	5,200	4,800	10,000
Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution	23,400	21,600	45,000
	Women	Children	Total
Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	17,000	24,000	41,000
	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes	9,000	6,000	15,000
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	1,560	1,440	3,000
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	70,000	65,000	135,000

d) Special Operations

None

Somalia

I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Somalia is ranked as one of the most food insecure countries in the world. The protracted civil war, clan conflicts and recurrent droughts have led to a humanitarian emergency, with the destruction of basic social services, socio-economic infrastructure and the productive sector. Large-scale migration has occurred due to internal crises and it is estimated that about 1.5 million Somalis have fled the country and about 2 million are internally displaced.

The recent severe drought in the south, central and parts of the north necessitated a large-scale WFP intervention with relief food. Assistance in Somalia supports WFP's Strategic Objectives 1 - 4 and are in line with MDGs 1 – 6.

Resources to Raise in 2007						
Project Type	(mt)					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Single Country PRRO	74,400	2,614	9,914	2,466	89,394	65.0
Grand Total	74,400	2,614	9,914	2,466	89,394	65.0

II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

a) Development Projects and Activities

None

b) Emergency Operations

None

c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations

Somalia PRRO 10191.1: "Food Aid for Relief and Recovery"

Duration: 1 August 2006 - 31 July 2008

Total project commitment: 170,686 mt

In response to the devastation caused by the recurrent droughts and protracted civil conflict in Somalia, WFP continues to undertake relief food distributions to Somalis in humanitarian emergency and acute food and livelihood crises. In addition to relief food distributions, programmes like social support, school feeding, recovery through food for work and food for training are also implemented.

The recovery programme is being expanded in regions where general food distributions will be discontinued due to the good Gu harvest. The result of the 2006 post Gu assessment undertaken by the Food Security and Analysis unit of FAO indicates that despite an improved harvest, some 1.4 million people in south, central and north Somalia continue to face acute food shortages.

The broad objective of the current Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) is to save lives and protect livelihoods while preventing mass migration of communities affected by the devastating drought. Specific objectives of the various projects implemented include:

- providing basic nutritional requirement to drought-affected and vulnerable Somali population through the emergency relief food distribution (Strategic Objective 1);
- implementing of therapeutic and supplementary feeding programmes under which specialized food assistance is provided to malnourished children, pregnant mothers, tuberculosis patients and people living with HIV/AIDS (Strategic Objective 3);
- supporting supports the target population through food for work, food for assets and food for training to stimulate self-help by equipping vulnerable and food insecure people with the necessary skills and training required to generate their own income, create assets for themselves and enhance their livelihood (Strategic Objective 2); and
- supporting access to education particularly for girls and aims to improve the enrolment, attendance and retention rates in Somali schools (Strategic Objective 4).

The tentative programming strategy for relief food distribution is to target only geographical areas with crop failure and in a humanitarian emergency, therefore the current distribution plan targets only 1.1 million people of which 650,000 are in the South. With the fluid political situation in Somalia, the planned figure may significantly increase should there be renewed fighting and a contingency plan is in place.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	575,000	550,000	1,125,000
Number of IDP beneficiaries	15,000	15,500	30,500
Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution	500,000	460,000	960,000
	Women	Children	Total
Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	14,000	42,500	56,500
	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes	650	675	1,325
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	14,000	26,000	40,000
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	6,000	4,000	10,000
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	10,000	12,500	22,500

d) Special Operations

None

Tanzania

I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Tanzania is one of the most politically stable countries in the Eastern African region. The country is categorized as a least developed and low-income food-deficit country, with almost 80 percent of its 36.9 million population dependent mainly on subsistence agriculture for their livelihood. Poverty remains widespread and recent statistics indicate that over 39 percent of the population live below the national poverty line. The country ranked 164 in the 2005 Human Development Index.

Despite being consistently food self-sufficient on a national level, more than 40 percent of Tanzanian population lives in drought-prone regions where irregular rainfall causes recurring food shortages. With an estimated count of 1.8 million people already living with HIV, the HIV/AIDS pandemic exacerbates the country's poverty. 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. According to a recent survey, 38 percent of under-5 children countrywide are chronically malnourished and over 30 percent of all regions in the country have under-5 children stunting rates of over 50 percent.

Furthermore, recurring political and economic instability in the neighbouring countries of the Great Lakes Region has led to massive and recurring influxes of refugees into Tanzania at different periods dating back as far as 1972. The country is currently hosting about 316,000 refugees from Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and a few of mixed nationalities in the 11 camps located in north-western Tanzania. Movement restrictions imposed on refugees oblige them to depend almost entirely on WFP food assistance.

WFP's presence in Tanzania dates back to 1963. Since then, it has remained active, providing substantial food assistance through emergency, refugee and development operations. WFP works in close partnership with the Government of Tanzania, other United Nations agencies and NGOs. Assistance in Tanzania supports WFP's Strategic Objectives 1-4 and is in line with MDGs 1 – 6.

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	10,043	545	1,922	4,414	16,924	9.7
Single Country EMOP	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Single Country PRRO	42,709	2,308	12,406	6,542	63,965	37.4
Grand Total	52,752	2,853	14,328	10,956	80,889	47.1

II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

a) Development Projects and Activities

Tanzania CP 10437.0: "Country Programme – Tanzania"

Subject to approval

Subject to approval, WFP will commence its second generation development operation under the Country Programme (CP) from 2007 to 2010. This CP will contribute towards the MDG 1 - 6.

WFP will provide its support to the following areas:

- the primary education sector through school feeding (Strategic Objective 4);
- food-insecure households affected by HIV/AIDS through home-based care and support activities (Strategic Objective 3);
- the agricultural sector through food for assets to enable rehabilitation of irrigation systems, land rehabilitation and other activities (Strategic Objective 2); and
- nutritionally vulnerable pregnant and lactating mothers and children through targeted nutrition education and direct supplementation (Strategic Objective 3).

Tanzania 10437.0, Component 1: "Support to Education in Drought-Prone and Pastoral Districts"

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2010

Total project commitment: 30,030 mt

Subject to approval

Chronic household food insecurity contributes to low primary school enrolment in food deficit regions in the central and pastoral areas in the northern regions of Tanzania. Household food shortages and poverty force many children to work instead of attending school. 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 also intends to strengthen local capacities in the implementation of feeding programme through the provision of added-value infrastructural support (wood-saving stoves, kitchens, water and sanitation facilities) and various training activities.

The specific objectives of this project are to:

- increase enrolment of boys and girls in WFP-assisted schools (Strategic Objective 4);
- improve attendance of boys and girls especially in pastoral areas (Strategic Objective 4);
- reduce drop-out rate of boys and girls in assisted schools (Strategic Objective 4);
- reduce gender disparity between girls and boys in the assisted schools (Strategic Objective 4); and
- improve concentration and learning capacities of boys and girls at assisted day and boarding schools (Strategic Objective 4).

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	94,500	105,000	199,500
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	94,500	105,000	199,500

Tanzania 10437.0, Component 2: "Integrated Support to Food-Insecure Households Affected by HIV/AIDS"

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2010

Total project commitment: 18,414 mt

Subject to approval

This project will support food insecure households affected by HIV and AIDS with the objective of reducing their vulnerability to food insecurity. With a 7 percent prevalence of HIV among its sexually active population (15-49 years), 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.

In 2007, WFP will continue to provide food to targeted HIV/AIDS-affected households and individuals, including food-insecure orphans and vulnerable children, those receiving home-based care services, anti-retroviral (ARV) and TB treatment, and those in the prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) programmes.

The specific objectives of this project are to:

- improve compliance of patients on ARV/TB treatment and women on PMTCT programmes (Strategic Objective 3);
- improve access to education for orphans and other children in vulnerable households affected by HIV/AIDS (Strategic Objective 4);
- improve health and nutritional status of mothers and children participating in PMTCT programmes (Strategic Objective 3); and
- improve coping capacities and strengthen the livelihoods of vulnerable food insecure households affected by HIV/AIDS (Strategic Objective 2).

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	12,800	12,200	25,000
	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes	12,800	12,200	25,000
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities		350	350
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	350	350	700

Tanzania 10437.0, Component 3: "Support to Food Security and Disaster Mitigation in Drought-Prone and Poverty-Ridden Areas"

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2010

Total project commitment: 12,936 mt

Subject to approval

This project focuses on food-for-asset activities that 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 project will provide poor families with food as an incentive for them to participate in community-driven land rehabilitation, irrigation works, reforestation and the water supply improvement of rural communities. WFP will also support training aimed at reducing post-harvest losses incurred by subsistence farmers.

The specific objectives of this project are to:

- strengthen capacity of rural communities to increase crop yields through appropriate farming practices and training (Strategic Objective 2);
- enhance access by rural communities to reliable water supply for domestic use and livestock (Strategic Objective 2);
- improve capacity of targeted households to manage natural resources (Strategic Objective 2); and
- improve access to markets by rural communities through rehabilitation/construction of rural roads (Strategic Objective 2).

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	56,100	53,900	110,000
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	11,000	11,000	22,000

Tanzania 10437.0, Component 4: "Targeted Supplementary Feeding for Vulnerable Groups"

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2010

Total project commitment: 8,352 mt

Subject to approval

With 38 percent of all children under-5 stunted, Tanzania has one of the most severe malnutrition problems in sub-Saharan Africa. Household food insecurity among poor families, especially in the central and the northern parts of the country as well as inappropriate child care and feeding practices are as some of the causes of the high prevalence of malnutrition.

This project aims to improve the nutritional status of vulnerable groups (pregnant and lactating women and under-5 children) in the chronically food insecure rural areas of Dodoma and Singida regions. It also contributes to the Government's goal of reducing stunting from the current 38 percent to 20 percent among children under-5 by the year 2010.

The specific objectives of this project are to:

- reduce the prevalence of low birth weight from 17 percent to 10 percent by 2010 (Strategic Objective 3);

- reduce the prevalence of underweight (<-2 standard deviation of the reference median) from 26 percent to 20 percent by 2010 (Strategic Objective 3);
- increase the rate of exclusive breast feeding for the first 6 months from 41 percent to the range of 51 percent to 60 percent by 2010 (Strategic Objective 3);
- increase the rate of complementary feeding introduction at 6 months from 42 percent to 52 percent (Strategic Objective 3);
- increase the frequency of child feeding from two times a day to at least four times a day by 2010 (Strategic Objective 3); and
- increase the attendance of pregnant, lactating women and children to maternal and child health services and clinics (Strategic Objective 3).

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	19,000	9,000	28,000
	Women	Children	Total
Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	10,000	18,000	28,000

b) Emergency Operations

Tanzania EMOP 10519.0: "Assistance to Drought-Affected Persons in Tanzania"

Duration: 1 May 2006 - 31 January 2007

Total project commitment: 33,900 mt

The near total failure of the short rains in the bimodal rainfall areas and the below normal seasonal rains in the unimodal rainfall areas severely affected Tanzania's food and cash crop production of the 2005/2006 agricultural season. According to the January 2006 Rapid Vulnerability Assessment (RVA), over 85 percent of all districts in Tanzania were experiencing tight food supplies due to the drought. The situation was worsened by an acute shortage of pastures and water, which seriously affected the livestock sector. This situation, coupled with extensive border trade between Tanzania and neighbouring food-insecure countries (Kenya, Malawi, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of the Congo), further exacerbated the situation by pushing up cereal prices. Staple foods in some places recorded increases as high as 85 percent above normal prices.

In response to an appeal by the Government of Tanzania, WFP launched this emergency operation to assist the most vulnerable people in unimodal areas of central and western regions of the country for the period of May to September 2006. Following the results of the August 2006 RVA, the Government requested WFP to extend the EMOP for another four months until the end of January 2007. Another RVA is planned for January 2007 to assess the situation after the start of the rainy season in the unimodal areas.

The specific objectives of this operation are to:

- maintain normal food consumption levels through general food distribution (Strategic Objective 2);

- preserve productive assets and prevent distress migration by pastoralists and marginal farmers (Strategic Objective 2); and
- enable drought-affected farmers to re-invest in their farms (Strategic Objective 2).

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	45,644	43,855	89,499
Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution	45,644	43,855	89,499
	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes	3,621	3,479	7,100

c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations

Tanzania PRRO 10529.0: "Assistance to Refugees in Camps and Vulnerable Households among the Host Populations in North-Western Tanzania"

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2008

Total project commitment: 101,420 mt

Subject to approval

The overall goal of this operation is to ensure the food security of refugees and host communities and to facilitate the repatriation of refugees to their origins. The peace agreements between the Government and all rebel factions in Burundi may accelerate the number of refugee repatriations, while the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) is still uncertain pending the 29 October 2006 election results. The on-going insecurity, political uncertainty and cross border movements of people continue to necessitate WFP assistance to refugees in 11 camps in north-western Tanzania and vulnerable populations among the host communities.

The relief component will focus on the provision of food to both refugees and the most vulnerable people in the host communities. The recovery component will seek to empower impoverished communities with livelihood skills to build-up resilience to future shocks and support the construction of social assets, which promote access to education, healthcare and agricultural services.

The specific objectives of this operation are to:

- maintain mortality rates among the targeted population within the already achieved low rates (Strategic Objective 1);
- maintain sufficient nutritional intake and reduce chronic malnutrition amongst targeted refugees (Strategic Objective 1);
- reduce malnutrition among targeted children, pregnant and lactating refugee women (Strategic Objective 3);
- reduce anaemia among pregnant and lactating refugee women (Strategic Objective 3);
- increase enrolment and improve attendance of girls and boys in WFP-Assisted schools (Strategic Objective 4); and

- improve livelihood of the most vulnerable in the host communities (Strategic Objective 2).

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	149,318	141,673	290,991
Number of refugee beneficiaries	140,258	134,742	275,000
Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution	140,258	134,742	275,000
	Women	Children	Total
Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	10,200	4,171	14,371
	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes	1,450	1,050	2,500
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	2,550	2,450	5,000
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	300	100	400

d) Special Operations

None

Uganda

I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

The Ugandan economy is challenged by prolonged civil strife, high population growth rate, extensive poverty and a growing disparity in income distribution. This is demonstrated by the increased Gini coefficient of 0.43 in 2002/03, above the acceptable level of 0.42 for sub-Saharan Africa.

Although the GDP growth rate averaged 6.5 percent per annum in the last decade, the GDP per capita grew by 2.7 percent. Income poverty increased from 34 percent in 2000 to 38 percent in 2003. According to the 2005 Human Development Index, Uganda ranks 144 of 177 countries and remains one of the poorest countries in the world.

Northern Uganda and parts of the Eastern Uganda have since the mid-1980s experienced violent conflicts and insurgency as a result of rebel activity and cattle rustling. These conflicts are fuelled by a combination of factors including support from external forces, proliferation of small arms in the region, poverty, cyclic drought and banditry. The northern Uganda conflict has resulted in gross violation of the rights of the child, and loss of opportunity for an entire generation of children.

WFP's overall goal is to "contribute to household food security and maintain minimum nutritional and dietary standards of refugees, internally displaced people (IDPs) and other vulnerable groups".

WFP activities in Uganda are in line with MDGs 1 – 6, and aim to:

- maintain minimum nutritional and dietary standards of IDPs and refugees with special attention to women, malnourished children and extremely vulnerable individuals (Strategic Objective 1);
- assist households infected and affected by HIV/AIDS to meet their minimum nutritional and dietary standards (Strategic Objective 3);
- support creation of assets to facilitate resettlement and recovery of livelihoods among IDPs and refugees on return to their homes (Strategic Objective 2); and
- improve school attendance, reduce short-term hunger and reduce drop-out rates especially among girls in targeted schools (Strategic Objective 4).

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	2,233	806	504	7,054	10,597	7.4
Single Country PRRO	151,332	6,942	29,146	59,496	246,916	132.7
Grand Total	153,565	7,748	29,650	66,550	257,513	140.1

II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

a) Development Projects and Activities

Uganda CP 10426.0: "Country Programme – Uganda"

The Country Programme (CP) objectives are to:

- support the Government of Uganda's initiative of universal primary education by increasing access to and quality of primary school education, especially for girls (Strategic Objective 4);
- reduce malnutrition and increase access to early childhood care (Strategic Objective 3);
- increase access to home-based care and support individuals' complete prevention and treatment therapies for HIV/AIDS (Strategic Objective 3);
- support agriculture marketing and asset creation for small farmers (Strategic Objective 2); and
- build the Government's capacity in managing nutrition programmes, disaster preparedness, protecting livelihoods and enhanced resilience to shocks (Strategic Objective 5).

The human rights approach as envisaged in The UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) will be supported by focusing on human rights; right to food; and right to health and education, especially for the most vulnerable. The CP contributes to the MDGs 1-8.

Uganda 10426.0, Activity 1: "Support to Primary Education"

Duration: 1 January 2006 - 31 December 2010

Total project commitment: 21,693 mt

The goal of this Activity is to contribute to Government of Uganda's goal of universal access to quality primary education. The long-term objective is to enhance and sustain enrolment, attendance and learning by girls and boys in pre-primary and primary schools in targeted areas. The Activity contributes to MDGs 2 and 3.

The immediate objectives of the project are to:

- increase enrolment and attendance of both boys and girls; and
- reduce drop out rates, particularly from primary 3 level.

Drop out rates increase dramatically in primary 3 (aged 6-7) as both boys and girls are required for other household chores including tending of animals. The Activity provides morning micronutrient-fortified corn-blend porridge and a hot lunch of maize meal, beans, Vitamin A fortified vegetable oil and iodised salt for 180 school days per year in both the Teso and Karamoja regions. In addition, in Karamoja, girls who achieve an 80 percent attendance rate per term will receive 25 kg of the fortified corn-soya blend and 3.7 litres of fortified vegetable oil as take-home rations.

The commodities to be provided under this Activity will be procured locally, thereby supporting the national agricultural economy and small farmers development, which is the basis of the Poverty Eradication Action Plan.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	30,240	32,760	63,000
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	30,240	32,760	63,000
Number of children given take-home rations	12,500		12,500

Uganda 10426.0, Activity 2: "Promoting Early Childhood Development Through Maternal Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN)"

Duration: 1 January 2006 - 31 December 2010

Total project commitment: 31,774 mt

The aim of this Activity is in line with the national health sector development priorities and those of UNDAF - to increase access to maternal and child health activities by enhancing the attendance at antenatal and postnatal clinics for pregnant and nursing mothers at Government or NGO-run health units. This encourages 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 the first 4-6 months, complementary feeding and the importance of child immunization. Infants will be immunized and assessed on their growth rate. The component will be a major safety net programme for the vulnerable populations in the Karamoja and Teso regions.

All categories of pregnant women, nursing mothers (until six months after delivery) and young children up to 36 months enrolled in this Activity, will receive a monthly food basket of 6.4 kg of fortified blended food, 800 gm vegetable oil and 800 gm of sugar. The Activity contributes to MDGs 1, 4 and 5.

The Ministry of Health, WHO, UNICEF and UNFPA will contribute towards training of the health functionaries and provision of growth cards and other equipment required for the health units.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	39,000	19,000	58,000
	Women	Children	Total
Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	20,000	38,000	58,000

Uganda 10426.0, Activity 3: "Support the Fight Against HIV/AIDS and TB"

Duration: 1 January 2006 - 31 December 2010

Total project commitment: 5,880 mt

The long-term objective of this project is to contribute to Uganda's national goal of reducing HIV/AIDS and TB infection rates resulting from a range of causes such as sexually transmitted diseases, food insecurity, vulnerability and poverty.

This project demonstrates how food aid can be used for development by targeting people with special nutritional needs such as people living with HIV/AIDS and their affected families and people living with TB. The Activity will enhance the ability of households to meet daily survival challenges and basic needs. The programme will target:

- households of people living with HIV/AIDS under home-based care, either on anti-retroviral therapy or not;
- orphans and other vulnerable children in institutions or absorbed into families; prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT); and
- TB patients.

The Activity contributes to MDG6.

The beneficiaries are selected on the basis of a simple food insecurity assessment. They qualify for the programme if they are food insecure or are members of an NGO or community-based organization that provides other complementary support such as income generation or vocational skills, health care and/or micro-credit support. The programme enhances the ability of households to support children's education, gain skills for a sustainable livelihood and also enhance the compliance of individuals undergoing TB treatment. Under the PMTCT programme, this Activity enables mothers to have a better birth outcome, and provide nutritional support to the infants in their early critical years of development.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	3,800	3,200	7,000
	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes	3,800	3,200	7,000

Uganda 10426.0, Activity 4: "Strengthen Agricultural Marketing and Asset Creation"

Duration: 1 January 2006 - 31 December 2010

Total project commitment: 5,054 mt

This Activity enhances the capacities of small-scale farmers to produce more and better quality food. WFP will commit itself to purchasing 20 percent of its total in-country procurement directly from farmer groups.

The immediate objective of market support is to contribute to improving farmers' marketing possibilities, while the immediate objective of food for assets (FFA) is to increase productivity of land and provide beneficiaries with more time for productive activities. Both components will increase the capacity and organizational skills of beneficiaries in food production and marketing through technology transfer, asset creation and skills development.

Beneficiaries are people living in post-conflict areas, drought-prone regions, refugee-impacted areas, and groups affected by regional insecurity. Beneficiaries will be supported to increase their productivity and incomes through training programmes in the areas of post-harvest handling and storage, improved marketing skills and other food quality areas. Food for training (FFT) will target communities to create sustainable assets. A participatory planning approach will be adapted involving local communities to identify needs and develop appropriate activities. FFA will complement other activities by creating assets like classrooms, teacher's houses, toilet facilities at schools; health functionaries' simple residences; and toilet facilities at health units. It will also provide food to enhance the vocational skills of orphans (FFT), and other relevant categories of people to bring about long-term benefit to the individual households.

This Activity complements the Uganda Plan for the Modernisation of Agriculture, a programme designed to transform agriculture from subsistence to commercial farming and contributes to MDGs 1, 3 and 7. It will be implemented with the Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries, local governments in the targeted districts, local and international agricultural oriented NGOs like ACDI VOCA, Sesakawa Global 2000, USAID funded APEP project, Food Net and the National Agricultural Advisory Services.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	40,000	40,000	80,000
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	2,880	1,920	4,800
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	5,600	5,600	11,200

b) Emergency Operations

None

c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations

Uganda PRRO 10121.1: "Targeted Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery of Refugees Displaced People and Vulnerable Groups in Uganda"

Duration: 1 April 2005 - 31 March 2008

Total project commitment: 452,122 mt

This project aims to assist the refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) from the conflicts in southern Sudan and northern Uganda. The Government of Uganda has prioritized conflict resolution in the revised Poverty Eradication Action Plan, creating an enabling policy environment for collaboration with development partners.

The overall goal of this Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) is to "contribute to household food security and maintain minimum nutritional and dietary standards of refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and other vulnerable groups". Activities include general food distribution, supplementary and therapeutic feeding for malnourished children and pregnant and

lactating women, dietary support for those affected by HIV/AIDS, resettlement rations and school feeding.

The specific objectives are to:

- maintain minimum nutritional and dietary standards of IDPs and refugees with special attention to women, malnourished children and extremely vulnerable individuals (Strategic Objective 1);
- assist households infected and affected by HIV/AIDS to meet their minimum nutritional and dietary standards (Strategic Objective 3);
- support creation of assets to facilitate resettlement and recovery of livelihoods among IDPs and refugees on return to their homes (Strategic Objective 2); and
- improve school attendance, reduce short-term hunger and reduce drop-out rates especially among girls in targeted schools (Strategic Objective 4).

Measures will be implemented to give women more control of food. Major food-for-work and food-for-training activities will include construction of classrooms, rehabilitation of school kitchens, construction of teachers' houses, brick laying, carpentry, improved farming skills, adult literacy, nutrition and HIV/AIDS prevention and care.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	1,796,157	1,657,982	3,454,139
Number of IDP beneficiaries	636,778	611,806	1,248,584
Number of refugee beneficiaries	73,556	76,558	150,114
Number of returnee beneficiaries	194,766	187,128	381,894
Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution	965,333	933,364	1,898,697
	Women	Children	Total
Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding	80,000	110,469	190,469
	Female	Male	Total
Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes	192,051	64,017	256,068
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given school meals	360,000	390,000	750,000
	Women	Men	Total
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	101,424	43,468	144,892
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	169,042	169,041	338,083

d) Special Operations

None