

***Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean***

***Bolivia***  
***Colombia***  
***Cuba***  
***Ecuador***  
***El Salvador***  
***Guatemala***  
***Haiti***  
***Honduras***  
***Nicaragua***  
***Peru***



## **Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean (ODP)**

### **Expected Operational Trends in 2007**

WFP will continue supporting national governments' efforts to address child malnutrition and respond in a timely and efficient manner to emergencies across the region. In this context, development, protracted relief and recovery (PRRO), emergency (EMOP) and special operations (SOs), will continue to ensure that affected populations receive the necessary assistance, including the provision of food, to meet special nutrition needs. In Guatemala, WFP will continue to assist vulnerable groups, particularly children under five years of age, pregnant and lactating mothers. People affected by shocks and recurrent natural disasters in Central America will also be assisted. WFP will continue to actively contribute through its assistance to the transition to a more stable environment, following the elections in Haiti. Food assistance to internally displaced people in Colombia will be channelled through its PRRO, while greater emphasis will be put on the peace process. Three capacity building regional projects are being implemented to support national governments and improve the likelihood of eradicating child malnutrition as outlined in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

### **Expected Major Opportunities and Challenges**

Capacity-building efforts carried out over the past two years have yielded important achievements in terms of obtaining firm government support, providing necessary information and aiming jointly for the same results. Cost of Hunger Studies, Hunger and Nutrition Maps, Knowledge Management, Impact Assessments and support to Nutritional Micronutrient Programmes constitute key areas where WFP contributes substantially to government efforts to combat hunger and malnutrition. A bolstered emergency preparedness and response capability, which includes the consolidation of four rapid response hubs in strategic locations of Latin America and the Caribbean, namely Panama, El Salvador, Ecuador and Barbados will allow for faster and more efficient responses on the part of WFP, Governments and national emergency management organisations, to eventual natural disasters throughout the region. In both areas, networking and advocacy are crucial.

### **New Initiatives**

Current ODP strategy will concentrate its focus around one central theme: addressing the challenge of eradicating child malnutrition in the region. As part of this effort, WFP and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) aim to support governments from Central America and the Dominican Republic in formulating a sub-regional initiative and a series of national plans, contributing to the achievement of the 2015 targets set by the first MDGs. Plans are already underway to expand this initiative to the Andean Region. In terms of resource mobilization and fundraising, new initiatives include cooperation agreements with governments (including in-kind contributions of goods and services and tax-exemption activities), and expanded work with civil society, non-governmental organizations and the private sector. Also, WFP is working on strengthening the capacity to address hunger reduction and malnutrition in the Dominican Republic and to provide assistance to Panama to evaluate and make necessary adjustments to existing national programmes.

### Expected Outputs in 2007

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

	Female	Male	Total
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	<b>2,532,736</b>	<b>2,170,497</b>	<b>4,703,233</b>

	Female	Male	Total
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	3,784	3,716	7,500
<b>Number of IDP beneficiaries</b>	371,452	312,364	683,816
<b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b>	13,101	6,930	20,031
<b>Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution</b>	357,792	317,638	675,430

	Female	Male	Total
<b>Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS</b>	23,006	19,594	42,600

	Female	Male	Total
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	220,071	28,239	248,310
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	79,819	93,134	172,953

	Girls	Boys	Total
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	787,778	791,605	1,579,383

	Women	Children	Total
<b>Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding</b>	322,358	775,249	1,097,607

## Latin America and the Caribbean Regional

### ODP Regional Dev. 10411.0: "Capacity Building and Technical Assistance in Support of Food-based Social Protection Programmes"

Duration: 1 June 2005 - 30 June 2009

Total project commitment: US\$7.7 million

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Regional DEV 10411.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.0</b>

Progress in the area of hunger reduction in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) is uneven and gains have not been proportionately reflected among and within countries in this region. As a result eradicating malnutrition and hunger requires both regional and country-specific strategies and must build on strengths of existing government institutions. In line with WFP's Strategic Objective 5, WFP is supporting governments in the region to effectively establish and manage their own social programmes aimed at hunger reduction.

Through capacity building interventions WFP goes beyond a project approach in order to achieve the following short term objectives:

- to increase knowledge of hunger and malnutrition in LAC to support advocacy, national policy formulation and implementation of food-based and other hunger reduction social protection programmes;
- to strengthen technical capacity to target, manage and show impact from food-based and other hunger reduction social programmes;
- to strengthen networking capacity and build collaborative approaches to facilitate exchange of information and stronger food-based and other hunger reduction social programmes.

Project implementation is based on a sub-regional approach which includes Central American, Caribbean, Andean and other South American governments and partners. WFP is currently working within these sub-regions to develop strategies and plans to eradicate child malnutrition, such as through the innovative IDB-WFP (Inter-American Development Bank) initiative under way in Central America and the Dominican Republic. Methodologies to carry out studies on the cost of hunger, as well as a food and nutrition atlas (Hunger Map), have also been developed and applied. An on-line Knowledge Management Platform is also under development, and a variety of technical assistance services at the implementation level will be provided to governmental food-based and other hunger reduction social programmes throughout LAC.

This project does not contemplate food delivery; thus there are no direct operational costs (DOC). Direct support costs (DSC) accounts for 51 percent of total project costs and a total of US\$994,620 will be required in 2007 whereas other direct operational costs (ODOC) represents 49 percent, representing US\$908,952 for the same period.

**ODP Regional Dev. 10421.0: "Capacity Building of Integrated Micronutrient Programmes in the Central American Region"**

Duration: 1 July 2005 - 31 July 2008

Total project commitment: US\$5.9 million

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Regional DEV 10421.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.1</b>

In Central America, vitamin and micronutrient deficiencies (VMDs), pose serious challenges to human and economic development which could be addressed through an increase in the access to culturally and nutritionally appropriate fortified foods by those most exposed to the devastating effects of VMDs - young children. As a result this capacity-building project aims to work in partnership with the Governments in Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama, in order to increase their commitment and capacity to reduce hunger and malnutrition through targeted integrated micronutrient social programmes targeting children 6 to 36 months old.

The specific objectives of the project are:

- to improve the formulas and production of low cost, culturally and nutritionally appropriate fortified complementary foods;
- to increase government awareness of the high social cost of micronutrient deficiencies and the low economic cost of addressing these problems;
- to strengthen networking among governments, UN agencies, private sector and key actors to facilitate collaborative approaches to resolve VMD problems.

The project will work with governments, the private sector and other actors in Central America to expand awareness, developing an advocacy strategy that promotes legislation change and greater financial commitment to adequately address micronutrient malnutrition in young children in this sub-region. WFP will also support efforts to formulate policies and strengthen programmes involved in this sector through the incorporation of best practices in areas such as monitoring and evaluation. In particular this project will develop culturally and nutritionally appropriate fortified foods for children aged 6-36 months and relevant guidelines for each country in partnership with INCAP (Instituto Nacional de Capacitacion) as well as procurement and quality control guidelines and training. A social marketing strategy and a behavioural change and communication strategy will also be developed and pilot tested in partnership with UNICEF.

This capacity-building project does not contemplate food delivery as a component, and does not include any Direct Operational Costs (DOC). Direct Support Costs (DSC) accounts for 36 percent of total project costs (US\$661,644 in 2007) and Other Direct Operational Costs (ODOC) represent 64 percent (US\$1,301,220 in 2007). When broken down by component, direct technical assistance accounts for 52 percent; advocacy and networking 17 percent; consultants and other support costs 27 percent; and contingencies 4 percent.

**ODP Regional PRRO 10444.0: "Response to Recurrent Natural Disasters and Seasonal Food Insecurity in Central America"**

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2009

Total project commitment: 54,675 mt

Subject to approval

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Regional PRRO	10,080	1,039	1,494	5,558	18,171	12.3
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>10,080</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>1,494</b>	<b>5,558</b>	<b>18,171</b>	<b>12.3</b>

El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua continue to be particularly exposed to recurrent natural disasters such as hurricanes, floods, droughts and earthquakes. The 2005 hurricane season had four major hurricanes (Wilma, Beta, Gamma and Stan) that directly affected these countries. The likelihood of further droughts and hurricanes affecting this region in the near future remains particularly high after the expected return of La Niña. Disasters of this type, as well as other more localized or seasonal events, tend to have their greatest negative impact in areas where marginalized rural dwellers are concentrated. These populations are characterized by very low levels of income, limited access to adequate food and a reduced capacity to face and overcome recurrent shocks. As a result, indigenous and afro-descendant populations as well as poor subsistence level farmers revert to negative coping mechanisms, impacting their food security and nutritional status.

Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) 10444.0 will address in a targeted, complementary and cost-effective manner, these multi-country recurrent shocks, through capacity-building in emergency preparedness and response. The pre-positioning of contingency stocks in disaster-prone areas and other emergency preparedness and response activities, under the relief component, will allow WFP and its national and local partners to respond adequately and on time to the immediate food needs of temporarily displaced and other disaster affected populations. A recovery component, including food for assets, food for training activities and supplementary feeding interventions will help to mitigate the effects of past and future disasters, seasonal food insecurity, and malnutrition in most vulnerable communities.

This Regional PRRO will contribute to WFP's Strategic Objectives 2, 3, and 5. The operation's objectives are to:

- meet in a timely manner immediate food needs of vulnerable population, affected by crisis situations;
- enhance households' resilience to recurrent or seasonal shocks, through disaster mitigation activities;
- maintain the nutritional and health status of children, pregnant and lactating women, who are affected and vulnerable to shocks, through targeted supplementary feeding activities.
- strengthen the emergency preparedness and response capacity of communities and households to manage more effectively recurrent or seasonal shocks, through improved targeting, needs assessments, nutritional surveillance and food security monitoring.

Please also refer to the individual country entry for this regional project under the country section for Honduras, El Salvador and Nicaragua.

<b>Expected Outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	204,566	170,434	375,000
<b>Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	69,304	50,696	120,000
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	10,423	6,777	17,200
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	8,348	5,452	13,800
<b>Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
	27,000	108,000	135,000

**ODP SO 10449.0: "Latin America and Caribbean Emergency Response Network (LACERN)"**

Duration: 1 August 2005 - 31 July 2007

Total project commitment: US\$2.8 million

<b>Resources to Raise in 2007</b>						
<b>Project Type</b>	<b>(mt)</b>					<b>Estimated Value (US\$ million)</b>
	<b>Cereals</b>	<b>Oil</b>	<b>Pulses</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Regional SO	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1.0</b>

The objectives of this Special Operation are to:

- set-up a network of four emergency response facilities in the Latin America and the Caribbean Region (LAC) in order to allow WFP to deliver, cost effectively, ready-to-eat food and emergency relief items within 72 hours after a country is hit by a disaster;
- develop an integrated regional information platform for emergency preparedness and response (EPR) for sharing information with partner governments, national and regional disaster emergency management organizations, UN agencies and NGOs.

The core of this project is the establishment of a regional hub in ODP (Regional Bureau Panama City) with the relief equipment and three sub-regional depots in Barbados (for the Caribbean), El Salvador (for Central America) and Ecuador (for the Andean region) with a stock of 150 mt of high energy biscuits (HEB) each, provided through Emergency Operation (EMOP) 10487.0 to respond to emergencies in the region.

As a result of the corporate redefinition of LACERN's (Latin America and Caribbean Emergency Response Network) role, starting in October 2006 the management and responsibility of the Panama depot will be shifted to the global United Nations Humanitarian Response Depots (UNHRD)

project under separate funding. The three sub-regional hubs & Emergency Management and Training Centres remain part of LACERN.

An extension in time and additional resources were required to finalize the agreements with the main partners (LAC governments) and establish future framework for South-South cooperation in EPR issues. The new budget focuses on WFP's Strategic Objective 5 aiming at strengthening EPR capacity by establishing a capacity building program, with training in WFP areas of expertise (EFSA, warehousing & commodity management, supply chain) and the exchange of best practices and lessons learned among LAC countries. It will also allow the integration of information management activities into the WFP regional knowledge management platform, which will contribute to the sustained dialogue among EPR practitioners.

## **Bolivia**

### **I. Objectives of WFP Assistance**

Bolivia ranks 113th in the UNDP's 2005 Human Development Index (HDI), with 37 percent of its total population and 55 percent of its rural population living in extreme poverty. The country has the second highest inequity index in the region. According to the World Bank, the GDP per capita declined from US\$1,000 to US\$895 in the last five years.

Over the past ten years, chronic malnutrition has declined and now it afflicts 38 percent of the rural population (INE, 2003) increasing over 40 percent in municipalities most vulnerable to food insecurity. Approximately 65 percent of rural households do not meet the minimum caloric intake and 90 percent have micronutrient deficiencies (WFP/Ministry of Agriculture, 2005).

In 1996 the Bolivian Government launched its National Development Plan (PND) highlighting social programmes and inclusion of indigenous groups. One of the most important programmes is the Zero Child Malnutrition Plan, an integrated approach that incorporates the agricultural, education and health sectors. This programme aims to achieve zero malnutrition for children under five and of pregnant and lactating women. The PND includes school feeding as a strategy to boost local economic development and a decentralized approach to emergency response.

WFP's assistance in Bolivia will be contributing to WFP's Strategic Objectives 2 and 4 and the achievement of MDGs 1 to 3 and 6 to 8.

<b>Resources to Raise in 2007</b>						
<b>Project Type</b>	<b>(mt)</b>					<b>Estimated Value (US\$ million)</b>
	<b>Cereals</b>	<b>Oil</b>	<b>Pulses</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Country Programme	4,905	491	354	281	6,031	3.1
Single Country EMOP	766	63	128	87	1,044	0.6
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,671</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>7,075</b>	<b>3.7</b>

### **II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations**

#### **a) Development Projects and Activities**

##### **Bolivia CP 10159.0: "Country Programme – Bolivia"**

The objective of the Country Programme (CP) is to reduce extreme poverty of socially and economically marginalized people, thereby contributing to WFP's Strategic Objectives 2 and 4 and hereby contributing to the achievement of MDGs 1 to 3 and 6 to 8. Expected outcome is increased food and livelihood security in the targeted zones while establishing gender equity.

The mid-term review of the CP provided recommendations to align the transition to a new CP (2008-2012) with new Government policies, emphasizing on integrated child care and malnutrition.

The CP has also responded to recurrent localized natural disasters with development resources. During the period 2006-2007, Emergency Operation (EMOP) 10517.0 assists 45,000 people in several regions affected by floods.

Beneficiaries are households with limited food access (75 percent of their budget is spent on food) and response capacity to recurrent shocks, and municipalities with average prevalence of child malnutrition is over 43 percent, high percentage of women with less than eight years schooling and elevated school dropout rates -particularly among girls. Some 521,000 beneficiaries are planned to be assisted. The CP provides capacity building in nutrition, school feeding, Vulnerability Assessment and Mapping (VAM), monitoring and evaluation (M&E), logistics, emergency assessments and response, and gender mainstreaming.

**Bolivia CP 10159.0, Activity 1: "Food and Livelihood Security"**

Duration: 1 January 2003 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 33,461 mt

The objective of this activity is to enable food-insecure households to create and preserve assets, to foster sustainable livelihoods, focusing on disaster mitigation, emergency response and recovery and literacy training. Expected outcomes include a greater participation of women in community decision-making, improved local emergency response capacities, and asset-creation with an emphasis on disaster mitigation. Beneficiaries are 400,000 people annually that include small-scale and landless farmers, victims of natural disasters, households headed by women and illiterate women.

<b>Expected outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	193,284	206,716	400,000
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	17,000	18,000	35,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	16,000	4,000	20,000
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	23,000	30,000	53,000

**Bolivia CP 10159.0, Activity 2: "Human Capital Development"**

Duration: 1 January 2003 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 42,544 mt

The objective of this activity is to support child development through pre- and primary school feeding. Among expected outcomes are the integrated development of pre-school children, stabilization of school attendance rates, reduction of dropout rates (especially among girls), and an increase both in the number of students promoted to the next grade and in the retention of street children living in shelters. The activity focuses on children under 24 months, through an integrated educational approach involving nutrition and health for primary school children.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	75,000	75,000	150,000
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	75,000	75,000	150,000

## b) Emergency Operations

### Bolivia EMOP 10517.0: "Assistance to Floods Victims under High Food Insecurity Conditions"

Duration: 1 May 2006 - 31 March 2007

Total project commitment: 3,477 mt

The beneficiaries of this EMOP are 45,000 people from indigenous flood-affected rural households with food access difficulties whose main livelihood is subsistence agriculture. Due to recent information provided by the Rapid Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA), the initial planned number of beneficiaries for 2007 was adjusted back from 35,000 to 45,000 people. Resource needs remain as planned.

The objectives of the EMOP are:

- to improve the nutritional status of vulnerable household members, particularly children under 5 years of age, to prevent further deterioration of livelihoods;
- and to contribute to the recovery and rehabilitation of essential assets.

The project is in line with WFP's Strategic Objective 2. Expected outcomes are increased food consumption and acute malnutrition in children under five maintained below five percent.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	21,745	23,255	45,000
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	5,074	5,426	10,500
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>		6,750	6,750
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	880	220	1,100
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	1,900	1,900	3,800

## c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations

None

**d) Special Operations**

None

## Colombia

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

More than 40 years of armed conflict has affected Colombia's potential for social and economic progress. Due to the intensification of the conflict in recent years, gains made in reducing poverty have been eroded. Currently, 23 out of 45 million Colombians are poor and of these, 10.7 million live below the extreme poverty line (Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean-ECLAC). Achieving security and peace in Colombia remains the basic precondition to reversing the obliteration of livelihoods and the decline in human development.

Causes of the conflict are highly complex and its dynamics are constantly changing, now covering most of the country. As a consequence of clashes between armed groups and attempts to gain control over territory, civilians are forced to flee. Most abandon rural areas to live in hardship in towns and cities, where they compete for already scarce resources and jobs. The country now has the third largest number of internal displaced persons (IDPs) in the world, between 1.7 million (Government data) and 3 million (NGO data).

Based on a 2004 joint WFP/International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) needs assessment, an estimated 43 percent of IDPs have low and very low levels of food consumption. Some 62 percent of sampled households reported that they did not have access to external assistance and average earnings are currently only 42 percent of the minimum wage. The joint assessment also found that an average 58 percent of monthly expenditures go toward food, whereas only 3 percent to education and 6 percent to health.

WFP assistance to IDPs has been ongoing since 2000 through Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations (PRROs) 06139.0, 10158.0 and, currently, 10366.0. Through WFP's five sub offices five percent of the country's provinces are supported. PRRO 10366.0 started food distribution in June 2005.

WFP's assistance in Columbia contributes to WFP's Strategic Objective 2 and is in alignment with the MDG of eradicating poverty and hunger, but also work towards maternal health, gender equality and education goals.

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Single Country PRRO	15,994	1,811	4,477	2,327	24,609	20.1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>15,994</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>4,477</b>	<b>2,327</b>	<b>24,609</b>	<b>20.1</b>

## **II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations**

### **a) Development Projects and Activities**

None

### **b) Emergency Operations**

None

### **c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations**

#### **Columbia PRRO 10366.0: "Assistance to Persons Displaced by Violence"**

Duration: 1 April 2005 - 31 March 2007 (to be extended until 31 March 2008 - subject to approval)

Total project commitment: 49,219 mt

Studies on food needs in Colombia indicate that the internally displaced persons (IDPs) rarely manage to improve their access to food, and, therefore, remain food insecure for much longer than the first few months after displacement. Due to the changing dynamics of the conflict and its country-wide expansion, and in line with WFP's Strategic Objective 2, WFP has reoriented its assistance to a greater number of recently displaced persons, changed its logistics set-up and strengthened its capacity at field level. Taking into account these changes, Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) 10158.0 finalized in April 2005 and PRRO 10366.0 started food distributions in June 2005.

WFP is currently present in 18 of 32 departments in central, south and northern Colombia. WFP emergency assistance is provided to new IDPs for a period of up to six months, after which the need for additional support is considered. WFP is reaching those IDPs that do not receive food assistance (about 40 percent of all newly displaced), in partnership with the Catholic Church which has extensive presence and is trusted by the population. In addition, WFP provides assistance to displaced children in pre and primary schools and supports nutritional recovery programmes for children under 5. Furthermore, it assists displaced pregnant and lactating women in need through health centres. Finally, WFP supports livelihoods to conserve and diversify the asset base of food insecure IDPs and enhance their integration into new environments, through food-for-work (FFW) and food-for-training (FFT) activities.

### Expected outputs in 2007

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

	Female	Male	Total
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	394,794	330,703	725,497
<b>Number of IDP beneficiaries</b>	341,422	296,425	637,847
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	130,906	127,432	258,338
	Women	Children	Total
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	40,929	84,702	125,631
	Girls	Boys	Total
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	74,168	70,970	145,138
	Women	Men	Total
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	11,742	7,037	18,779
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	9,211	11,288	20,499

#### **d) Special Operations**

None

## Cuba

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Until 1990 Cuba was heavily dependent on the Eastern block for its economic growth after which the country plunged into a dramatic recession between 1990 and 1997. According to the Analysis of Vulnerability to Food Insecurity (VAM) done in 2000, food availability, particularly in the five eastern provinces, where 35 percent of the total population lives, was well below the level of need, affecting some 48,000 pregnant and lactating women and roughly 550,000 infants and young children. Since then, new trade partners have emerged and government's efforts have been important.

Research conducted in the first semester of 2005 by the Institute of Nutrition and Food Hygiene in the eastern provinces, revealed that 32 percent of children under five and 20 percent of children between 6 and 12 suffer from anaemia. According to the nutritional vigilance system implemented by this institute in the same areas, 38 percent of pregnant women in the third quarter of pregnancy, have anaemia.

Recent data has confirmed a high prevalence of moderate anaemia, due to imbalanced food intake in Cuba's eastern region. Therefore, a VAM update is being carried out to assess food vulnerability in targeted areas and to verify household access to food. The results of this analysis are expected to be finished by November 2006 and will be used as a framework to prioritize the assistance to vulnerable groups.

Anaemia prevalence is a key concern raised by WFP in the ongoing UNDAF preparation as an area of focus for interagency action during the period 2008-2011. WFP's assistance in Cuba is in line with WFP Strategic Objectives 3, 4 and 5 and supports achieving MDGs 1, 2, 4 and 5. The 2005 Cuba MDG Report stresses the fight against anaemia and improvement of the daily diet as a national priority.

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Single Country DEV	0	523	0	5,695	6,218	6.1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,695</b>	<b>6,218</b>	<b>6.1</b>

## II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

### a) Development Projects and Activities

#### **Cuba Dev 10032.0: "Nutritional Support to Vulnerable Groups in the Five Eastern Provinces"**

Duration: 1 January 2002 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 25,995 mt

The project's immediate objectives are:

- to contribute to the improvement of the nutritional status of, and reduce anaemia in, pregnant and lactating women and children under two years of age in the targeted areas, by providing a food supplement enriched with micronutrients;
- to relieve short-term hunger among pre-primary and primary school children and increase their learning capacity by providing food supplements enriched with micronutrients; and
- to promote nutrition, health and sanitation education in health centres and schools by providing training materials and education programmes.

WFP interventions have been adjusted to the current situation in the country, with gradual modifications in the food basket to micronutrient enriched commodities and support for a more balanced diet. Over the next two years, WFP will use the results of the study on anaemia carried-out by the Institute of Nutrition and of the updated VAM, to improve targeting of food aid interventions.

Special efforts will be made to expand local production capacity of iron enriched corn-soy blend (CSB) and to support the assimilation of this type of food in the daily diet of the targeted population by using other direct operational costs (ODOC) resources. The project is in line with WFP's Strategic Objectives 3, 4 and 5 to support improved nutrition for children and pregnant and lactating women.

In 2007, more than 50,000 pregnant and lactating women, almost 308,000 children below five years of age, and close to 5,100 elderly and handicapped persons will be reached through health related activities. An estimated 51 percent of the beneficiaries are female. Pre-primary school feeding activities and assistance provided through primary schools and daycare centres will reach about 401,000 children, of which approximately 48 percent are girls.

<b>Expected outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	376,656	352,872	729,528
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	2,444	2,648	5,092
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	50,929	272,497	323,426
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	192,485	208,525	401,010

**b) Emergency Operations**

None

**c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations**

None

**d) Special Operations**

None

## **Ecuador**

### **I. Objectives of WFP Assistance**

Ecuador has a population of 13.5 million inhabitants. Although an oil exporter, it remains one of the poorest countries in the region, ranking 82<sup>nd</sup> in the UNDP 2005 Human Development Index (HDI), largely as a result of the inequitable distribution of resources. Ecuador is also being negatively affected by the armed conflict in Colombia and its regionalization. An increasing number of civilians fleeing the conflict are moving across the border to Ecuador.

About 23 percent of Ecuadorian children under 5 years old have stunted growth, but in rural areas this can reach 31 percent, and in indigenous communities it can go up to 47 percent. The national illiteracy rate is 9 percent, but for rural and indigenous women the figure is 36 percent. According to the indicators for unsatisfied basic needs, 61 percent of the population lives in poverty.

As Ecuador is in a transition from a net food aid recipient country to one increasingly taking on its responsibilities in addressing the issues of hunger and malnutrition, it will need time and assistance to address complex food aid and nutritional interventions, and to sustain social feeding programs.

Since August 2005 an Emergency Operation (EMOP) 10381.0 to provide food assistance to 6,300 people fleeing from the Colombian armed conflict and moving to the Ecuadorian border has been implemented by WFP with UNHCR technical support. This food assistance often is the only source of food for the newly arrived population. Based on the results of monitoring visits carried out by WFP-UNHCR staff and since the armed conflict in Colombia persists and no solution is feasible at this time, WFP and UNHCR will continue assisting about 7,500 refugees beginning January 2007, through this operation, which will be extended in time through mid 2007.

WFP's assistance in Ecuador is in line with MDG1 and in support of WFP's Strategic Objective 2

<b>Project Type</b>	<b>Resources to Raise in 2007</b>					<b>Estimated Value (US\$ million)</b>
	<b>(mt)</b>					
	<b>Cereals</b>	<b>Oil</b>	<b>Pulses</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Single Country EMOP	473	24	105	68	670	0.8
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>0.8</b>

### **II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations**

#### **a) Development Projects and Activities**

None

## b) Emergency Operations

### **Ecuador EMOP 10381.0: "Food Assistance for the Refugee Population Affected by the Armed Conflict in Columbia"**

Duration: 1 March 2005 - 31 December 2006 (to be extended until 31 August 2007 - subject to approval)

Total project commitment: 963 mt

Given the persistence of armed conflict in Colombia, people continue to arrive in Ecuador. Hence, this emergency operation is undergoing a budget revision of extension in time through August 2007 and addition of commodities (670 mt to feed approximately 7,500 refugees per month).

The main objectives of the emergency operation are to:

- assure food assistance to those who are seeking or have obtained refugee status and are living in a situation of extreme food insecurity and vulnerability;
- increase the ability of these individuals to return to economic self-sufficiency, and help stabilize their social position.

This emergency operation is in line with WFP corporate WFP's Strategic Objective 2.

<b>Expected outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	3,784	3,716	7,500
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	3,784	3,716	7,500
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	3,784	3,716	7,500

## c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations

None

## d) Special Operations

### **Ecuador Regional SO 10449.0: "Latin America and Caribbean Emergency Response Network (LACERN)"**

Duration: 1 August 2005 - 31 July 2007

Please refer to Regional SO 10449.0: "Latin America and Caribbean Emergency Response Network" in the Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean section for details.

## El Salvador

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

El Salvador, with almost 6 million inhabitants, is the most densely populated country in Central America and ranks 104 in the UNDP's 2005 Human Development Index (HDI). Largely as a legacy of the armed conflict that ravaged the country in the 1980s, poverty, poor education, and poor health still affect much of the Salvadoran population. The country is prone to natural disasters which thwart efforts to improve the standard of living. Left with few livelihood options, crisis-affected people rely on negative coping mechanisms that undermine their capacity to withstand further shocks.

In 2005, the rate of acute malnutrition (particularly in disaster affected areas) was 3.5 percent in children under 5 years of age. The national rate of chronic malnutrition was 19.4 percent but rises to 47 percent in some north-eastern and western municipalities. In 2005, the country suffered the fury of Hurricane Stan and the eruption of the Ilamatepec volcano, which seriously damaged the country's agriculture and productive infrastructure. Triggered and sustained by recurring natural disasters, there is severe food insecurity in El Salvador.

WFP provides assistance through Emergency and Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations (PRROs) and the Country Programme (CP) 10226.0. The CP school feeding activity aims to reduce short-term hunger, increase school enrolment and attendance, and raise knowledge of health and nutrition among children, teachers and parents. A new regional PRRO (10444.0) emphasizing disaster mitigation and food assistance to vulnerable groups will start operations in January 2007.

WFP operations in El Salvador contribute to the achievement of MDGs 1 through 4 and support WFP's Strategic Objectives 2 through 5.

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	481	0	0	667	1,148	0.5
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>0.5</b>

### II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

#### a) Development Projects and Activities

##### **El Salvador CP 10226.0: "Country Programme – El Salvador"**

The purpose of the CP is to respond to the nutritional and educational needs of children between the age of 5 and 12 and to increase the attendance levels of pre and primary school children, with special emphasis on those living in the most vulnerable areas, as established by WFP Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) assessments. The CP contributes to the achievement of WFP's Strategic Objective 4. School feeding programmes aim to reduce short-term hunger, increase school enrolment and attendance, and raise knowledge of health and nutrition among children, teachers and

parents. In 1998, this programme entered a phase-out process to pass on WFP's current responsibility to the government, through the national budget. This successful process has been achieved by means of the strengthening of national capacities, in the following themes:

- programme management;
- advocacy about the importance of the programme at political and technical levels;
- implementation of a computer-based information system; and
- training of projects supervisors, teachers and parents on the importance of hygiene, health and nutrition in schools.

**El Salvador CP 10226.0, Activity 1: "Development of Human Capital through a School Feeding Programme in Pre-School Centres and Elementary Schools"**

Duration: 1 January 2004 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 18,151 mt

Beneficiaries assisted under Activity 1 are children 5 to 12 years of age, who live in the rural areas of the two poorest departments (Ahuachapán and Morazán). Most children assisted live in a chronically food insecure situation and usually have little or nothing to eat before going to school. This activity has the following specific objective: improving the concentration and learning capacity of children by providing meals before classes. To this end, the CP works towards the consolidation of the school feeding programme to ensure its continuity after its completion at the end of 2007. Substantial progress has been made to improve the quality of the project with food and nutrition training for parents and mothers having surpassed the annual target. WFP supports and promotes an enhanced role for women in all planning activities and decision-making committees.

<b>Expected outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	30,550	30,450	61,000
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	30,550	30,450	61,000

**b) Emergency Operations**

None

**c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations**

**El Salvador Regional PRRO 10444.0: "Response to Recurrent Natural Disasters and Seasonal Food Insecurity in Central America"**

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2009

Total project commitment: 14,974 mt

Please refer to Regional PRRO 10444.0 "Response to Recurrent Natural Disasters and Seasonal Food Insecurity in Central America" in the Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean section for details. Resources to Raise in 2007 have been aggregated at the regional level.

### Expected outputs in 2007

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

	Female	Male	Total
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	54,200	48,300	102,500
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	18,000	12,000	30,000
	Women	Children	Total
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	7,500	30,000	37,500
	Women	Men	Total
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	4,200	2,800	7,000
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	4,200	2,800	7,000

#### **d) Special Operations**

##### **El Salvador Regional SO 10449.0: "Latin America and Caribbean Emergency Response Network (LACERN)"**

Duration: 1 August 2005 - 31 July 2007

Please refer to Regional SO 10449.0: "Latin America and Caribbean Emergency Response Network" in the Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean section for details.

## Guatemala

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Guatemala is the largest country in Central America with 13 million inhabitants of which approximately 42 percent are indigenous and 54 percent live in rural areas. The country is characterized by a large number of ethnic groups speaking 23 different languages. Almost 57 percent of the population is poor and 21 percent live in extreme poverty. This affects particularly indigenous people, who are concentrated in resource-deficient areas with limited access to food, prone to natural disasters and high environmental risks. In Guatemala, 49.3 percent of children under 5 years of age suffer from chronic malnutrition. This is the third highest prevalence rate in the world and the highest in Latin America and the Caribbean. Malnutrition is more prevalent among the indigenous population with rates as high as 69.5 percent.

WFP's operations in Guatemala support WFP's Strategic Objectives 1 through 5 and 7 and contribute to meeting MGD 1 through 5 through food-assisted interventions targeting poor and hungry people, focusing on:

- supporting the government in emergency preparedness and response to recurring natural disasters; and
- assisting the government to fight hunger and malnutrition with an emphasis on child malnutrition.

WFP implements three operations in the country to reduce malnutrition and ensure food security. Emergency Operation (EMOP) 10497.0: due to the impact of Hurricane Stan this operation targeted food assistance to families in the hardest hit departments to prevent deterioration of their food security. Protracted Recovery and Relief Operation (PRRO) 10457.0: aims to provide fortified food to children and lactating and pregnant women, and children under five with acute malnutrition. The Country Programme (CP) 10092.0 seeks to improve the nutritional status of pre-school children (Activity 1); increase the enrolment of primary school children (Activity 2); and improve the capacity of food insecure households to create human capital (Activity 3).

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	3,855	180	840	252	5,127	2.2
Single Country EMOP	2,209	5	9	560	2,783	1.3
Single Country PRRO	0	0	0	10,812	10,812	10.3
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6,064</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>11,624</b>	<b>18,722</b>	<b>13.8</b>

## II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

### a) Development Projects and Activities

#### Guatemala CP 10092.0: "Country Programme – Guatemala"

The goal of the CP is to bring about sustainable improvement in the food security and nutrition situation of vulnerable households living in extreme poverty, especially those affected by the internal conflict, high risk of natural disasters and high rates of social exclusion.

CP activities are implemented mainly by government counterparts and some NGOs. The CP contributes to the achievement of MDGs 1, 2, 5 and 7 and to WFP's Strategic Objectives 2, 3, 4 and 5.

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

Duration: 1 June 2001 - 31 December 2008

Total project commitment: 8,744 mt

The objective of this activity is to improve the nutritional status of pre-school children. The expected outcome is to improve the cognitive skills and nutritional status of pre-school children. Children under five years of age receive a cooked meal prepared by mothers in government day-care centres 5 days a week, 12 months a year. Additionally, children under five receive take-home rations distributed in learning centres during the calendar year.

Since the CP was originally designed poor donor response has obliged WFP to refocus. The Government has gradually taken over all the 5 departments where WFP has phased out. WFP continues to support the Government in the monitoring and evaluation process and in the training of government counterpart staff in gender, nutrition and monitoring and evaluation.

Expected outputs in 2007			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	Female	Male	Total
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	7,575	7,425	15,000
	Women	Children	Total
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>		15,000	15,000

#### Guatemala CP 10092.0, Activity 2: "Primary School Feeding"

Duration: 1 June 2001 - 31 December 2008

Total project commitment: 1,786 mt

The strategic focus of this activity is to increase the enrolment in primary schools located in the most vulnerable areas of Guatemala. The objective is to provide two balanced meals a day to primary school girls and boys during the school year. The expected outcomes are to improve school children's cognitive skills and increase school enrolment and attendance rates, especially among girls.

The Government of Guatemala is progressively taking over the school feeding programme. Furthermore, parents are responsible for transport arrangements from delivery points to their communities and for food preparation. WFP provides training to school parents committees with the aim of ensuring:

- that hygienic practices are applied; and
- that household food preparation and diets are improved.

<b>Expected outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	39,250	39,570	78,820
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	39,250	39,570	78,820

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

Duration: 1 June 2001 - 31 December 2008

Total project commitment: 17,722 mt

This activity continues to support government efforts by assisting displaced households during resettlement. Its objective is to improve the living conditions of displaced households by creating lasting and productive assets. The expected outcome is improved capacity among beneficiaries to develop human capital, create productive assets and reduce vulnerability. Women benefit particularly from the construction of latrines, fuel-saving stoves and water systems. Households benefit from agricultural and reforestation activities, which increase food availability and income.

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

<b>Expected outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	42,669	23,331	66,000
<b>Number of IDP beneficiaries</b>	30,030	15,939	45,969
<b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b>	13,101	6,930	20,031
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	3,200		3,200
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	2,500	7,500	10,000

## **b) Emergency Operations**

### **Guatemala EMOP 10497.0: "Assistance to the Food Insecure Population Affected by Hurricane Stan"**

Duration: 1 October 2005 - 30 April 2007

Total project commitment: 24,273 mt

In early October 2005, flooding and landslides brought on by Hurricane Stan caused loss of lives, injured and displaced persons as well as extensive damage to housing and infrastructure. Many crops were lost in the highlands, areas where people rely heavily on subsistence farming. Those who make their living from coffee and other export crops, the fishing industry, agriculture wage labour, the production of basic food staples, and small trade have also been greatly affected in the areas where the storm struck.

Through EMOP 10497.0 WFP will provide targeted relief food assistance to a total amount of 66,000 beneficiaries in the hardest hit departments whose livelihoods depend on subsistence farming, agricultural and other daily wage labour and fishing.

This operation is in line with WFP's Strategic Objectives 1 and 2.

<b>Expected outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	79,584	83,466	163,050
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	11,280	12,720	24,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	14,664	16,536	31,200

## **c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations**

### **Guatemala PRRO 10457.0: "Recovery and Prevention of Malnutrition for Vulnerable Groups"**

Duration: 1 June 2006 - 30 November 2008

Total project commitment: 28,857 mt

This Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) is implemented by WFP in coordination with UNICEF and WHO/PAHO in order to support the national Programme to Reduce Child Malnutrition in Guatemala. It addresses recurrent natural and economic shocks, which aggravate an already serious problem of widespread malnutrition (chronic malnutrition in Guatemala reaches 49 percent of children under 5). It is executed by government institutions, local governments and communities.

In response to widespread malnutrition, deep hunger pockets and recurrent shocks this PRRO aims to:

- reduce acute malnutrition among children under five in targeted areas (relief component); and,
- prevent a decline in the nutritional status of children aged 6-36 months and pregnant and lactating women in order to break the intergenerational transfer of chronic malnutrition (recovery component).

The number of beneficiaries is 3,000 children under 5 years of age with acute malnutrition, 220,000 children between 6 and 36 months and 150,000 pregnant and lactating women in food insecure areas, mostly in indigenous communities.

The relief component helps to save lives through therapeutic feeding, while the recovery component fights chronic malnutrition through the provision of Vitacereal (a nutritionally and culturally appropriate fortified blended food), by addressing several of its underlying causes, including limited access to adequate quantities and quality of food, care and health practices. PRRO 10457.0 is in line with WFP's strategic objectives 1 and 3.

<b>Expected outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	262,615	110,385	373,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	150,000	223,000	373,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	150,000		150,000

**d) Special Operations**

None

## Haiti

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Haiti is ranked 153rd out of 177 on the 2005 UNDP Human Development Index (HDI). It is a country marked by chronic political, social, and economic instability, combined with inequitable social development and environmental degradation. Natural disasters, such as tropical storms that cause floods and landslides, regularly affect the most vulnerable populations (over 5,000 killed in 2004).

According to the FAO/WFP Crop and Food Supply Assessment Mission, Haiti has a national food deficit of 544,000 mt. The situation of Haitian children is among the worst in the region, with high mortality rates of children under five and infants (123 and 79 per 1,000 live births, respectively). Furthermore, 32 percent of Haitian children under six suffer from stunting and the rate can be as high as 48 percent in several areas of the country.

Food assistance in the context of Haiti's transition period demands an approach which enables WFP to simultaneously address emergency relief and recovery needs. To support in the achievement of MDGs 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6, as well as Haiti's stabilization and sustainable reconstruction process, WFP uses a flexible implementation strategy that relies on a food security monitoring system, interagency collaboration, and the selection of reliable implementing partners. WFP's assistance in Haiti is in support of WFP's Strategic Objectives 2, 3 and 4.

The relief component of the Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) 10382.0, consists of food distributions to vulnerable households immediately following a natural disaster or civil unrest, with priority given to children and women (together, at least 75 percent of recipients). The recovery component of WFP programmes in Haiti consists of nutrition activities to help improve the nutritional status of young children and mothers, as well as people affected by HIV/AIDS in over 150 health centres.

As for the development component, the school feeding programme within Country Programme (CP) 10217.0 seeks to improve the nutritional status, attendance, and level of concentration of children in more than 600 primary schools.

<b>Resources to Raise in 2007</b>						
<b>Project Type</b>	<b>(mt)</b>					<b>Estimated Value (US\$ million)</b>
	<b>Cereals</b>	<b>Oil</b>	<b>Pulses</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Country Programme	7,915	76	1,961	1,416	11,368	7.6
Single Country PRRO	7,176	206	0	11,270	18,652	15.2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>15,091</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>1,961</b>	<b>12,686</b>	<b>30,020</b>	<b>22.8</b>

### II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

**a) Development Projects and Activities**

**Haiti CP 10217.0 "Country Programme – Haiti"**

The objective of the CP is to increase the attendance rate and the learning capacity of targeted primary school students and to create human assets through food for training (FFT) in their communities (Activity 2). The CP contributes to the achievement of WFP's Strategic Objectives 2 and 4.

In May 2005 Activity 1 "Nutrition and Health Support to Vulnerable Groups" was transferred to Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) 10382.0 as of May 2005. Since then, the CP only implements the education component through Activity 2. In mid-2006, the CP underwent a budget revision and extension in time. Resources from Activity 3 were transferred to Activity 2. Previous to this budget revision, the operation was scheduled to end in December 2006.

**Haiti CP 10217.0, Activity 2: "Investment Human Capital through Education and Training"**

Duration: 1 January 2003 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 43,895 mt

Beneficiaries of this activity include targeted children attending primary schools located in the north, northeast and west departments of the country. WFP works closely with the Ministry of Education, the national school canteen programme and various national and international NGOs. In the department of Artibonite, almost 150,000 new beneficiaries from WFP's partner Bureau de Nutrition et de Développement were included in Activity 2, thus increasing the number of beneficiaries to more than 300,000 school children and FFT participants. Primary school children receive individual rations; FFT participants receive a combination of individual and family rations.

<b>Expected outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	155,956	144,115	300,071
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	152,563	140,827	293,390
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	1,016	1,165	2,181

**b) Emergency Operations**

None

**c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations**

**Haiti PRRO 10382.0 "Response to Food Insecure Persons in Crisis Situations"**

Duration: 1 May 2005 - 31 April 2007 (to be extended until 31 December 2007 - subject to approval)

Total project commitment: 46,829 mt

The aim of the PRRO 10382.0 is to support the improved nutrition and health status of vulnerable people and to protect livelihoods during a crisis situation. The operation is in line with WFP's Strategic Objectives 2 and 3.

WFP is expanding to new localities and identifying partnerships to continue these activities and is working closely with the Ministry of Health and national and international NGOs, to identify health institutions with the required capacity to carry out the programme.

Its objectives include to:

- improve the nutritional and health status of children, mothers, and lactating women through nutrition interventions;
- provide food aid assistance to people living with HIV/AIDS including, but not limited to, people receiving antiretroviral therapy; increase the ability of food-insecure and vulnerable households to manage shocks, secure their livelihoods, and meet their food needs; and
- increase the ability of WFP to respond in a timely and adequate manner to the identified food needs of targeted populations following a disaster/civil unrest. Targeted beneficiaries include underweight children under five, anaemic pregnant and lactating mothers with their respective families, and HIV-AIDS patients.

This operation foresees food for work activities reaching over 11,000 participants in community works. The relief component was barely activated as the 2005 hurricane season had no major impact and there has not been any significant civil unrest requiring vast emergency food assistance during 2006. As a result of the 2004 experience, a contingency stock of high energy biscuits and canned food was created.

<b>Expected outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	304,200	245,800	550,000
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	118,000	97,000	215,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	35,000	36,000	71,000
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	19,200	16,800	36,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	8,000	8,000	16,000

#### **d) Special Operations**

None

## **Honduras**

### **I. Objectives of WFP Assistance**

Honduras has a population of more than 7 million inhabitants. It is the third poorest country in the Latin America and the Caribbean region, ranking 116<sup>th</sup> in the UNDP's 2005 Human Development Index (HDI). Honduras is a low-income food-deficit country and highly prone to natural disasters. Poverty and food insecurity, the main structural problems, are exacerbated by recurrent natural disasters which further affect the population.

The percentage of rural Honduran households living below the poverty line is estimated at 74.6 percent, of which 60.9 percent live on less than one dollar per day. Educational indicators are also low: in urban areas, people complete only 4.6 years of school and in rural areas this figure falls to under 3.5 years. The overall percentage of malnutrition among school children is 37 percent, increasing to 42.7 percent in rural areas.

Food assistance is provided through the Country Programme (CP) 10074.0 and the regional Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) 10212.0 in 109 municipalities in the southern and western areas. A budget revision for the current CP will be submitted to extend it in time through December 2007.

A new country programme (CP 10538.0) will be submitted for approval in mid 2007 to start operations in January 2008. Likewise, a new regional PRRO for Nicaragua, El Salvador and Honduras (PRRO 10444.0) is expected to initiate in January 2007.

WFP projects in Honduras contribute to the achievement of MDGs 1 through 5 and support WFP's Strategic Objective 2 through 5.

<b>Project Type</b>	<b>Resources to Raise in 2007</b>					<b>Estimated Value (US\$ million)</b>
	<b>(mt)</b>					
	<b>Cereals</b>	<b>Oil</b>	<b>Pulses</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Country Programme	3,732	265	689	1,228	5,914	2.6
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,732</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>5,914</b>	<b>2.6</b>

### **II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations**

#### **a) Development Projects and Activities**

##### **Honduras CP 10074.0 "Country Programme – Honduras"**

WFP's goal under this CP is to bring about sustainable improvements in disadvantaged rural communities, supported by linkages among education, health, disaster mitigation and natural resources management activities. A budget revision for extension in time with substitution of commodities is being submitted to cover 2007 needs.

The country programme focuses on two activities:

- assistance to vulnerable groups with emphasis on women and children below two years of age; and
- investment in human capital through education.

The CP supports WFP's Strategic Objective 3 and 4.

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

Duration: 1 January 2002 - 31 December 2006 (to be extended - subject to approval)

Total project commitment: 6,858 mt

This activity is implemented through the Ministry of Health's network. Specific objectives are:

- to increase health service attendance of pregnant and lactating women and their children under two years of age;
- to improve the health condition and nutritional status of these women and children; and
- to increase vulnerable women's knowledge of basic health, nutrition and sanitation.

Expected yearly outcomes include increased health centre attendance by rural women and their infants by 10 percent; women's health and prenatal controls increased by 25 percent; the number of children under two showing normal growth pattern increased by 90 percent; and women attending health centres who have adopted better nutritional and sanitary practices at home increased by 10 percent.

Other activities include HIV/AIDS food assistance in coordination with the Global Fund (UNDP), and supplementary nutritional assistance in coordination with UNICEF and PAHO/WHO. Some 24,800 people will be assisted through this activity in 2007. Activity 1 is in line with WFP's Strategic Objective 3.

<b>Expected outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	14,558	10,414	24,972
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	4,500	13,500	18,000
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	1,056	544	1,600

**Honduras CP 10074.0, Activity 2: "Investment in Human Capital through Education and Training"**

Duration: 1 January 2002 - 31 December 2006 (to be extended - subject to approval)

Total project commitment: 17,148 mt

Specific objectives of Activity 2 are: to increase school enrolment and attendance, thereby reducing drop-out rates; and to improve students' nutrition and health status through improved access to

complementary rations, health care and sanitation. The intended outcomes are: school enrolment rates for boys and girls increased by 10 percent; attendance and drop-out rates, especially for girls, increased by 15 percent and reduced by 10 percent, respectively. The parent associations and School Feeding Municipal Councils are consolidating their participation and project ownership through their involvement in food management, distribution and daily meal preparation. Some 125,000 boys and girls will benefit from this activity in 2007. Activity 2 is in line with WFP's Strategic Objective 4.

<b>Expected outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	61,262	63,763	125,025
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	61,262	63,763	125,025

**b) Emergency Operations**

None

**c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations**

**Honduras Regional PRRO 10444.0: "Response to Recurrent Natural Disasters and Seasonal Food Insecurity in Central America"**

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2009

Total project commitment: 21,592 mt

Please refer to Regional PRRO 10444.0 "Response to Recurrent Natural Disasters and Seasonal Food Insecurity in Central America" in the Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean section for details. Resources to Raise in 2007 have been aggregated at the regional level.

<b>Expected outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	84,526	65,474	150,000
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	27,304	22,696	50,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	11,000	44,000	55,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	3,343	2,057	5,400
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	2,228	1,372	3,600

**d) Special Operations**

None

## Nicaragua

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Nicaragua is classified as a low-income food-deficit country (LIFDC) and is ranked 112<sup>th</sup> out of 175 countries on the UNDP Human Development Index (HDI) (2005). According to the latest World Bank indicator report (2004), Nicaragua has a GNI per capita of US\$ 830. Income distribution is highly skewed: the richest 20 percent of the population earns 68 percent of the GNI and the poorest 20 percent earns only 0.36 percent.

Nicaragua is prone to recurrent natural hazards. In any given year, there is more than a 25 percent chance of substantial agricultural losses from drought. In 2005, Nicaragua was struck by two tornadoes, seven major tropical storms and two volcanic eruptions. The country suffered the effects of three hurricanes, which caused flooding, significant damage to the infrastructure and the loss of productive assets. There were major crop losses due to a rat infestation in 2005 and 2006. It is expected that a severe drought will soon affect the crops of the most vulnerable areas of the country.

According to the latest Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) study (2005), approximately 31 percent of the population is highly food insecure. Exposure to recurrent hazards, combined with widespread poverty, low education levels, and poor health among a large portion of the population, implies that even higher percentages are vulnerable to food insecurity. In 2004, a nutritional evaluation carried out by WFP in collaboration with the Government shows that one out of three children in WFP intervention zones suffers from chronic malnutrition, while in some areas hit by the coffee crisis, more than 40 percent are affected.

Food aid is provided through Country Programme (CP) 10044.0 and the Regional Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) 10212.0, which ends in December. The CP is undergoing a budget revision of extension in time and reallocation of resources. In January 2007 a new regional PRRO (10444.0) will be operational. The CP and the PRRO are focused in areas extremely vulnerable to food insecurity. Their aim is to reach vulnerable women, small children, school children, poor rural families affected by recurrent crisis as well as implement disaster mitigation activities.

WFP interventions are in line with MDGs 1 through 5 and support WFP's Strategic Objectives 2 through 5.

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	6,109	1,027	1,357	4,027	12,520	10.5
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6,109</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>1,357</b>	<b>4,027</b>	<b>12,520</b>	<b>10.5</b>

### II. WFP-assisted Projects and Operations

**a) Development Projects and Activities**

**Nicaragua CP 10044.0: "Country Programme – Nicaragua"**

The CP is being implemented in areas classified as living in extreme vulnerability to food insecurity. The objective is to reach vulnerable women and children, school children, small-scale farmers and landless people in gaining access to resources in those areas. This operation, in line with WFP's Strategic Objectives 2, 3 and 4, will assist a total of 430,000 beneficiaries in 2007.

The CP is undergoing a budget revision of extension in time and reallocation of planned resources. This budget revision will allow the merging of school feeding basic and supplementary activities and absorb the school feeding component of PRRO 10212.0 (closing in December 2006) into CP Activity 2. Its objective is to improve the performance of the implementation of the school feeding programme leading to a more effective intervention.

With this budget revision, 325,000 children in school age will be assisted; 60,000 of them from PRRO 10212.0 living in precarious conditions in the Northern Atlantic Region. The Northern Atlantic Region, a region populated by indigenous communities, is characterized by extreme vulnerability to food insecurity and differs considerably from other regions of the country in terms of exposure to risk and livelihood strategies. Activities 1 and 3 will target the caseload originally planned in the project document, or 25,000 and 80,000 beneficiaries, respectively.

**Nicaragua CP 10044.0, Activity 1: "Integrated Assistance for Vulnerable Women and Children"**

Duration: 1 January 2002 - 31 December 2006 (to be extended until 31 December 2007 - subject to approval)

Total project commitment: 2,015 mt

The objective of this activity is to contribute to the improvement of the nutritional status of children under two years of age and pregnant and lactating mothers in targeted areas by providing a food supplement enriched with micronutrients. Training in health, nutrition and sanitation will complement the food supplement. This activity is in line with WFP's Strategic Objective 3.

Some 25,000 expectant and nursing mothers and their children under two years of age benefit each year from this activity. Training is provided by institutional partners, especially the Ministry of Health (MINSa) and local NGOs. Training topics include early stimulation, gender, nutrition, food preparation, hygienic and healthy habits. Women are requested to regularly attend their medical check-ups along with their newborns.

<b>Expected outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	17,750	7,250	25,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	10,500	14,500	25,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	10,500		10,500

**Nicaragua CP 10044.0, Activity 2: "Investment in Human Capital through Education"**

Duration: 1 January 2002 - 31 December 2006 (to be extended until 31 December 2007 - subject to approval)

Total project commitment: 7,071 mt

Activity 2 is designed to relieve short-term hunger and contribute to an increase in school enrolment and attendance, reduce drop-out rates among pre-primary and primary school children and increase their learning capacity through the provision of food supplements enriched with micronutrients. Activity 2 is in line with WFP's Strategic Objective 4 "Support Access to Education and Reduce Gender Disparity in Access to Education and Skills Training". Targeted beneficiaries are 95,000 pre and primary school children.

Food assistance is provided through school centres that are located in municipalities classified as extreme vulnerability to food insecurity according to WFP Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM). Parents are organized into school feeding committees to manage, control and prepare the food given by WFP. Currently, 75 percent of school committees and community warehouses are headed and managed directly by women whose children are direct recipients of the food cooked in school canteens. Girls receiving an education continue to constitute 50 percent of all school children benefiting from this activity.

<b>Expected outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	47,500	47,500	95,000
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	47,500	47,500	95,000

**Nicaragua CP 10044.0, Activity 3: "Support to Rural Families in Areas Affected by Drought and Floods"**

Duration: 1 January 2002 - 31 December 2006 (to be extended until 31 December 2007 - subject to approval)

Total project commitment: 15,533 mt

The objective of this activity is to enable poor rural households in disaster-prone areas to invest in development activities aimed at reducing vulnerability to recurring droughts, floods and deforestation by adopting soil and conservation practices and promoting the construction of water supply systems. This activity is line with WFP's Strategic Objective 2 "Protect Livelihoods in Crisis Situations and Enhance Resilience to Shocks". Food for work (FFW) and Food for training (FFT) activities include reforestation, agro-forestry, planting nurseries, establishing home gardens and working with micro-irrigation systems.

This activity benefits 80,000 persons, mainly subsistence farming families owning small plots of land (less than 1.4 hectares), households headed by women and landless families suffering from food insecurity. Women will benefit equally from assets created through FFW activities and, in line with WFP's enhanced commitments to women. It is expected that 70 percent of participants in FFT activities will be women in following years. Partners participate by providing beneficiaries with non-food items, technical assistance and training to complement FFW activities.

<b>Expected outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	40,000	40,000	80,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	9,600	6,400	16,000
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	9,600	6,400	16,000

**Nicaragua CP 10044.0, Activity 4: Supplementary Activity 1 "School Feeding"**

Duration: 1 January 2002 - 31 December 2006 (to be extended until 31 December 2007 - subject to approval)

Total project commitment: 19,693 mt

Supplementary Activity 1 is designed to increase the number of school feeding beneficiaries by including 230,000 school children who are not located in the municipalities currently assisted through CP Activity 2. These children are located in school centres in municipalities classified as being subject to extreme vulnerability to food insecurity. This activity is line with WFP's Strategic Objective 4.

The objective is to attract and maintain children in school by providing meals, particularly in areas where enrolment and attendance rates are very low. Food assistance is provided through school centres, where parents are organized in committees and are responsible for managing and preparing the assigned food commodities. Some 75 percent of school feeding committees and community warehouses are managed directly by women whose children are direct recipients of the food given

by WFP. Girls receiving an education continue to constitute 50 percent of all school children benefiting from this activity.

<b>Expected outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	115,000	115,000	230,000
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	115,000	115,000	230,000

**b) Emergency Operations**

None

**c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations**

**Nicaragua Regional PRRO 10444.0 "Response to Recurrent Natural Disasters and Seasonal Food Insecurity in Central America"**

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2009

Total project commitment: 18,109 mt

Please refer to Regional PRRO 10444.0 "Response to Recurrent Natural Disasters and Seasonal Food Insecurity in Central America" in the Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean section for details. Resources to Raise in 2007 have been aggregated at the regional level.

<b>Expected outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	65,840	56,660	122,500
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	24,000	16,000	40,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	8,500	34,000	42,500
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	2,880	1,920	4,800
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	1,920	1,280	3,200

**d) Special Operations**

None

## Peru

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Despite good macroeconomic indicators, one out of two Peruvians lives below the poverty line and 20 percent of the population (5.4 million) live in extreme poverty. Peru's 2003 Human Development Index (HDI) placed the country at 0.76 among the "Middle Human Development" countries; however regional inequality remains high, e.g. Huancavelica with an HDI of 0.464. Inequality also exists in food consumption indicators. In 1991, the poorest population group only consumed 5.8 percent of the total quantity of available food commodities, and in 2002 its consumption dropped to 4.6 percent.

Chronic malnutrition in children under 5 years of age is also a serious problem - although dropping from 36.5 percent in 1991 to 25.4 percent in 2000, it still remains high. Rates in the poorest regions of the country, such as Huancavelica (53.4 percent) and Apurimac (43 percent), contrast starkly with Lima's 8.3 percent. Insufficient access in quantity and quality to food commodities, consumption patterns, inadequate child care and nutrition practices and lack of knowledge in food preparation are the main causes of chronic malnutrition in Peru. About 42 percent of the population cannot cover its daily caloric intake, which is less than the minimum daily requirement of 2200 kcal.

In 2007, WFP Peru will be implementing just one project (06240.0). Fewer resources will mean greater efforts in achieving impact. Therefore, a new strategy to support government will be implemented in strengthening capacities in food-based interventions apart from continuing food aid under the current project framework.

WFP Peru is in line with WFP's Strategic Objectives 2, 3 and 4 and contributes to the achievement of MDGs 1, 2, 3 and 7 with activities focusing on some of the most vulnerable, especially pregnant and nursing mothers and children under 5.

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Single Country DEV	2,166	61	831	732	3,790	1.7
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,166</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>3,790</b>	<b>1.7</b>

### II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

#### a) Development Projects and Activities

##### **Peru Dev 06240.0: "Promotion of Sustainable Development of Andean Micro Watersheds"**

Duration: 1 February 2001 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 52,230 mt

This project supports the sustainable socio-economic development of high Andean watershed rural communities in three of the country's poorest departments. Using government poverty maps and

WFP food and nutrition vulnerability study, the operation targets vulnerable, food-insecure populations as well as pregnant and lactating women and children under five years of age. It is in line with WFP's Strategic Objectives 2, 3 and 4 and supports MDGs 1, 2, 3 and 7.

The livelihoods of small-scale farmers are supported through agricultural-related training, soil conservation works and water irrigation systems and school infrastructures constructed through food for work (FFW). Food for training (FFT) aims at correcting micronutrient deficiencies in children under five and pregnant and lactating women by improving knowledge in health, nutrition and hygiene, as well as increasing participation in activities and decision-making through improved literacy. In the HIV/AIDS component, knowledge in prevention and nutrition issues is also being strengthened.

In 2007, WFP's efforts will increasingly focus on national capacity building in areas such as disaster preparedness and prevention, adoption of nutrition in school curricula, supporting the reform of government nutritional programmes and supporting the government in the decentralization of food-based programmes at the national and local levels. WFP continues negotiations with the Peruvian Government to focus greater efforts on raising awareness on issues surrounding hunger and malnutrition, especially its high social cost compared to the cost of reduction measures.

<b>Expected outputs in 2007</b>			
The following initial results are expected, if the project/activity is fully resourced in 2007:			
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007</b>	44,438	39,332	83,770
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	3,500	1,300	4,800
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	2,750	2,250	5,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	6,710	2,640	9,350
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	2,596	6,058	8,654

**b) Emergency Operations**

None

**c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations**

None

**d) Special Operations**

None