

## *Regional Bureau for West Africa*

### *ODD*

*Burkina Faso*  
*Cape Verde*  
*Côte d'Ivoire*  
*Gambia*  
*Guinea*  
*Guinea-Bissau*  
*Liberia*  
*Mali*  
*Mauritania*  
*Niger*  
*Senegal*  
*Sierra Leone*

### *ODDY*

*Benin (and Togo)*  
*Cameroon*  
*Central African Republic*  
*Chad*  
*Ghana*  
*São Tomé and Príncipe*



## **Regional Bureau for West Africa (ODD) and (ODDY)**

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

WFP's Regional Bureau for West Africa (ODD) covers 18 countries: Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone and, supervised by the WFP Central Regional Office based in Cameroon (ODDY), Benin (also overseeing the operation in Togo), Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Ghana and São Tomé and Príncipe.

All of the countries in the ODD region are low income food deficit countries (LIFDC), 16 are least developed, and 14 are among the lowest 20 percent of UNDP's Human Development Index.

The region continues to be marred by four mutually reinforcing problems: post-conflict and political instability, recurring natural disasters, poverty and food and nutrition insecurity (which link directly to the high rate of malnutrition prevailing in the region). Despite the shift towards peace in some countries in West Africa, overall human security remains precarious in 2007.

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

Sahelian countries: Recovering slowly from the worst locust invasion in 15 years, combined with localized drought in the Sahelian countries of Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger and Mauritania, as well as other countries such as Cameroon and Chad, optimistic predictions assert that positive forecasts of cereal production will be around 15 million mt in 2006, which is equal to 2005's record level production. In addition, the coastal countries, including Nigeria, expect cereal production to increase compared to 2005.

However, these positive forecasts should not neglect localized production failures due to floods, lack of rain, and other weather dependent outcomes as well as the high rates of acute and chronic malnutrition that continue to exist in the Sahel region. WFP is therefore assessing the localized food insecure areas in order to assist the populations as needed as well as reinforcing interventions geared to combating and prevent malnutrition.

Côte d'Ivoire: The main destabilizing factor foreseen for 2007 continues to be the political situation in Côte d'Ivoire. Ongoing uncertainty surrounding general elections and the potential failure to hold them in October 2006 has resulted in rising tensions within the country which may affect the region as a whole. WFP has updated its contingency plans for Côte d'Ivoire and neighbouring countries. WFP has also extended its regional operation until mid June 2007, a step which serves to provide support through the election period as well to enable WFP to respond in case the situation worsens. WFP will continue to maintain a regional approach to the Côte d'Ivoire crisis, enabling the allocation of resources to address any cross-border movements into Mali and Ghana.

West Africa Coastal Region: The peace process in Liberia remains fragile and continuous support will be needed throughout 2006-2007 to ensure the success of resettlement and reintegration activities. WFP will continue to support the repatriation process of the 60,000 returnees expected in 2007. Results of the 2006 Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) in Liberia indicate that food security remains precarious, with malnutrition being the major concern. WFP will continue to provide rehabilitation programming through 2007.

Chad: Continued conflicts across Chad and Sudan require continued monitoring to ensure that WFP is prepared to respond should the situation again deteriorate. With the ongoing insecurity in Darfur and eastern Chad, WFP will continue to support approximately 210,000 Sudanese refugees who are living in refugee camps in eastern Chad and also responding to the needs of over 50,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host populations.

In Southern Chad, the Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) contributes to humanitarian and recovery actions that enhance self-reliance and encourage long-term recovery prospects for the Central African Republic (CAR) refugees, particularly those vulnerable people who have suffered as a result of the conflict. WFP is planning a gradual phase out of relief assistance for the CAR refugees in Southern Chad in 2007.

Conflict and drought in Guinea-Bissau: Conflict between the Guinea-Bissau army and the Casamance Separatist Movement (CSM) in March caused internal displacement of nearly 10,000 people. Though the fighting has ceased, the IDP situation in Guinea-Bissau is precarious as the return home is impeded by concerns that land mines have been laid in the vicinities of their villages. Guinea-Bissau is also suffering from food insecurity due to the 2005 drought which diminished the harvest, as well as disruptions in the nut market, which plays a key role in rural households' livelihoods. WFP is providing emergency food assistance and targeting the vulnerable through nutritional and health activities.

Conflict and post-conflict operations in the Central African Republic, Gambia and Senegal: Conflict between the Senegalese army and the CSM in August provoked the displacement of nearly 5000 people towards Gambia. In the Central African Republic, approximately 250,000 people have been forced to flee their homes as a result of severe levels of insecurity and violence perpetrated by armed groups. This has resulted in the deterioration of the security situation prompting a possible declaration of emergency in the northwest of the country.

Togolese refugees' repatriation remains an unsolved issue. Despite the establishment of a National Union Government whose priority is the refugees' return and the new Administration commitment, positive signs have not yet shown. Parliamentary elections planned for June 2007 constitute a major threat to the stability of the political situation in Togo. The Togolese Government and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees are jointly working towards a tripartite agreement for the return of refugees in Benin and Ghana. WFP will undertake thorough assessments and will be closely monitoring the situation to allow the design of a new phase of the operation for continued support to the remaining caseloads of refugees and returnees.

### **New and Existing Initiatives**

Focus on malnutrition: Malnutrition rates in the West African region have reached alarming levels: eight countries, mostly in the Sahel, have rates that exceed the WHO emergency threshold of 10 percent for acute malnutrition for children less than five years of age. The Regional Bureaux of WFP and UNICEF for West and Central Africa have elaborated a joint strategy to combat acute malnutrition, particularly in the Northern Sahel countries. The new PRRO in Burkina Faso complements the ongoing PRROs in Mauritania, Mali, Niger and Chad as part of WFP's regional approach to combat high rates of malnutrition in the Sahel.

Sahel Alliance: West African indicators regarding education (gross and net enrolment, attendance, literacy, etc.), as well as gender disparity, are the weakest in the sub-Saharan region. The poor educational performance of the Sahelian countries is being addressed through the Sahel Alliance for

Education. Through partnerships, the Alliance aims at increasing access to education by providing 'essential learning packages' to all school children living in rural, food insecure areas. This includes: school feeding, nutrition and basic education support (e.g. provision of safe drinking water, systematic deworming, psychosocial support etc.). The Alliance aims to expand school feeding activities to slightly more than one million school children per year and to over six million by 2015, and to provide the essential learning package to all of these children.

New PRROs in West African Coastal Region (WAC): PRRO 10064.3, which includes Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia, supports the major return of the Liberian population until June 2007. The successful return of Liberians in June will result in a shift from a regional to a country approach in order to address specific and non-refugee related needs of each country. In July 2007, the WAC PRRO will separate into three country-specific PRROs for Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia.

### **Other Regional and Inter-Agency Initiatives**

UNHRD-Ghana: As part of the global strengthening of WFP's logistics capacity, a UN Humanitarian Response Depot (UNHRD) has been established in Ghana to complement the UNHRD service with a focus on all Western and Central Africa countries, offering users a highly flexible and needs-driven storage system for emergency relief items.

UNHAS: WFP's Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) continues to be critical for ensuring safe, timely and cost effective transportation of humanitarian personnel involved in emergency operations in key areas in West Africa, including the countries of Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone. Long distances and bad roads, volatile security conditions, high road transport costs and a lack of safe and reliable commercial flights in these countries have resulted in the continued need for this air support in 2006 and its extension in time through 2007.

WFP's assistance in the Regional Bureau for West Africa region (ODD and ODDY) will be contributing to WFP Strategic Objectives 1 to 5 and to the achievement of MDGs 1 to 8.

### 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>5,364,433</b>	<b>4,917,140</b>	<b>10,281,573</b>

	Female	Male	Total
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	155,803	119,945	275,748
<b>Number of IDP beneficiaries</b>	122,075	91,925	214,000
<b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b>	61,295	56,705	118,000
<b>Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution</b>	662,399	582,429	1,244,828

	Female	Male	Total
<b>Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS</b>	75,318	65,331	140,649

	Female	Male	Total
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	215,203	119,925	335,128
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	273,481	291,438	564,919

	Girls	Boys	Total
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	1,499,668	1,717,617	3,217,285
<b>Number of children given take-home rations</b>	227,199	0	227,199
of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals	224,958	0	224,958

	Women	Children	Total
<b>Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding</b>	306,534	734,731	1,041,265

## West Africa Regional

### ODD West Africa Coastal PRRO 10064.3: "Post-Conflict Transition in the West Africa Coastal Region"

Duration: 1 January 2005 – 30 June 2007

Total Project Commitment: 208,063 mt

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Regional PRRO	21,587	1,449	2,864	1,589	27,489	21.0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>21,587</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>2,864</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>27,489</b>	<b>21.0</b>

The crisis in the Mano River countries due to over a decade of conflict is finally subsiding. Successful democratic elections in Liberia in November 2005 and the induction of a new government in the country promise increased stability in the region. However, unstable security situations in both Guinea (which was relatively peaceful and thus, became host to thousands of Liberian and Sierra Leonean refugees) and Côte d'Ivoire, as well as the rapid proliferation of firearms, threaten lasting stability.

This two year Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) for Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia was approved in 2004. The PRRO originally focused on relief food distributions for the entire region but shifted its attention to supporting the major return of the Liberian population. Liberians constitute 65 percent of the overall beneficiaries and require 76 percent of the total food commodities.

WFP's strategy for recovery includes efforts to return and resettle refugees, rations to refugees, IDPs and other war-affected vulnerable groups (especially women and children), who have no alternatives for maintaining basic food security, and health activities to support people living with HIV/AIDS. The project has been extended to June 2007 due to a delay in the facilitated repatriation programme for refugees. As host countries will face larger than expected caseloads, and Liberia will receive an expected 60,000 returnees, a budget revision was approved.

In July 2006, WFP and UNHCR Joint Assessment Missions (JAMs) identified which populations in countries hosting refugees would be targeted, resources required and their exit strategies, and are now working on implementing the recommendations that general food distributions end in December 2006 and targeted feeding be provided in 2007, as a step towards the final phase out of refugee feeding in Guinea and Sierra Leone.

The immediate objectives of WFP activities in 2007 are to:

- provide monthly food rations to refugees and assist in the resettlement of returnees through the provision of resettlement food package (WFP Strategic Objective 1);
- provide food for recovery - as an investment to rebuild and protect human and productive assets through support for food for work (FFW) and food for training (FFT) activities (WFP Strategic Objective 2);

- provide selective feeding programmes - in order to improve the nutrition and health status of children and mothers; and to provide assistance to vulnerable groups including families affected and infected with HIV/AIDS (WFP Strategic Objective 3);
- provide emergency school feeding and support access to basic education with particular attention to girls in order to reduce gender disparity (WFP Strategic Objective 4); and
- provide capacity-building of the national institutions to ensure timely and efficient response to food security challenges. This will include activities such as collaborating with the government to establish a Food Security Monitoring System and to develop a National Food Security Strategy (WFP Strategic Objective 5).

Please also refer to the individual country entry for this regional project under the country sections for Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone.

<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>
	517,160	458,282	975,442
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b> <b>Number of IDP beneficiaries</b> <b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b> <b>Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	20,999	17,115	38,114
	33,000	27,000	60,000
	52,729	45,385	98,114
<b>Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	6,715	5,335	12,050
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b> <b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	5,550	4,900	10,450
<b>Number of children given school meals</b> <b>Number of children given take-home rations</b> of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
	353,000	392,000	745,000
<b>Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
	33,852	0	33,852
<b>Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
	33,852	0	33,852
<b>Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
	6,083	5,424	11,507

**ODD Regional PRRO 10372.0: "Response to the Côte d'Ivoire Crisis and its Regional Impact in Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Mali"**

Duration: 1 March 2005 - 30 June 2007

Total project commitment: 82,876 mt

<b>Project Type</b>	<b>Resources to Raise in 2007</b>					<b>Estimated Value (US\$ mill)</b>
	<b>(mt)</b>					
	<b>Cereals</b>	<b>Oil</b>	<b>Pulses</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Regional PRRO	16,908	1,339	2,949	1,873	23,069	19.2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>16,908</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>2,949</b>	<b>1,873</b>	<b>23,069</b>	<b>19.2</b>

The UN-backed peace plan negotiated in 2005 between the factions in Côte d'Ivoire is making slow progress and the political situation remains very volatile. The insecurity and impunity highlighted after the events of January 2006 in the West against UN Operations in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) and international humanitarian agencies indicate a continued prevailing state of lawlessness in a further collapsing social context. The continued instability has resulted in the displacement of the population, with internally displaced persons (IDPs) estimated at 750,000. The situation has also had an impact on neighbouring Burkina Faso, Mali and Ghana, who have been impacted socio-economically. While the focus of this Regional Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) remains Côte d'Ivoire, contingency planning efforts for the afore-mentioned affected countries were undertaken in 2005 to estimate additional needs in the event of renewed violence and displacement.

Maintaining the regional approach is crucial for WFP's operations, as it would allow for the shifting of resources to address cross border movements into Mali, Burkina Faso and Ghana, should the security situation deteriorate further.

Beneficiaries of this operation who will continue to be targeted include:

- refugees and IDPs who have been displaced as a result of armed conflict and intimidation, the majority of whom are women and children;
- returnees returning to their villages.

Côte d'Ivoire's operations have been successful in stabilizing levels of malnutrition among crisis-affected populations. This has improved the nutritional and health status of women, children, people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) and other vulnerable groups, increased coverage of eligible children and women in supplementary feeding and increased school attendance.

The project has been extended through June 2007 to respond to high rates of malnutrition in the south of Mali and ensure that WFP is prepared to respond in case the situation worsens. A needs assessment will be undertaken in November/December 2006 to evaluate the requirements of Côte d'Ivoire from July 2007 onwards. WFP will continue to provide food assistance in the relief and recovery categories at the same overall levels as in 2006, with some local variations as deemed necessary consequent to the outcome of the 2006 harvest, political situation and eventual population movements. This intervention is in line with WFP Strategic Objectives 1 to 4.

Please also refer to the individual country entry for this regional project under the country section for Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Mali.

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
	440,639	490,267	930,906
Number of refugee beneficiaries	Female	Male	Total
	6,908	6,092	13,000
Number of IDP beneficiaries	3,200	3,300	6,500
Number of returnee beneficiaries	6,240	6,260	12,500
Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution	80,948	85,052	166,000
Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS	Female	Male	Total
	20,698	22,675	43,373
Number of participants in food-for-training activities	Female	Male	Total
	4,006	3,929	7,935
Number of participants in food-for-work activities	12,295	20,421	32,716
Number of children given school meals	Girls	Boys	Total
	268,653	302,747	571,400
Number of children given take-home rations	2,000	2,655	4,655
Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding	Women	Children	Total
	5,850	13,135	18,985

### ODD Regional PRRO 10551.0: "Response to the Côte d'Ivoire Crisis and its Regional Impact in Neighbouring Countries"

Duration: 1 July 2007 - 31 December 2008

Total project commitment: 56,255 mt

Subject to approval

Resources to Raise in 2007						
Project Type	(mt)					Estimated Value (US\$ mill)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Regional PRRO	17,446	1,072	2,459	1,424	22,401	18.4
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>17,446</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>22,401</b>	<b>18.4</b>

Côte d'Ivoire Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) 10551.0 is designed as a continuation of the previous response to the crisis through PRRO 10372.0. While the focus of the new Regional PRRO will remain Côte d'Ivoire, contingency planning efforts for Burkina Faso, Mali and Ghana, which have been impacted socio-economically as a result of continued instability in Côte d'Ivoire, are being undertaken to timely respond to additional needs in the event of renewed violence and displacement.

Côte d'Ivoire's previous operations have been successful in stabilizing levels of malnutrition among crisis-affected populations. This has improved the nutritional and health status of women, children, people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) and other vulnerable groups, increased coverage of eligible children and women in supplementary feeding and increased school attendance.

Maintaining the regional approach will be crucial for WFP's operations, as it would allow for the shifting of resources to address cross border movements into Mali and Ghana, should the security situation deteriorate further. The reduced presence of refugees in Burkina Faso did not justify the inclusion of this country in this new phase of the response to the Côte d'Ivoire regional crisis.

Beneficiaries of this operation who will continue to be targeted include:

- refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) who have been displaced as a result of armed conflict and intimidation, the majority of whom are women and children;
- returnees returning to their villages.

Ongoing assessments will allow to better determine food requirements and WFP's response to the Côte d'Ivoire crisis. WFP will continue to provide food assistance in the relief and recovery category at the same overall levels as in 2006, with some local variations as deemed necessary consequent to the outcome of the 2006 harvest, political situation and eventual population movements.

Please also refer to the individual country entry for this regional project under the country section for Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Mali.

Expected Outputs in 2007			
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>
	427,901	476,989	904,890
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	6,709	5,891	12,600
<b>Number of IDP beneficiaries</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	3,200	3,300	6,500
<b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	4,220	4,280	8,500
<b>Number of beneficiaries of general food distribution</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	78,729	82,871	161,600
<b>Number of beneficiaries impacted by HIV/AIDS</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	20,597	22,576	43,173
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	3,940	3,860	7,800
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
	5,000	20,200	25,200
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
	268,653	302,747	571,400
<b>Number of pregnant and lactating women and children in MCH/Supplementary feeding</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
	3,750	8,235	11,985

**West Africa Coastal Regional SO 10061.3: "Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone"**

Duration: 1 January 2005 – 30 June 2007

Total project commitment: US\$8.9 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	3.0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3.0</b>

In 2001, WFP established a passenger aircraft service to transport humanitarian personnel and urgently needed non-food items between Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia and eventually, Côte d'Ivoire. In 2003, when WFP was assigned the mandate for administering the air transportation service of non peace keeping UN activities, WFP became the only UN agency providing air service to UN agencies and NGOs throughout Coastal West Africa. The air service operation supports the West Africa Coastal PRRO 10064.3, which covers more than 975,000 beneficiaries in Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea, and the Côte d'Ivoire PRRO 10372.0 which targets over 930,00 beneficiaries in Côte d'Ivoire.

Special Operation 10061.3 remains a key pillar of the WFP strategy in the subregion by allowing safe and fast movement of humanitarian actors within the most important operational bases in the four countries and by providing vital support at a key stage of resettlement, repatriation and reintegration programmes in West Coastal Africa. Due to poor road infrastructure, continued insecurity, the lack of safe commercial airlines and the reduction of the UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO) flights, all four countries continue to rely on WFP air transport to support relief and recovery activities.

The objectives of this project continue to be:

- provision of efficient air services to humanitarian agencies in Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia;
- transportation of high-energy foods and perishable cargo such as medical supplies and vaccines;
- undertaking of staff medical and security evacuations; and
- enhancement of the cost effectiveness and coordination of regional humanitarian efforts between Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia.

The air service has been extended until June 2007 in order to coincide with various extensions in PRRO regional operations. The budget increase was approved, due to changes in the aircraft fleet which provides additional capacity and enhanced efficiency. With the change in the planes base and the increase in monthly hours, the schedule should more efficient and more cost effective, thus accommodating two rotations within Guinea, Liberia and Cote d'Ivoire per week.

The West Africa Coastal air operation will require US\$ 3 million from January to June 2007 (project 10061.3) and an additional US\$ 2.3 million for July-December 2007 (see below – follow on project 10552.0). Thus, the total project requirement for 2007 will be US\$ 5.3 million.

**West Africa Coastal Regional SO 10552.0: "Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone"**

Duration: 1 July 2007 - 31 December 2008

Total Project Commitment: US\$ 6.9 million

Subject to approval

<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	2.3
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2.3</b>

Special Operation (SO) 10552.0 will be a continuation of SO 10061.3 objectives and activities.

## **Benin**

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

Benin is a least developed, food deficit country, with a per capita gross national income of US\$ 510 in 2005. In the same year, the UNDP Human Development Report ranked Benin as 162<sup>nd</sup> out of 177 countries.

Reports indicate that 23 percent of children under five exhibit moderate stunting, while 11 percent suffer from severe malnutrition. Moreover, 30 percent of the population are estimated to be poor, and 16 percent live in extreme poverty. Although the agricultural production is estimated to meet overall food needs, food access problems are critical in certain regions.

The situation has deteriorated during the last years due to a number of factors, including the Niger food crisis, poor rains, the infestation of locusts etc. The most severely affected food deficit region is the extreme North of the country, where WFP food security and vulnerability assessment findings indicate that 21.3 percent of households live in severe food insecurity, whereas 16.3 percent are in a situation of moderate food insecurity. Other severely affected regions include north-western Atacora, the north of Borgou Alibori and the plains of Gourma, the southern part of Zou and the extreme southwest, the southeast and the urbanized southwest. Small-scale farmers, self-employed fishermen and low-income urban households are those most affected by food insecurity.

Disputes over the elections in Togo resulted in violent clashes and population movements that generated some 10,000 refugees across the border in Benin.

The objective of WFP assistance is to support the efforts of the government towards MDGs 1, 2, 3 and 6, through the promotion of formal and non-formal education for children and youth, as well as through assistance to people impacted by HIV/AIDS and their families. This also contributes to WFP Strategic Objectives 3 and 4 supporting improved nutrition and health status of children, mothers and other vulnerable people, as well as encouraging access to education and reducing gender disparity.

	<b>Resources to Raise in 2007</b>					<b>Estimated Value (US\$ million)</b>
	<b>(mt)</b>					
<b>Project Type</b>	<b>Cereals</b>	<b>Oil</b>	<b>Pulses</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Single Country DEV	3,813	156	282	87	4,338	2.5
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,813</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>4,338</b>	<b>2.5</b>

## II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

### a) Development Projects and Activities

#### **Benin DEV 10308.0: "Promotion of Formal and Non-Formal Education of Children and Youth"**

Duration: 1 July 2004 - 30 June 2009

Total project commitment: 23,699 mt

Under WFP's Strategic Objective 4, this food for education project aims at supporting government and local communities' efforts to develop the education sector through access to education and promoting equality between boys and girls in the poorest and most food insecure zones of Benin. Moreover, the objective is to promote the integration of vulnerable youth in socio-economic life, by promoting security and education, through the provision of food to social and charity institutions. In addition, WFP provides food to children from 0-5 years old in assisted orphanages.

There is a particular emphasis on girls' education by providing incentives for the families to keep the girls at school, including the provision of dry take-home rations. In order to achieve a sustainable impact of food aid, the need for community participation is emphasized.

<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>	33,300	39,000	72,300
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>		2,896	2,896
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	27,484	36,501	63,985
<b>Number of children given take-home rations</b>	6,484		6,484
<b>of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals</b>	6,484		6,484
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	3,600		3,600

#### **Benin DEV 10484.0: "Nutritional Support to Households Affected by HIV/AIDS"**

Duration: 1 June 2006 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 3,557 mt

Since December 2004, all people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWA) in Benin have free access to antiretroviral treatment. However, a number of barriers persist for them to access and gain the full benefit from the treatment, including stigma, difficult access to care centres, inadequate/inappropriate diet etc. Food aid is a fundamental constituent of a holistic approach to the care of PLWA. Not only does the food promote adequate and balanced nutrition, which is the basis

for successful ARV treatment, it also allows affected households to divert their limited resources beyond exclusively survival purposes towards, for example, the schooling of their children.

This pilot project is in line with WFP's Strategic Objective 3, which is to contribute to an improvement of the nutritional and health conditions of children, mothers and other vulnerable persons. Through this project, WFP supports the efforts of the government to minimize the effect of the pandemic, and improve the quality of life of the most vulnerable groups impacted by the disease.

This objective is met through the provision of food aid and support activities such as education on nutrition and HIV/AIDS, and income generating activities (IGA) assistance, to the most vulnerable people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWA), orphans and vulnerable children (OVC), and affected food insecure households. The support given through these activities is at the very heart of the pilot project as their objective is to ensure that the food aid provided by WFP will have a sustainable impact, which will allow households infected and affected by HIV/AIDS to escape the vicious circle created by the pandemic.

<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>	7,212	4,788	12,000
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	7,212	4,788	12,000

## **b) Emergency Operations**

### **Benin and Togo Regional EMOP 10465.0: "Assistance to IDPs in Togo and Refugees Benin"**

Duration: 1 August 2005 - 31 December 2006 (to be extended to 30 June 2007 - subject to approval)

Total project commitment: 2,254 mt (Benin)

Total project commitment: 1,067 mt (Togo)

#### **Benin**

The unrest which followed the Togolese presidential elections in April 2005 resulted in internal and cross-border population displacements. From the beginning of May 2005 onwards, WFP and UNHCR provided emergency assistance in collaboration with their partners, to 25,000 refugees in Benin in the camps of Comé and Agamé.

A joint UNHCR/WFP assessment mission (JAM) took place in February 2006 and recommended an extension of the emergency operation until December 2006. Spontaneous return of a number of refugees started in May 2006 and accelerated the following months, given the apparent quietness in their home country. The Comé camp was closed in August. At the same time, in spite of a political agreement resulting from a national dialogue, the remaining refugees (approximately 10,000) are still reluctant to go back home. Consequently, a continuation of the emergency operation in Benin is planned for 2007, and the exit strategy will depend on the capability of the Togolese government to build trust and create conditions which will assure protection and safety for the refugees.

In the meantime, and on the basis of the JAM recommendations, WFP is preparing for a progressive return of refugees in Togo. The groundwork has begun for a food for work scheme in the refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) home communities. This Emergency Operation (EMOP) will either be extended to 30 June 2007 (subject to a budget revision), or a Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) will be initiated (subject to WFP approval channels). This should be finalised by January 2007.

<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>	4,020	5,980	10,000
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	4,020	5,980	10,000

## **Togo**

Togo is a least developed, low income food deficit country (LIFDC), which ranks 143<sup>rd</sup> in the 2005 Human Development Report. The situation in Togo has evolved from a humanitarian crisis to a period of recovery where the security situation appears to have returned to normal. WFP has not had an office in Togo since 1995 and activities in the country are coordinated from the Benin country office. WFP distributions have benefited internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees in most affected areas

Reports indicate that a number of refugees and almost all IDPs have returned to their place of origin. The "dialogue inter-Togolais" was signed on 20th August in Lomé and all political parties, civil society and the armed forces have agreed on major changes in the political arena, in the coming months.

Full recovery in terms of poverty reduction and self-reliance is far from being achieved given the critical economic situation in the country, partly due to the discontinuation of the agricultural cycle affected by population displacements. A report from April 2005 concludes that malnutrition is prevalent throughout the country, with the highest rate of malnutrition observed among children (12-24 months) living in rural areas in the centre and the north of the country. Moreover, there has been an embargo on development assistance since 1992, which has aggravated the situation.

The joint UNHCR/WFP assessment mission (JAM) undertaken in February 2006 recommended addressing the specific needs of ex IDPs and the re-integration of returned refugees. WFP is strengthening its presence in Togo to encourage voluntary repatriation and assist the returnees as well as IDPs to rebuild their livelihoods, including putting in place a food for work scheme in crisis-affected areas for 5,000 beneficiaries and their families.

This Emergency Operation (EMOP) will either be extended to 30 June 2007 (subject to a budget revision), or a Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) will be initiated (subject to WFP approval channels). This should be finalized by January 2007.

*Projected 2007 Needs for WFP Projects and Operations  
Benin*

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<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>	12,750	12,250	25,000
<b>Number of IDP beneficiaries</b>	6,375	6,125	12,500
<b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b>	6,375	6,125	12,500
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	2,550	2,450	5,000

**c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations**

None

**d) Special Operations**

None

## **Burkina Faso**

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

Burkina Faso is one of the poorest countries in the world, ranking 175th out of 177 countries in UNDP's Human Development Index. It has a population of nearly 13 million, 46.4 percent of whom live below the poverty line, mostly in rural areas. Agriculture is the largest economic sector with little mechanization and low yields. Some areas are highly exposed to erratic rainfall and troubled with poor soils and locust invasions, especially in the northern part of the country.

Forty nine percent of the rural population are not able to produce and/or access enough food to meet their minimum energy intake. Almost one million of them are children below five. Social sector indicators are among the lowest in the world. Chronic malnutrition (stunting) has been increasing since 1994 and, according to the 2003 Demographic Health Survey (DHS), nearly 2 out of 5 children under 5 (38.7 percent) are affected. Similarly wasting rates have increased to 18.6, a situation considered serious by international standards. In addition, HIV/AIDS prevalence, although relatively low (2.3 percent), adds an increasing burden on the fragile health system. Education indicators are still unacceptably low with one out of two children not attending primary school (52.2 percent), and one of the lowest adult literacy rates in the world (21.8 percent).

WFP's assistance in Burkina Faso will be contributing to WFP Strategic Objectives 2 to 4 and to the achievement of MDGs 1 to 7.

<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	8,723	747	1,928	1,208	12,606	6.9
Single Country PRRO	3,500	740	1,100	6,790	12,130	8.8
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>12,223</b>	<b>1,487</b>	<b>3,028</b>	<b>7,998</b>	<b>24,736</b>	<b>15.7</b>

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

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

##### **Burkina Faso CP 10399.0: "Country Programme - Burkina Faso"**

The Country Programme (CP) for 2006-2010 is consistent with the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) adopted by the Government in 2003, and the UNDAF, which was revised in 2005. It contributes to four out of seven objectives identified by the UNDAF: guaranteeing access to social services, that is, basic education and quality health care; reducing vulnerability to food insecurity; promoting sustainable use of natural resources; and stabilising, if not reversing, the progression of the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

The rural development component seeks to protect livelihoods in crisis situations and enhance resilience to shocks (Strategic Objective 2). By providing nutritious food to malnourished children,

pregnant and lactating women and to people infected or affected by HIV/AIDS and/or tuberculosis, the health component aims at improving the nutrition and health status of vulnerable groups (Strategic Objective 3). Finally, this CP supports access to education (Strategic Objective 4), food is provided as an incentive to increase enrolment, especially among women, in adult literacy courses and in primary schools.

**Burkina Faso CP 10399.0, Activity 1: "Support for Basic Education"**

Duration: 1 January 2006 - 31 December 2010

Total project commitment: 32,654 mt

Activity 1 seeks to increase school enrolment and attendance, reduce drop out rates for adults attending literacy classes and children enrolled in primary education, with a particular focus on women and girls, thereby contributing to the country's ten year Educational Development Plan. In 2007, breakfast and lunch will be given to approximately 64,000 primary school students. Furthermore, take-home rations will be provided to girls regularly attending the last two classes of primary school. On-site meals will be prepared for 240,000 people during the annual literacy campaign. Half of them will attend literacy classes, and the other half are young children and people taking care of them while their mothers are attending the classes. The assistance will be targeted to the Government's top 20 priority provinces, that is, where enrolment and literacy rates are the lowest. The total amount of food to be distributed in 2007 for both components of Activity 1 is 7,300 mt.

<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>	182,000	123,640	305,640
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	25,600	38,400	64,000
<b>Number of children given take-home rations</b>	655		655
<b>of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals</b>	655		655
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	76,500	51,000	127,500

**Burkina Faso CP 10399.0, Activity 2: "Nutritional Support to Vulnerable Groups and to People Living with HIV/AIDS"**

Duration: 1 January 2006 - 31 December 2010

Total project commitment: 21,293 mt

Activity 2 will contribute to increasing the nutritional rehabilitation rate of malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women in order to support the National Health Development Plan and, in particular, to improving the health of vulnerable groups. Food aid is provided to malnourished children under two years, and pregnant and lactating women through health centre personnel. Furthermore, a community-based approach, aimed at preventing child malnutrition by educating

their mothers on weaning practices, food preparation, basic hygiene and care practices is also carried out through partnership with civil society associations.

Food aid is thus used to rehabilitate malnourished children, pregnant and lactating women, and to help prevent low-birth-weight. Food is an incentive for women to make use of health facilities and to bring their children with them. At the community level, food aid is used as an entry point for malnutrition prevention and hygiene/nutrition education activities. In addition, it contributes to the early detection of malnourished children and to their referral to the health facility.

WFP also provides food to people infected or affected by HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) and to tuberculosis patients. Food aid is provided to supplement the food consumption of beneficiaries under medication for whom adequate food intake is critical for the success of treatment. It is also meant to mitigate the impact of AIDS on overall household food security (reduced ability to continue income generating activities), and to increase attendance rates in tuberculosis (TB) and prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT) programmes.

In 2007, 4,750 mt of food is to be distributed under Activity 2 to support 36,000 malnourished children and mothers, and 17,000 persons infected and/or affected by HIV/AIDS and/or tuberculosis.

<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>	57,607	44,032	101,639
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	12,000	24,000	36,000
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	8,000	9,000	17,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	1,000	1,000	2,000

### **Burkina Faso CP 10399.0, Activity 3: "Support for Rural Development"**

Duration: 1 January 2006 - 31 December 2010

Total project commitment: 12,705 mt

As indicated in the Letter of Political Commitment to Sustainable Human Development and the National Food Security Strategy, the long term objectives of the government are to mitigate the impact of disasters on the rural economy, and to ultimately improve food production to cover the country's needs through sustainable and productive means. Activity 3 provides food aid to participants in small-scale (community) soil conservation programmes implemented by NGOs and civil society associations. The major outputs of these programmes are increased community arable land area, water conservation infrastructure development and agricultural production. These are basic conditions to allow communities to achieve more ambitious results such as greater household resilience to shocks.

WFP rural development activities are carried out in areas affected by chronic food deficit and high risk of soil erosion and land degradation.

In 2007, 2,700 mt of food is required to assist 50,000 persons, half of whom will be direct participants in food for agriculture activities, that is, they will benefit from food assistance in exchange for work on the above-mentioned 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>	20,000	30,000	50,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	10,000	15,000	25,000

**b) Emergency Operations**

None

**c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations**

**Burkina Faso Regional PRRO 10372.0: "Response to the Côte d'Ivoire Crisis and its Regional Impact in Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Mali"**

Duration: 1 March 2005 - 30 June 2007

Total project commitment: 4,123 mt

The goal of this regional Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) is to contribute to sub-regional stability and household food security, and encourage the long-term recovery prospects of vulnerable people who have suffered as a result of the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire. The objectives of this operation meet WFP's Strategic Objectives 2 and 4.

In Burkina Faso, WFP supports the reintegration of returnees into their communities of origin and helps minimize the additional burden placed upon receiving families through activities such as food for work (FFW) and dry rations for returnees' children in schools.

FFW activities target registered associations with more than 20 percent of members being repatriates. Activities such as vegetable gardening promote women's participation. The food for training (FFT) activities were also particularly numerous under this PRRO, since capacity reinforcement was an expressed need of the selected associations.

For the 2006-2007 school year, the focus will be placed on repatriate children of the most affected areas. They will be identified in schools and will receive a take-home ration.

Please refer to the Regional Bureau for West Africa section for the regional overview for this project, and also for the 'Resources to Raise in 2007', which 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
Total number of beneficiaries of WFP food in 2007	6,655	7,310	13,965
	Girls	Boys	Total
Number of children given take-home rations	2,000	2,655	4,655

**Burkina Faso PRRO 10541.0: "Mitigating the Impact of Acute Malnutrition among Young Children, Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers"**

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2008

Total project commitment: 24,268 mt

Subject to approval

Burkina Faso, like other Sahelian countries, has been confronted during the past decade with several localized food crises which have slowly, albeit acutely, weakened the livelihood systems of a large part of the rural population.

Quality food (consumption diversity and fortified foods) is one of the many required inputs to slow down, and hopefully reverse, the negative malnutrition trend of the last decade. If quality foods are used along with improved hygiene, nutritional education and opportunities for diversified sources of income or access to food, the current trend will improve.

Therefore, WFP proposes to expand and reinforce its nutrition activities through a Protracted Relief and Rehabilitation Operation (PRRO). WFP's intervention will be jointly carried out with UNICEF and the Ministry of Health based on the recommendations of the ongoing nutrition evaluation and project appraisal mission.

The main objective of this PRRO is to make use of short-term activities to stop the current malnutrition trend, and put in place the minimum requirements to allow subsequent longer-term development activities to achieve sustainable results.

WFP will provide a balanced food ration for malnourished pregnant women and lactating mothers to help reduce the number of low-birth weight babies, which is one of the main causes of child acute malnutrition, and to prevent the insurgence of acute malnutrition among young babies of under six-months. Thus, this intervention will respond to WFP Strategic Objective 3.

As many malnutrition cases among children and women are not treated due to low attendance at health facilities, community-level activities will also be reinforced through NGOs and Civil Society organizations.

*Projected 2007 Needs for WFP Projects and Operations  
Burkina Faso*

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**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>	182,100	68,100	250,200
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	112,200	136,200	248,400
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	1,800		1,800

**d) Special Operations**

None

## Cameroon

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Cameroon is a low income food deficit country (LIFDC) with a population of 16.9 million. According to UNDP's 2005 Human Development Report, Cameroon is ranked 148th out of 177 countries. Coverage of the country's food needs dropped from 96 percent in 1980 to 80 percent in 2003, with poverty affecting 64 percent of the rural population. People living in the north and far north provinces are more food insecure and are amongst the poorest in the country. The HIV/AIDS prevalence rate is estimated at 5.5 percent.

After almost achieving universal primary education in 1991 (99 percent), Cameroon has seen its gross enrolment ratio in primary education fall to 91 percent in 2004 with wide disparities between provinces. Even the net enrolment rate for primary school dropped from 76.2 percent in 1989 to 65 percent in 2004.

WFP's assistance in Cameroon will be contributing to WFP Strategic Objectives 2 and 3 and to the achievement of MDGs 1, 2, 3, 7 and 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	5,032	145	274	22	5,473	3.0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,032</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5,473</b>	<b>3.0</b>

### II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

#### a) Development Projects and Activities

##### **Cameroon CP 10214.0: "Country Programme – Cameroon"**

WFP's Country Programme (CP) for 2003-2007 addresses low school attendance rates and gender inequalities in education in Cameroon's three northern provinces, and also seeks to alleviate food insecurity, particularly among women in rural areas. WFP's CP addresses WFP Strategic Objectives 2 and 3.

The CP comprises two activities, which aim at helping reduce poverty by promoting basic education while reducing gender disparities and increasing food security through the creation of assets for the most vulnerable households.

With its food assistance to primary schools, WFP provides a daily hot meal to some 80,000 students each year. Take-home food rations are given to families who allow their daughters to attend the last three grades of the primary school cycle.

Through its food security and rural development activity, WFP gives an initial food stock to rural communities in food insecure regions to help them set up village granaries. Food for work activities are also planned for the construction of hydro-agricultural works and rural access roads.

**Cameroon CP 10214.0, Activity 1: "Food Assistance to Primary Schools in the Extreme North, North and Adamaoua Provinces"**

Duration: 1 January 2003 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 18,752 mt

This Activity provides food aid to public primary schools in poor remote communities in the three northern provinces. Daily meals are provided to an average of 80,000 students throughout the school year and a take-home ration comprised of 50 kg of maize is provided to girls in the last three grades of the primary cycle.

<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>	33,547	51,453	85,000
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	33,547	51,453	85,000
<b>Number of children given take-home rations</b>	10,000		10,000
<b>of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals</b>	10,000		10,000

**Cameroon CP 10214.0, Activity 2: "Food Security and Rural Development in the Extreme North and North Provinces:**

Duration: 1 January 2003 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 6,096 mt

This Activity contributes to achieving a sustainable improvement in access to cereals by at-risk populations, particularly women, by:

- supporting the setting up of village granaries managed by rural groups of which 70 percent of the members are women, using WFP food to stabilise income, discourage speculation by traders during the lean season, and launch a process of a community self-development;
- constructing 96 hydro-agricultural works and rural access roads through food-for-work activities.

The total beneficiaries in this Activity are included in a food for asset component (setting up of village cereal banks). This comprises 60 granaries planned for 2007 (with 150 participants per granary).

<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>	52,528	22,512	75,040
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	1,204	516	1,720

**b) Emergency Operations**

None

**c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations**

None

**d) Special Operations**

None

## Cape Verde

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Cape Verde is classified as a food deficit country. Even in years of good rain, the cereal (maize) production in the country meets less than 20 percent of the population's needs. Droughts are recurrent and the country lacks natural resources. About 37 percent of the population live in poverty and 20 percent in absolute poverty. The poorest households spend 56 percent of their budget on food, and only 31 percent on basic social services, 0.26 percent on education and 1 percent on health services. Nevertheless, national human development indicators are among the highest in the region and the archipelago will emerge from the group of least developed countries (LDCs) to become a middle-income country (MIC) towards 2008. In tandem with this process, WFP will progressively phase out and hand over the WFP development project to the Government by 2010. WFP has supported school feeding in Cape Verde since 1979. As a result, the country currently has one of the highest primary school enrolment rates in Africa.

WFP's assistance in Cape Verde will be contributing to WFP Strategic Objectives 4 and 5 and the achievement of MDGs 1 and 2.

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Single Country DEV	1,428	141	705	183	2,457	1.7
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,428</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>2,457</b>	<b>1.7</b>

### II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

#### a) Development Projects and Activities

##### **Cape Verde DEV 10409.0: "Assistance to Primary School Canteens and Kindergartens"**

Duration: 1 January 2006 - 30 July 2010

Total project commitment: 8,936 mt

The main objective of this project is to support the Government in its new policies and priorities for universal primary education and promotion of pre-school enrolment. WFP has contributed to its Strategic Objective 5 by working closely with the Government in the preparation of a new food security strategy. During this first year, assistance to school canteens will cover 100 percent of the primary school and about 70 percent of the kindergartens. An Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee identified the schools to be phased out effectively from September 2006 to the end of the project.

In August 2006 a joint mission WFP/Brazil visited Cape Verde in order to assess possible technical support during the transition period of WFP phasing-out and the government's phasing-in activities, and guarantee the development of a sustainable national school feeding programme. The Government explained to the mission that, for the time being, it was not capable of securing regular resources for food procurement. As a consequence it was decided to delay the phase out strategy

until January 2007. Moreover it was agreed that WFP HQ would purchase food for the Government on the international market in order to secure the Government's national programme, based upon the government's transfer of the funds to WFP's procurement.

Current efforts are concentrated in capacity building and support to the Government in establishing new partnerships, through initiatives such as the Sahel Alliance for Education, Nutrition and Health. In addition, WFP's capacity building efforts have been directed towards training teachers in the collection of data from WFP assisted schools and training warehouse managers.

<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>	40,224	43,576	83,800
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	40,224	43,576	83,800

**b) Emergency Operations**

None

**c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations**

None

**d) Special Operations**

None

## Central African Republic

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

The Central African Republic (CAR) is a landlocked country of just under 4 million people. The repeated political and economic crises which have shattered the country in recent years - there have been four coups in the last decade - have caused the overall situation to degenerate.

As a result of mismanagement many civil servants have abandoned their jobs. Schools are barely functional and hospitals lack the most basic equipment and medicine. With an annual GDP of US\$ 331 per person, 71 percent of Central Africans live on less than one US dollar a day and in 2005 the UNDP Human Development Index ranked the CAR the seventh poorest country in the world.

The security situation is extremely precarious, especially along the border in the northern areas. Recurring insecurity, characterized by the flow of arms, acts of violence and hostage-taking by armed bandits, continues to prevail. Since 2002 some 50,000 Central Africans have fled to neighbouring Chad.

The scarcity of food resources lies at the heart of this vicious poverty cycle. Though the country's potential agricultural output is more than enough to feed its entire population, the constant looting of agricultural fields and food storehouses by armed bandits has terrorized local farmers to the point that agricultural production is at a tragically low level. An October 2005 UNICEF nutritional survey indicated chronic malnutrition rates of 30 percent and severe malnutrition rates of between 3 and 4 percent in post-conflict areas. Life expectancy is 39 years, and has decreased by an average of 5 months per year since 1988.

Unfortunately, with its 15 percent HIV/AIDS rate, the CAR has the highest rate in the sub-region. If particular attention and assistance are not given to address the CAR situation, this human drama is likely to degenerate into a looming humanitarian catastrophe.

WFP's assistance in the Central African Republic will be contributing to WFP Strategic Objectives 1 to 4 and MDGs 1 to 7.

Resources to Raise in 2007						
Project Type	(mt)					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Single Country DEV	2,755	339	382	703	4,179	4.2
Single Country PRRO	7,834	578	1,454	1,104	10,970	9.6
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>10,589</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>15,149</b>	<b>13.8</b>

## II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

### a) Development Projects and Activities

#### **Central African Republic DEV 10361.0: "Support for Education for All and Health"**

Duration: 17 October 2005 - 30 September 2009

Total project commitment: 20,393 mt

The project's objectives are to increase pre- and primary school enrolment by 5 percent per year; increase the attendance rate for pre-school children by 20 percent per year, and that of primary school pupils by 15 percent per year; encourage the benefits of schooling by reducing the drop-out rate by 10 percent; reduce the malnutrition rates for children between the ages of 6 months to 5 years, and improve the nutritional state of pregnant women and lactating mothers suffering from malnutrition. This intervention is in line with WFP Strategic Objectives 3 and 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>	66,800	70,600	137,400
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	13,600	2,400	16,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	5,000	12,500	17,500
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	41,000	59,000	100,000

### b) Emergency Operations

None

### c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations

#### **Central African Republic PRRO 10189.1: "Assistance to Populations Affected by Armed Conflicts in the Central African Republic"**

Duration: 1 July 2005 - 30 June 2007

Total project commitment: 22,639 mt

The operation is composed of a relief component and a recovery component. Its objectives are to:

- improve food access in post-conflict zones for the most vulnerable;
- improve the nutritional and health conditions of people living with HIV/AIDS;
- contribute to the community's economic autonomy;
- promote women's access to literacy and training.

A budget revision was approved in June 2006 for US\$ 2.7 million to assist 50,000 additional beneficiaries in the northwest of the country with 2,498 mt of food commodities for a three month period. Unfortunately, the situation in the northwest has exacerbated since, and the ever-evolving

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Central African Republic*

number of people needing assistance has tripled, rising from 50,000 to 150,000. This was confirmed by the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) recent emergency declaration in the zone. The country office is proceeding with a second budget revision to assist this additional caseload. This intervention is in line with WFP Strategic Objectives 1 to 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>	179,470	167,800	347,270
<b>Number of IDP beneficiaries</b>	90,000	60,000	150,000
<b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b>	15,200	16,800	32,000
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	121,170	90,780	211,950
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	1,950		1,950
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	20,800	13,200	34,000
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	20,000	40,000	60,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	1,500	1,000	2,500
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	3,700	5,300	9,000

**d) Special Operations**

None

## Chad

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Chad is a low income food deficit country (LIFDC) and one of the least developed countries in the world, it is ranked 173rd of 177 countries in the UNDP Human Development Report for 2005. Eighty percent of the country's estimated 9 million population depend on agro-pastoral activities for their livelihoods. It is estimated that about 46 percent of Chadian population live under the poverty threshold, with the rural populations being the most disadvantaged. The zone of WFP intervention is a horizontal strip running through the Sahelian zone in Chad, an area found to be the most food insecure in a previous WFP Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) study.

Eastern Chad is particularly affected by chronic food deficits, and the arrival of some 250,000 Sudanese refugees from Darfur has put additional pressure on limited resources. In 2007 WFP will be implementing a Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO), which is designed to balance the immediate needs of the Sudanese refugees with the longer term needs of the IDPs and host populations. The PRRO will provide general food rations and supplementary and therapeutic feeding programmes for the refugees, and food for work (FFW) or food for agriculture rations for the internally displaced persons (IDPs) and affected host and local populations.

In 2007 WFP will be implementing a new country programme (2007–2010) which follows the six year development project terminating in December 2006. The project will provide support in the following areas: education, food security and rural development, health and nutrition. WFP has also been requested to provide assistance to people affected and infected by HIV/AIDS particularly orphans and women.

WFP is also providing food aid to some 45,000 Central African refugees who have been in southern Chad for up to three years, following armed conflict between government forces and opposition groups. The refugees are supported with general food rations and nutrition programmes through a PRRO. Despite the fact that many refugees have started to develop coping mechanisms, vulnerable groups, including children under 5 and pregnant and nursing mothers, still require special attention, particularly those who arrived in 2005.

WFP's assistance in Chad will be contributing to WFP Strategic Objectives 1 to 5.

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	5,451	455	130	669	6,705	6.1
Single Country EMOP	41,553	2,536	4,455	6,242	54,786	61.8
Single Country PRRO	0	185	151	8	344	0.4
Special Operation	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	4.9
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>47,004</b>	<b>3,176</b>	<b>4,736</b>	<b>6,919</b>	<b>61,835</b>	<b>73.2</b>

## II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

### a) Development Projects and Activities

#### Chad CP 10478.0 "Country Programme – Chad"

Subject to approval

The 2007-2010 Country Development Programme (CP) supports the Government poverty reduction strategy. The project is composed of three components: 1) support to basic education; 2) strengthening food security; and 3) improvement of health and nutrition among vulnerable groups. The objectives of the project include: improving access to basic education, especially for girls, and eliminating illiteracy among adults, thus supporting WFP Strategic Objective 4; strengthening the productive assets of the population to prevent and mitigate the effects of natural disasters on their food security (Strategic Objective 2); and improving the health and nutritional status of vulnerable people, especially pregnant women and nursing mothers, children under five years of age and people affected by HIV/AIDS (Strategic Objective 3).

#### Chad CP 10478.0, Component 1: "Support to Basic Education"

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2010

Total Project commitment: 19,474 mt

Subject to approval

The objective of this Component is to promote access to basic education and increase literacy rates (WFP Strategic Objective 4). Particular attention will be given to girls in grades 5 and 6 by providing them with take home rations as an incentive to increase their attendance in classes. Through the provided assistance, WFP aims to strengthen school enrolment of children and increase the proportion of girls enrolled in the targeted regions. It will also aim to support increased literacy rates and promote training, thereby providing basic knowledge, which will thus allow access to job opportunities and/or income generating activities. The intervention will target, in particular, rural areas where school enrolment and learning results are below the national average.

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>	57,081	97,831	154,912
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	26,500	67,250	93,750
<b>Number of children given take-home rations</b>	12,000		12,000
<b>of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals</b>	12,000		12,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	2,340	585	2,925

**Chad CP 10478.0, Component 2: "Improving Food Security"**

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2010

Total project commitment: 6,205 mt

Subject to approval

The specific objective of this Component is to contribute to the rehabilitation and creation of productive assets of the population in chronic food insecure areas, and considerably limit the negative impact of climate changes and natural disasters on food availability (WFP Strategic Objective 2). WFP plans to implement food for work activities with the aim of supporting the implementation of structures for soil and water conservation, and the protection of crop production zones against water and wind erosion. The interventions will target regions most exposed to climate changes and food insecurity.

<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>	7,973	7,973	15,946
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	2,073	1,116	3,189

**Chad CP 10478.0, Component 3: "Improvement of Nutritional and Health Status of Vulnerable Groups Including Persons Living with HIV/AIDS"**

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2010

Total project commitment: 5,538 mt

Subject to approval

This Component has as its main objective the improvement of the nutrition and health status of children, mothers and other vulnerable people. Planned activities include the provision of food assistance to families who have vulnerable dependents experiencing specific nutritional needs, support of mother and child health care and provision of nutritional support to malnourished children in Supplementary Feeding Centres. Through this Component WFP also aims to improve the nutritional status and the economic situation of families affected by HIV/AIDS.

<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>	8,619	1,984	10,603
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	6,500	1,351	7,851
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	1,376	1,376	2,752

**b) Emergency Operations**

**Chad EMOP 10559.0: "Assistance to Sudanese Refugees, Internally Displaced, IDP Host Communities and Refugee-Affected Local Populations in Eastern Chad"**

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 30 June 2008

Total project commitment: 76,287 m

Subject to approval

The refugee and internally displaced persons (IDP) crisis in eastern Chad is a result of ongoing fighting and instability in the Darfur region of neighbouring Sudan. Security in the border region between Chad and Sudan has drastically deteriorated since December 2005 as Chadian rebels based in Darfur began to attack government positions within Chad. Heightened insecurity in the frontier areas has led to the internal displacement of some 50,000 Chadians and prevented the return of 250,000 Sudanese refugees. 210,000 of these refugees from Sudan are currently being assisted in 12 camps along the border. The presence of these large refugee and internally displaced populations is already putting an enormous strain on local agricultural, pasture and water resources and could easily lead to increased inter-ethnic conflict in an already volatile area.

The Emergency Operation (EMOP) is set up to meet the immediate food needs of the Sudanese refugees and the longer term needs of the IDPs, and host populations. These objectives are met through the provision of general food rations (WFP Strategic Objective 1), supplementary and therapeutic feeding programmes for the refugees (WFP Strategic Objective 3) and the provision of food for work (FFW) or food for agriculture rations for the IDPs and refugee host populations (WFP Strategic Objective 2)

The EMOP is in line with the Chad UN Inter-Agency Contingency Plan shared with the Government of Chad. It is further designed to reflect the extreme volatility and insecurity of the border areas through the inclusion of modest contingency stock designed to meet the needs of IDPs and refugee host populations.

<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>	230,324	193,272	423,596
<b>Number of IDP beneficiaries</b>	17,500	17,500	35,000
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	127,602	92,398	220,000
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	127,602	92,398	220,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	22,167	20,988	43,155
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	17,640	21,560	39,200

### c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations

#### Chad PRRO 10510.0: "Assistance to Central African Refugees in Southern Chad"

Duration: 1 March 2006-31 December 2007

Total Project Commitment: 11,705 mt

The security situation in the Northern part of the Central African Republic (CAR) is not improving and the refugees who arrived in Chad in 2003 have not been able to return. An additional 17,000 people sought refuge in Chad since end 2005 and beginning 2006. It is uncertain when they will be able to return to CAR and many may decide to stay in Chad.

According to the October 2005 Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) results the refugees have not yet become fully self-sufficient and continued food aid is required. CAR refugees are being assisted with daily rations through general food distribution activities, supporting WFP Strategic Objective 1. In addition, vulnerable groups, including children under 5, pregnant women and nursing mothers are being assisted through supplementary feeding programmes (Strategic Objective 3). The Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) contributes to humanitarian and recovery actions that enhance self-reliance and encourage long-term recovery prospects for the CAR refugees.

WFP is planning a gradual phase out of relief assistance for those CAR refugees who have become self-reliant. The implementation strategy of this PRRO foresees a complete phase out of food assistance to most refugee groups by end 2007.

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>	15,344	13,406	28,750
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	14,594	13,406	28,000
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	14,594	13,406	28,000
	Women	Children	Total
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	7,496		7,496

### d) Special Operations

#### Chad SO 10560.0: "WFP Humanitarian Air Services in Chad in Support of EMOP 10559.0 "

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 30 June 2008

Total project commitment: US\$ 7.4 million

Subject to approval

More than 50 UN agencies and international and national NGOs with over 1,800 humanitarian workers have been deployed to N'Djamena and eastern Chad. Road travel between the capital and the refugee camps continues to be hazardous and time consuming due primarily to the prevailing security situation and poor road infrastructure.

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*Chad*

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The objective of this Special Operation is to provide a common, inter-agency humanitarian air transport service to meet the operational requirements of the humanitarian community in Chad. This is through providing safe and cost-efficient passenger air transport service to humanitarian workers operating in Chad, light cargo capability, and a Medical Evacuation (MEDEVAC) service.

## Côte d'Ivoire

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

As a result of the attempted coup d'état turned rebellion in September 2002, Côte d'Ivoire remains divided in two with the government controlling the south and the north in the hands of the "*Forces Nouvelles*". The principle causes for food insecurity in Côte d'Ivoire are caused by the conflict: population displacements, persistent insecurity, lack of access to land, extortions at road blocks, disruptions in marketing of agricultural products and lack of basic social services.

The food security situation is most fragile in the west due to ethnic conflicts and displacements and in the north due to falling cotton prices and a declining agricultural sector. Most internally displaced persons (IDP) in the country are taken in by host families, and with the protracted conflict, the coping mechanisms of both IDPs and their host families is stretched to the maximum.

WFP's assistance in Côte d'Ivoire will be contributing to WFP Strategic Objectives 1 to 4.

### II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

#### a) Development Projects and Activities

None

#### b) Emergency Operations

None

#### c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations

#### **Côte d'Ivoire Regional PRRO 10372.0: "Response to the Côte d'Ivoire Crisis and its Regional Impact in Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Mali"**

Duration: 1 March 2005 - 30 June 2007

Total project commitment: 67,438 mt

The goal of this Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) is to contribute to sub-regional stability and household food security, and encourage the long term recovery prospects of vulnerable people who have suffered as a result of the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire. WFP is providing short-term food assistance to war-affected populations through general food distribution and selective feeding programmes. WFP also helps encourage social and economic recovery by providing food to help rebuild and protect human productive assets through emergency school feeding (ESF), support to people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA), food for work/food for training (FFW/FFT) and seed protection. The objectives of this operation directly satisfy WFP Strategic Objectives 1-4.

The expected outcomes are:

- improved household food security through food aid interventions that preserve human and productive assets and encourage the long-term recovery prospects of vulnerable people;
- stabilized levels of malnutrition among crisis-affected populations and the prevalence of malnutrition lowered;

- improved nutritional and health status of women, children, PLWHA and other vulnerable groups;
- increased coverage of eligible children/women in supplementary feeding/mother and child health (MCH) programmes;
- provision of micronutrient fortified food through WFP-supported nutrition interventions;
- increased enrolment of boys and girls in WFP-assisted primary schools;
- improved attendance levels of 562,000 children in WFP-assisted primary schools (pupils attend classes for at least 75 percent of the school year);
- daily meal provided to 562,000 school children in WFP-assisted primary schools.

The 2007 forecast is based on the approved budget revision from January to June 2007.

Please refer to the Regional Bureau for West Africa section for the regional overview for this project, and also for the 'Resources to Raise in 2007', which 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>	400,285	450,605	850,890
<b>Number of IDP beneficiaries</b>	3,200	3,300	6,500
<b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b>	2,200	2,300	4,500
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	70,000	75,000	145,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	1,650	3,035	4,685
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	20,000	22,000	42,000
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	264,000	298,000	562,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	1,000	800	1,800
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	8,000	10,400	18,400

**Côte d'Ivoire Regional PRRO 10551.0: "Response to the Côte d'Ivoire Crisis and its Regional Impact in Neighbouring Countries"**

Duration: 1 July 2007 - 31 December 2008

Total project commitment: 48,470 mt

Subject to approval

WFP is currently undertaking a comprehensive food security assessment on 1,100 households countrywide. This exercise will assist the CO in planning and elaborating PRRO 10551.0. The food aid strategy, programme types, mode of implementation and beneficiaries have to be defined in detail, however the objective of this PRRO will follow on from PRRO 10372.0 (contribute to sub-regional stability and household food security, and encourage the long term recovery prospects of vulnerable people who have suffered as a result of the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire). WFP will provide short-term food assistance to war-affected populations, help encourage social and economic recovery by providing food to help rebuild and protect human productive assets through emergency school feeding (ESF), support to people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA), food for work/food for training (FFW/FFT) and seed protection. The objectives of this operation will directly satisfy WFP Strategic Objectives 1-4.

Please refer to the Regional Bureau for West Africa section for the regional overview for this project, and also for the 'Resources to Raise in 2007', which 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>	400,285	450,605	850,890
<b>Number of IDP beneficiaries</b>	3,200	3,300	6,500
<b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b>	2,200	2,300	4,500
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	70,000	75,000	145,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	1,650	3,035	4,685
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	20,000	22,000	42,000
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	264,000	298,000	562,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	1,000	800	1,800
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	800	10,400	11,200

**d) Special Operations**

**Côte d'Ivoire Regional SO 10061.3: "Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone"**

Please refer to West Africa Coastal Regional SO 10061.3, "Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone", in the Regional Bureau for West Africa section for details.

**Côte d'Ivoire Regional SO 10552.0: "Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone"**

Please refer to West Africa Coastal Regional SO 10552.0, "Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone", in the Regional Bureau for West Africa section for details.

## The Gambia

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

The Gambia is a low income food deficit country (LIFDC), and is ranked 155th out of 177 countries in the 2005 UNDP Human Development Report. The country is located in the Sahel and experiences occasional drought, floods and pest infestations. With a population of 1.4 million and a growth rate of 4.2 percent, domestic food production only meets 50 percent of the national requirements. Depreciation of the local currency against foreign currencies has limited poor households access to basic food commodities at most times of the year. Poor agricultural performance and poverty is characterized by its country-wide spread, with a high concentration in rural areas. The latest nutrition survey (2005) by the National Nutrition Agency (NaNA), rated acute malnutrition at 7 percent and stunting at 17.8 percent.

Overall, the Gambia has recorded significant improvement in its primary education sector. School enrolment increased by 31 percent between 1994/95 to 2004/05, and the gross enrolment rate (GER) now stands at 91 percent (including "Madrassas"). The proportion of girls among primary school children has progressively increased from 44 percent to 50 percent, food for education (FFE) being one of the causes for the increase. However, disparities exist among regions and in some regions the GER is between 55 and 65 percent. Completion rate is 65 percent, and national drop out and repetition rates are 4 and 6 percent respectively, with regional disparities ranging from 10 to 11 percent.

WFP's assistance in the Gambia will be contributing to WFP Strategic Objective 4 and to the achievement of MDGs 2 to 4.

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Single Country DEV	2,776	237	524	22	3,559	2.0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,776</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3,559</b>	<b>2.0</b>

### II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

#### a) Development Projects and Activities

##### **The Gambia DEV 10311.0: "Support to Basic Education in Rural Vulnerable Regions"**

Duration: 15 October 2004 - 31 July 2007

Total project commitment: 14,680 mt

The education for all (EFA) assessment report of 2000 puts the gross enrolment rate at 86 percent (including Madrassas), the repetition rate at 10.6 percent and the drop-out rate at 26 percent. A survey on the nutritional status of school-aged children (2000) showed that 12 percent of the children were stunted and 9 percent were wasted. This project, therefore, targets school children in food insecure regions of the country and those in areas where enrolment rate is low. The project

addresses objective 2 of WFP's enabling development policy, commitments 2 and 3 of the enhanced commitments to women, and WFP Strategic Objective 4.

The main objective of this project is to contribute to achieving EFA and MDG2 targets in the new Government Education Policy 2004 -2015. This policy seeks to ensure that all boys and girls complete a full course of primary schooling and that adult literacy rates, especially among women, are improved by 2015. The immediate project objectives are:

- increasing enrolment in targeted schools;
- maintaining regular attendance in targeted schools;
- reducing drop-out rates between grades;
- increasing primary completion rates in targeted schools;
- promoting early childhood development in selected pre-schools; and
- increasing enrolment, regular attendance and examination pass rates in literacy programmes, particularly for women.

The project also provides an incentive of 50kg of rice to cooks for them to prepare food for the children in a timely manner. These cooks are women who would normally engage in farming and/or other income generating activities as means of income earning.

<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>	69,640	68,750	138,390
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	62,500	62,500	125,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	815		815

### **The Gambia DEV 10548.0: "Support to Basic Education in Rural Vulnerable Regions**

Duration: 1 August 2007 - 31 July 2011

Total Project commitment: 15,500 mt

Subject to approval

A significant improvement has been recorded in the primary education sector as school enrolment increased by 31 percent from 1994/95 to 2004/05, and the gross enrolment rate (GER) has now increased to 91 percent (including Madrassas). However, between the period 2003 to 2004 both the gross and net enrolment rates decreased by 3 percent (UNESCO).

Food for education (FFE) has been an important element to boost enrolment and attendance in primary schools and Early Childhood Development Centres (ECDCs). The challenge now is to maintain the achieved results and ultimately achieve the MDG2 targets for education. This project will be implemented in regions identified as food insecure by the 2006 WFP Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) exercise and areas with low enrolment rates.

This project is based on the Government's national priorities as defined in the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP II) and the 2004 - 2015 Education Policy. It is in line with the 2007 - 2011 UNDAF. Under WFP's Strategic Objective 4, interventions will contribute to priority area 2 of the enabling development policy and commitments II, V and VI of the enhanced commitments to women.

The expected outcomes of the project are to:

- increase enrolment to 98 percent in all WFP-assisted schools;
- maintain attendance of both boys and girls at 95 percent in WFP-assisted schools;
- increase the completion rate to 76 percent in WFP-assisted schools;
- promote early childhood development in selected WFP-assisted ECDCs;
- improve the learning environment of children in selected Madrassas.

The project also provides an incentive of 50 kg of rice for cooks to come to prepare food for the children in a timely manner. These cooks are women who would normally engage in farming and/or other income generating activities as means of income earning.

<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>	58,267	57,500	115,767
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	57,500	57,500	115,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	767		767

**b) Emergency Operations**

None

**c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations**

None

**d) Special Operations**

None

## Ghana

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

The Government of Ghana has embarked on an ambitious Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy II (2006-2009), based on macro-economic stability, private sector led growth, human resource development and good governance to achieve middle income status by 2015. With a UNDP Human Development Index (HDI) of 138 in 2005, per capita income of US\$ 369, high rates of stunting (30 percent), underweight (22 percent) and wasting (7 percent) of children under five (Ghana Demographic and Health Survey 2003), and poverty rates twice the national average in northern Ghana, there is justification for continuing food assistance programmes to target vulnerable populations.

WFP's assistance in Ghana will be contributing to WFP Strategic Objectives 1 to 5 and to the achievement of MDGs 1 to 4.

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	3,670	968	0	2,964	7,602	4.0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,670</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>2,964</b>	<b>7,602</b>	<b>4.0</b>

### II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

#### a) Development Projects and Activities

##### Ghana CP 10418.0: "Country Programme – Ghana"

WFP's final Country Programme (CP) in Ghana, with emphasis on WFP's Strategic Objective 5, has four outcomes: reduced malnutrition among at risk pregnant and lactating women and children under 5; improved attendance and completion rates among school children in primary grades and girls in upper primary/junior secondary school; improved national capacity to implement and scale up feeding programmes; and increased demand for domestic farm produce in response to newly created school feeding market requirements. Partnerships with UN agencies under four UNDAF priority areas, namely health, education, governance and sustainable livelihoods, and NGOs, to support the MDGs will support WFP's sustainability strategy at national, regional, district and community levels.

##### Ghana CP 10418.0, Activity 1: Supplementary Feeding, and Health and Nutrition Education"

Duration: 1 January 2006 - 31 December 2010

Total project commitment: 11,662 mt

Malnutrition of pregnant/lactating women and children 6-60 months in Northern Ghana is caused by poverty, food insecurity, female illiteracy and poor knowledge of weaning practices, and access to health services. These result in inadequate energy and protein intake and micronutrient

deficiencies. Stunting rates of children under five reach as high as 43 percent compared to 30 percent nationally. This Activity seeks to improve the nutritional status of vulnerable women and children by building on the successful models of life cycle approaches to nutrition, to be scaled up and progressively appropriated by the Ghana Health Service, using local production. Integrated nutrition, health and education services, targeting 60,000 pregnant and lactating mothers and children at risk of malnutrition, are delivered through the community managed Community Nutrition and Health Education Centres. Pregnant and lactating women receive ante/post natal care, nutrition and health education, and fortified rations during the seven month lean season to alleviate household food insecurity. Children aged 6-24 months, the age group most prone to acute malnutrition and stunting, also receive nutritional take home rations through their mothers, while receiving health services and growth monitoring at the nutrition centres. Children 2-5 years receive on site cooked meals composed of fortified commodities while benefiting from health services, growth monitoring, early childhood and pre-school education. Linkages with Activity 2 ensure that early childhood nutrition and education lead to higher enrolment and retention in primary schools. Partnerships with UNICEF and WHO in the UNDAF aim to strengthen the capacity and knowledge of centre attendants, community health nurses, and district and regional nutrition officers to improve the service delivery, particularly in nutrition education (weaning practices and the importance of iodized salt). Partnerships with NGOs, to support Centre Management Committees and women's groups with skills training and food production, support the sustainability strategy at community 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>	35,000	25,000	60,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	10,000	50,000	60,000

### **Ghana CP 10418.0, Activity 2: "Support to Basic Education"**

Duration: 1 January 2006 - 31 December 2010

Total project commitment: 23,507 mt

Support to Basic Education consists of two components: the progressive phasing out of the successful girls education activity, targeting 42,000 girls in the higher grades of primary school to junior secondary school, while supporting the Ghana School Feeding Programme by targeting an initial 30,000 primary school children (to be scaled up to 100,000) with hot meals composed of fortified rations. Despite the high achievements of the girls' education activity, which has been implemented since 1999, and which has contributed to gender parity in 8 out of 15 districts nationwide, and to higher girls enrolment rates in the three Northern Regions, WFP will continue in this phase to support the Ministry of Women and Ghana Education Service by targeting 8 northern districts which have the lowest gender parity indicators (GPI .57). To support the Ghana School Feeding Programme, WFP will support the scaling up of this national programme by joint targeting in the three northern regions, building models of food delivery, low cost fortified food baskets, and capacity building that will provide the basis for WFP's exit strategy. In line with NEPAD and WFP project objectives for locally grown school feeding, WFP is committed to procuring commodities in Ghana to increase the demand for domestic farm produce. This is through the development of cost

effective supply chains of fortified commodities such as iodized salt, fortified corn soy blend, and palm oil/vegetable oil, and is to be appropriated by the Government and used in sustainable national food assistance programmes. Linkages with NGOs in capacity building, skills training and food production will support the sustainable management of school feeding at community level. Partnerships with UNICEF and FAO within the UNDAF are foreseen in the provision of the essential learning package and school gardens.

<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>	49,000	15,000	64,000
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	15,000	15,000	30,000
<b>Number of children given take-home rations</b>	34,000		34,000

**b) Emergency Operations**

None

**c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations**

**Ghana Regional PRRO 10372.0: "Response to the Côte d'Ivoire Crisis and its Regional Impact in Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Mali"**

Duration: 1 March 2005 – 30 June 2007

Total project commitment: 5,516 mt

The goal of the this regional Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) is to contribute to household food security through food aid interventions that preserve human and productive assets and encourage recovery prospects of vulnerable people who have been displaced as a result of the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire. The expected outcomes of this project are to ensure stabilized levels of malnutrition among the crisis affected population benefiting from WFP's assistance. It will also ensure improved nutritional health of women, children and other vulnerable groups.

This intervention is in line with WFP Strategic Objectives 1, 2 and 3.

A WFP/UNHCR Joint Assessment Mission (JAM), which was undertaken in July 2006, indicates that WFP's food aid is an important support to the recipient households. It shows that without food aid, food consumption would likely fall to one meal per day or below, thereby jeopardizing the food security of the beneficiaries.

Following the JAM recommendations, two additional caseloads will be merged with the PRRO in January 2007. These are 3000 of the most vulnerable Togolese refugees living with host communities in the Volta Region, and some 1400 refugees of mixed nationalities in the Krisan Refugee Camp. The basis of this consolidated approach is to ensure the strategic management of the Ghana refugee operation, and to promote repatriation and self-reliance of the refugees while ensuring their food security and protection status. This operation is planned to continue under PRRO 10551.0 (subject to approval).

Please refer to the Regional Bureau for West Africa section for the regional overview for this project, and also for the 'Resources to Raise in 2007', which 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>	6,403	5,597	12,000
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	6,403	5,597	12,000
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	6,403	5,597	12,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>		300	300
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	92	81	173

**Ghana Regional PRRO 10551.0: "Response to the Côte d'Ivoire Crisis and its Regional Impact in Neighbouring Countries"**

Duration: 1 July 2007 - 31 December 2008

Total project commitment: 3,714 mt

Subject to approval

The goal of this regional PRRO, which will be an extension of regional PRRO 10372.0, will be to contribute to household food security through food aid interventions that preserve human and productive assets of the most vulnerable refugees, and ensure improved levels of nutrition among women and children and other vulnerable groups. This PRRO will assist a residual caseload of 11,600 refugees (reduced by 50 percent since 2005), which include approximately 7000 refugees in the Buduburam Refugee Settlement, 3000 Togolese refugees living with host communities in the Volta Region and some 1400 refugees of mixed nationalities in the Krisan Refugee Camp. The justification for this operation will be based on a household food security analysis. This consolidated approach is to ensure the strategic management of Ghana refugee caseloads, to promote repatriation as well as the self-reliance of refugees remaining in Ghana, while ensuring their food security and protection status.

This operation will be in line with WFP Strategic Objectives 1 to 2. The target groups for this operation are malnourished children, vulnerable new arrivals, the chronically ill and disabled, unaccompanied minors and the elderly.

Please refer to the Regional Bureau for West Africa section for the regional overview for this project, and also for the 'Resources to Raise in 2007', which have been aggregated at the regional level.

*Projected 2007 Needs for WFP Projects and Operations  
Ghana*

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**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>	6,204	5,396	11,600
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	6,204	5,396	11,600
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	6,204	5,396	11,600
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>		300	300
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	92	81	173

**d) Special Operations**

None

## Guinea

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Despite the abundance of natural resources in Guinea, its people suffer from high poverty and malnutrition rates. Since 2000, Guinea is going through an adverse socio-economic situation. Governance problems, low economic progress and the overall deterioration of the economy have consequently worsened the living conditions of the population. The total population is currently estimated at 9.7 million and grows at an annual rate of 2.6 percent. The poverty rate increased from 40 percent in 1996 to 49 percent in 2004. During the same period the population considered in extreme poverty has grown significantly from 18 percent to 27 percent.

Even though several of its neighbouring countries (Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia, and Sierra Leone) have been ravaged by internal conflicts, Guinea has remained a peace haven. For this reason, Guinea's forest region has long been the host land of hundreds of thousands of refugees from Liberia and Sierra Leone, and lately to some 4,000 Ivorians. The continued presence of refugees has contributed to the overall deterioration of that region where, according to a recent food security survey, 40 percent of its inhabitants are food insecure. Furthermore, latest food security surveys have found the regions of upper and middle Guinea to be the most vulnerable areas. These regions face other constraints linked to limited access to basic social infrastructures, such as insufficient health centres, limited access to drinking water, poor road infrastructures and high rates of illiteracy.

WFP's assistance in Guinea will be contributing to WFP Strategic Objectives 3 to 5 and to the achievement of MDGs 1 to 7.

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	3,428	388	643	767	5,226	4.4
Single Country PRRO	4,108	368	598	91	5,165	4.0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>7,536</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>10,391</b>	<b>8.4</b>

### II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

#### a) Development Projects and Activities

##### Guinea CP 10453.0 "Country Programme – Guinea"

The Country Programme (CP) operates in middle and upper Guinea, the regions which have been hardest hit by food insecurity and illiteracy. The CP is divided into two components: food support to primary education, with an emphasis on increasing girls' education, and community rural development. The first component touches almost 800 primary schools (120,000 primary students) and has had a considerably positive effect in the school enrolment since the beginning of the project in 2001. Since November 2004, a pilot project offers food support to some 4,500 people living HIV/AIDS in Conakry. The community rural development component aims to improve the living

conditions and increase access to revenues for vulnerable populations in upper and middle Guinea through food for work and food for training activities. Through these activities WFP is thus supporting its Strategic Objectives 3 to 5.

**Guinea CP 10453.0, Component 1: "Support to Primary/Girls' Education"**

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2011

Total project commitment: 18,249 mt

This Component targets primary school children in upper and middle Guinea. These are remote rural areas, which are considered the poorest regions in the country, and which have the lowest education rates (42 percent) of the country, especially for girls (enrolment rate of girls in grades 1-3 is 37 percent, and in grades 4-6 it is only 10 percent). The aim of school feeding is to fight chronic hunger while at the same time increasing school enrolment by providing daily hot meals in primary schools canteens and take home rations for the girls in grade 6.

A mid-term evaluation carried out in early 2004 found that enrolment and attendance rates have improved, particularly among girls, and that women now participate more actively in the Parent Teacher Associations. In 2007, 130,000 school children will be assisted, including 9,120 girls who will receive family take-home rations to encourage girls' education.

<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>	83,350	96,350	179,700
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	58,500	71,500	130,000
<b>Number of children given take-home rations</b>	9,120		9,120
<b>of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals</b>	9,120		9,120

**Guinea CP 10453.0, Component 2: "Support to Rural Development"**

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2011

Total project commitment: 2,957 mt

WFP assists the Government's efforts to improve the living conditions and food security of poor rural people in Middle and Upper Guinea, by promoting women's income generating activities, natural resource management and rural infrastructure through food for work (FFW) and food for training (FFT) activities. The activities are implemented by the communities in cooperation with local authorities. Objectives include helping rural households to increase food security during lean periods, and helping women to increase and diversify their revenue sources. This Component is complementary to Component 1, and seeks to help improving the crop production of beneficiary communities, in order to reduce their vulnerability and gradually increase and diversify their provision of food to school canteens assisted by WFP.

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>	4,417	4,417	8,834
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	360	240	600
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	467	467	934

**Guinea CP 10453.0, Component 3: "Support to HIV/AIDS Affected Families"**

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2011

Total project commitment: 4,922 mt

The third Component, which also operates in Conakry, aims to prevent and reduce malnutrition of pregnant and lactating women and children under 5 years old. This Component supports the National Nutrition Department, which has established, in collaboration with NGOs, nutritional interventions at community level. This Component will also provide nutritional support to families affected by HIV/AIDS in order to improve their food security situation in collaboration with the National Centre for Fighting HIV/AIDS (CNLS) and NGOs offering specialized support services.

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>	7,026	2,704	9,730
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	2,600	4,370	6,970
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	197	197	394

**b) Emergency Operations**

None

**c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations**

**Guinea Regional PRRO 10064.3: "Post-Conflict Transition in the West Africa Coastal Region"**

Duration: 1 January 2005 – 30 June 2007

Total project commitment: 30,608 mt

This regional Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) operates in the forest regions of Guinea, which have long been the host to hundreds of thousands of refugees from Liberia and Sierra Leone, and lately to some 4,000 Ivorians. The continued presence of refugees has contributed to the overall deterioration of that region where, according to a recent food security survey, 40

percent of its inhabitants are food insecure. The activities include general food distribution for Liberian and Ivorian refugees living in camps, with a current caseload of over 30,000 refugees. Several studies have confirmed that Liberian refugees have developed some degree of self reliance mechanisms and thus are receiving reduced rations. Ivorian refugees fall into the vulnerable category, and for this reason continue to receive full rations.

Other activities include supplementary feeding centres for vulnerable groups such as pregnant and lactating women, severely malnourished children, and people living with HIV/AIDS. Through food for training (FFT), the PRRO supports disarmament, demobilization, reintegration (DDR) activity of ex combatants and an activity of social reinsertion of sex workers. Furthermore, over 80,000 primary school children benefit from the emergency school feeding activity in host communities.

During the first half of 2007, the voluntary repatriation process of Liberian refugees will continue, and WFP Guinea will conduct targeted food distributions for vulnerable refugees in camps. WFP will continue to provide nutritional support through activities such as emergency school feeding, food for work/food for training (FFW/FFT), supplementary and therapeutic feeding activities, and assistance to vulnerable groups such as people living with HIV/AIDS.

The activities of this PRRO contributed to WFP's Strategic Objectives 1 to 5. A follow on project (PRRO 10553.0) to cover the period 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2009 is under preparation.

Please refer to the Regional Bureau for West Africa section for the regional overview for this project, and also for the 'Resources to Raise in 2007', which 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>	77,767	88,397	166,164
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	12,925	10,575	23,500
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	12,925	10,575	23,500
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	983	794	1,777
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	525	525	1,050
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	30,750	44,250	75,000
<b>Number of children given take-home rations</b>	13,852		13,852
<b>of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals</b>	13,852		13,852
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	300	150	450
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	1,800	100	1,900

**Guinea PRRO 10553.0: "Rehabilitation Project for Communities Affected by the Extended Presence of Refugees"**

Duration: 1 July 2007-30 June 2009

Project commitment: 5,165 mt (June-December 2007)

Subject to approval

Population movements, including internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees and the long presence of refugees has contributed to the overall deterioration of the forest region of Guinea. The repatriation process of Liberian refugees will be ending in June 2007, however many refugees will prefer to integrate into local communities in Guinea.

According to recent health data for the forest region, malnutrition of children under five years old has increased in the past years and now reaches 10.8 percent (higher than the 9.4 percent at national level). The infant mortality rate, 132 for 1,000 births, is also considerably higher than in other parts of the country. Furthermore, a recent food security survey revealed that 40 percent of its inhabitants are food insecure and, therefore, the region is now considered as moderately vulnerable. Data on education for the region shows significant gender disparity and more difficult access to schools than in other areas of the country.

A new national PRRO will be required to address the negative impacts, for host communities, of the long term presence of refugees, returnees and IDPs, as well as the integration of Liberian refugees who prefer to remain in Guinea. The PRRO will target the forest area exclusively, so as not to overlap with the new Country Programme (CP) 10453.0 which targets Conakry, High and Middle Guinea. Through this project, food aid will:

- improve access to food and reinforce resistance to shocks;
- rehabilitate community infrastructures;
- contribute to improve the nutritional and health status of children, pregnant and lactating women and people affected by HIV/AIDS; and
- facilitate access to education and reduce gender inequality in access to education.

<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>	85,317	100,905	186,222
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	2,200	1,800	4,000
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	2,200	1,800	4,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>		150	150
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	1,500	1,500	3,000
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	37,088	53,371	90,459
<b>Number of children given take-home rations</b>	15,378		15,378
<b>of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals</b>	15,378		15,378
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	4,500	1,000	5,500
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	4,000	1,800	5,800

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

##### **Guinea Regional SO 10061.3: "Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone"**

Please refer to West Africa Coastal Regional SO 10061.3, "Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone", in the Regional Bureau for West Africa section for details.

##### **Guinea Regional SO 10552.0: "Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone"**

Please refer to West Africa Coastal Regional SO 10552.0, "Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone", in the Regional Bureau for West Africa section for details.

## Guinea Bissau

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Guinea Bissau has been facing an acute political and socio-economic crisis since the 1998-99 conflicts, which destroyed infrastructure, administrative systems and the social fabric. Guinea Bissau is classified as both a least developed country (LDC) and a low income food deficit country (LIFDC). Guinea Bissau's socio-economic indicators are below those observed in most sub-Saharan African and LDCs, ranking 172nd out of 177 countries in the 2005 UNDP Human Development Report.

Food insecurity has increased and agricultural production has decreased since the 1998 civil war. Subsequent years of political instability have seriously weakened an already poor infrastructure. A 2005 WFP Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) survey concluded that 34 percent of households are very vulnerable to food insecurity and that their situation could quickly deteriorate, particularly in the rural areas, in the event of a shock to agricultural production. The nutritional situation is worrisome, and acute malnutrition and child mortality rates are particularly high in rural areas, especially during the May to September lean season. Health infrastructure remains very poor and access to care is precarious. Primary school net enrolment rates are very low, 53 percent for boys and 38 percent for girls.

WFP's assistance in Guinea Bissau will be contributing to WFP Strategic Objectives 2 to 5.

<b>Resources to Raise in 2007</b>						
<b>Project Type</b>	<b>(mt)</b>					<b>Estimated Value</b>
	<b>Cereals</b>	<b>Oil</b>	<b>Pulses</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>(US\$ million)</b>
Single Country PRRO	2,513	688	0	4,529	7,730	6.2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,513</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,529</b>	<b>7,730</b>	<b>6.2</b>

### II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

#### a) Development Projects and Activities

None

#### b) Emergency Operations

None

**c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations**

**Guinea-Bissau PRRO 10148.2: "Post-Conflict Relief and Rehabilitation in Guinea-Bissau"**

Duration: 1 January 2006 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 18,692 mt

The specific objectives of this project are to:

- improve health and nutrition among malnourished children under five, pregnant women and lactating mothers (WFP Strategic Objective 3);
- complement medical assistance to tuberculosis, leprosy and HIV/AIDS patients (WFP Strategic Objective 3);
- increase enrolment and attendance rates, especially for girls, at pre-primary and primary schools in the most vulnerable areas of the country (WFP Strategic Objective 4);
- strengthen the capacities of government and local NGOs to establish and manage food-assistance and hunger-reduction programmes (WFP Strategic Objective 5); and
- improve household food security in targeted areas through the rehabilitation of land and the creation of community assets (WFP Strategic Objective 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>	126,440	105,695	232,135
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	6,600	8,200	14,800
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	2,700	300	3,000
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	41,280	44,720	86,000
<b>Number of children given take-home rations</b>	41,280		41,280
<b>of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals</b>	41,280		41,280
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	150	180	330
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	5,657	5,285	10,942

**d) Special Operations**

None

## Liberia

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

The successful holding of democratic elections in November 2005 and the subsequent induction of a new government offer new opportunities for rebuilding Liberia following 14 years of armed conflict. However, enormous challenges remain including the highly volatile and unstable security situation in neighbouring Guinea and Côte d'Ivoire and the rapid proliferation of firearms in the sub-region. At the national level the major challenges remain: high unemployment; repatriation of Liberian refugees in neighbouring countries; economic and environmental decline; pervasive poverty and food insecurity; poor health and educational conditions; weak governance and an increase in HIV/AIDS infection (currently estimated at 12 percent). A countrywide Comprehensive Food Security and Nutrition Survey conducted from February to June 2006 revealed a high rate of malnutrition among children under five years with stunting at 39.1 percent, underweight at 26.8 percent, and wasting at 6.9 percent. Wasting among children aged 6-23 months was also found to be high at 11.7 percent.

WFP's assistance in Liberia will be contributing to WFP Strategic Objectives 1 to 5.

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Single Country PRRO	11,656	892	1,967	927	15,442	11.9
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11,656</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>15,442</b>	<b>11.9</b>

### II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

#### a) Development Projects and Activities

None

#### b) Emergency Operations

None

#### c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations

##### **Liberia Regional PRRO 10064.3: "Post-Conflict Transition in the West Africa Coastal Region"**

Duration: 1 January 2005 - 30 June 2007

Total project commitment: 147,460 mt

The Liberia component of the regional Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) targets 704,148 beneficiaries between January and June 2007. A follow-up project (PRRO 10454.0), to cover the period 1 July 2007 - 31 December 2008, is under preparation.

The programme is currently reaching beneficiaries in 14 out of 15 counties in Liberia distributing an average of 4,000 metric tons of food monthly through:

- general food distribution (GFD) to refugees and returnees;
- emergency school feeding (ESF);
- nutrition interventions targeting vulnerable persons in maternal child health (MCH), institutional, therapeutic and supplementary feeding programmes, and people living with HIV/AIDS; and (iv) food support to local initiative (FSLI), which covers activities in food for work (FFW) and food for training (FFT).

WFP activities in 2007 will continue to contribute to recovery efforts through support to resettlement of returning refugees, emergency school feeding, FFW, FFT, MCH, supplementary and therapeutic feeding activities, and support to vulnerable groups including people living with HIV/AIDS. The activities for this regional PRRO will contribute to WFP Strategic Objectives 1 – 5.

The Country Office has revised its 2006/2007 commodity requirement to reflect current programme needs and in line with the UNHCR current plan to end assistance to returnees by June 2007.

Please refer to the Regional Bureau for West Africa section for the regional overview for this project, and also for the 'Resources to Raise in 2007', which 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>	382,353	321,795	704,148
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	678	470	1,148
<b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b>	33,000	27,000	60,000
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	32,408	28,740	61,148
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	5,000	3,000	8,000
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	4,240	3,760	8,000
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	288,000	312,000	600,000
<b>Number of children given take-home rations</b>	20,000		20,000
<b>of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals</b>	20,000		20,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	2,000	3,000	5,000
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	6,400	9,600	16,000

**Liberia PRRO 10454.0: "Post-Conflict Transition in Liberia"**

Duration: 1 July 2007 - 31 December 2008

Total project commitment: 52,190  
Subject to approval

WFP activities under this PRRO will seek to support the efforts of the new Government to overcome the challenges outlined in the previous section entitled objectives of WFP assistance. Food aid will therefore contribute to recovery efforts through support to refugees, emergency school feeding, food for work, food for training, mother and child health (MCH), supplementary and therapeutic feeding activities and support to vulnerable groups including people living with HIV/AIDS.

<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>	358,791	285,357	644,148
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	678	470	1,148
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	678	470	1,148
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	5,000	3,000	8,000
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	4,240	3,760	8,000
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	288,000	312,000	600,000
<b>Number of children given take-home rations</b>	20,000		20,000
<b>of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals</b>	20,000		20,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	2,000	3,000	5,000
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	6,400	9,600	16,000

#### d) Special Operations

##### **Liberia Regional SO 10061.3: "Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone"**

Please refer to West Africa Coastal Regional SO 10061.3, "Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra, Leone", in the Regional Bureau for West Africa section for details.

**Liberia Regional SO 10552.0: "Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone"**

Please refer to West Africa Coastal Regional SO 10552.0, "Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone", in the Regional Bureau for West Africa section for details.

## Mali

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Mali is classified as a least developed and low income food deficit (LIFDC) country. In 2005, Mali ranked 174th out of 177 countries in the UNDP Human Development Index. In addition to being landlocked, the country is highly susceptible to natural disasters (droughts, locusts and floods). Some areas of the country, including the regions of Kidal, Gao, and Timbuktu, experience structural deficits in basic cereals. Almost half of all children in Mali are estimated to suffer from chronic malnutrition, and more than 50 percent of child deaths are caused by malnutrition. The national primary school attendance rates are low: 56.4 percent for girls and 77.9 percent for boys in 2003. The conflict in Côte d'Ivoire, which started in 2002, has had a negative economic effect on Mali. The 2004-2005 agricultural campaign registered 334,000 mt food deficit due to locust attack and rain deficit. All these events have provoked short-term food shortages among vulnerable people and contributed to a slow deterioration of the longer-term national and household food security.

WFP's assistance in Mali will be contributing to WFP Strategic Objectives 2 and 3.

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	9,106	1,117	25	750	10,998	6.2
Single Country PRRO	12,153	1,255	1,050	6,444	20,902	16.0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>21,259</b>	<b>2,372</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>7,194</b>	<b>31,900</b>	<b>22.2</b>

### II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

#### a) Development Projects and Activities

##### Mali CP 10205.0 "Country Programme – Mali"

The objectives of WFP's Country Programme in Mali include:

- targeting food aid to four northern regions facing chronic food deficits;
- supporting children's education through school feeding activities;
- contributing to the distribution of supplementary food, to raise the nutritional status of the population, particularly of children under five and expectants and nursing mothers,
- improving disaster-preparedness; and
- supporting rural development through food for work and food for training.

**Mali CP 10205.0, Activity 1: "Assistance to School Canteens and Girls' Education"**

Duration: 1 October 2003 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 29,485 mt

The immediate objectives of this activity are:

- to increase the basic education enrolment rate;
- to contribute to regular and stable school attendance; and
- specifically, to contribute to a steady increase of school enrolment and attendance for girls.

In addition to providing school canteen rations for an average of 88,220 pupils, WFP also supplies a small additional take-home incentive ration to girls who attend classes for over 80 percent of the time per month (approximately 31,760 girls per year). About 1,260 female voluntary cooks are involved in the daily preparation of school meals thus receiving nominal food incentives.

<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>	103,421	113,504	216,925
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	39,699	48,521	88,220
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	39,699	48,521	88,220
<b>of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals</b>	31,759		31,759
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	1,260		1,260

**Mali CP 10205.0, Activity 2: "Health and Nutrition"**

Duration: 1 October 2003 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 3,250 mt

WFP assistance will contribute to the supply of supplementary blended food to improve the nutritional status of the population, particularly of children under five years, pregnant and nursing mothers, people affected or infected with HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis. In addition to imported corn-soya blend (CSB), WFP will utilize mainly locally produced blended foods thus contributing to the development of local production capacity. This programme is funded by the Government of Mali and supported by the World Bank and WFP in collaboration with UNICEF and national NGOs.

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>	61,722	34,572	96,294
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	26,451	61,719	88,170
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	4,103	4,022	8,125

### Mali CP 10205.0, Activity 3: "Asset Creation"

Duration: 1 October 2003 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 20,381 mt

The objectives of this Activity are to improve food security in vulnerable communities. Food for work (FFW) activities will support agriculture, construction of rural infrastructure, improvement of sanitation and vocational training. By supporting land protection and other environmental activities, WFP will also contribute to the prevention of soil erosion. WFP's food assistance will complement technical inputs and financial resources of other partners (IFAD, FAO, GTZ). This activity will involve an average of approximately 137,000 participants each year who will receive a family ration for five.

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>	352,195	345,220	697,415
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	599	811	1,410
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	1,816	2,458	4,274
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	66,152	70,873	137,025

### Mali CP 10205.0, Activity 4: "Food Security and Disaster Preparedness"

Duration: 1 October 2003 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 10,956 mt

The "National Food Security System" (PRMC) is playing a key role in improving food security in Mali by providing incentives to increase production as well as establishing an efficient national early warning and crisis management system. WFP assumes the role of Donor Coordinator and Secretariat of the PRMC. WFP's in-kind contribution of 2,191 mt of cereals per year supports

timely replenishment of the national reserve stocks. This stock is distributed to vulnerable people after an assessment and recommendation of the national early warning system.

<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>	37,370	36,630	74,000
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	37,370	36,630	74,000

**Mali PRRO 10452.0: "Fighting Malnutrition and Strengthening the Means of Subsistence of Vulnerable Populations in the North of Mali"**

Duration: 1 June 2006 - 31 December 2007

Total commitment: 38,192 mt

PRRO 10452.0 will target the northern part of Western Sahel, regions of Mopti, Timbuktu, Gao and Kidal, which were identified as vulnerable by the Government survey. The project has been designed to improve the food situation of vulnerable children and households, to restore their productive potential and improve their knowledge in the areas of health, nutrition and production. It will take over from EMOP 10400.0 which ended in May 2006 and complements the interventions of the country programme with the following specific objectives:

- to improve the nutritional and health status of children aged 6 - 59 months by supporting cases of moderately acute malnutrition and providing food and nutritional support to nomadic school aged children and their host families; and
- to restore the productive potential of pastoralists and agro-pastoralists, secure the pastoralist revenues in the affected zones, and build the knowledge and capacities of the beneficiaries, enabling them to tackle the effects of natural disasters.

<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>	243,882	239,053	482,935
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	29,469	28,886	58,355
	Women	Children	Total
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>		105,000	105,000
	Women	Men	Total
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	44,800	19,200	64,000
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	5,103	20,413	25,516

**b) Emergency Operations**

None

### c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations

#### **Mali Regional PRRO 10372.0: "Response to the Côte d'Ivoire Crisis and its Regional Impact in Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Mali"**

Duration: 1 March 2005 – 30 June 2007

Total project commitment: 5,799 mt

WFP's strategy for Mali is to provide recovery and reintegration assistance, primarily in the form of emergency school feeding and small-scale agricultural rehabilitation, to help to stabilize communities affected by the impact of returnees and refugees fleeing from the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire and to provide assistance to refugees and other vulnerable groups.

The components of this operation are: general food distribution to returnees and people in transit, health and nutrition activities, emergency school feeding, food for recovery and assistance to vulnerable groups (HIV/AIDS). This intervention is in line with WFP Strategic Objectives 1 to 4.

A budget revision was approved in 2006 to include a nutritional component to respond to the high rates of malnutrition reported in the recent household food assessment study conducted in December 2005 (CSFVA).

Please refer to the Regional Bureau for West Africa section for the regional overview for this project, and also for the 'Resources to Raise in 2007', which 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>	27,296	26,755	54,051
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	505	495	1,000
<b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b>	4,040	3,960	8,000
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	4,545	4,455	9,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	4,200	9,800	14,000
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	606	594	1,200
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	4,653	4,747	9,400
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	3,006	3,129	6,135
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	4,295	10,021	14,316

**Mali Regional PRRO 10551.0: "Response to the Côte d'Ivoire Crisis and its Regional Impact in Neighbouring Countries"**

Duration: 1 July 2007 - 31 December 2008

Total project commitment: 4,071 mt

Subject to approval

This project will provide recovery and reintegration assistance, primarily in the form of emergency school feeding and small-scale agricultural rehabilitation, help stabilize communities affected by the impact of returnees and refugees fleeing from the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire, and provide assistance to refugees and other vulnerable groups. The components of this operation are likely to be: general food distribution to returnees and people in transit, health and nutrition activities, emergency school feeding, food for recovery and assistance to vulnerable groups (HIV/AIDS). Approximately 1,345 mt will be distributed to 42,400 beneficiaries during the second half of 2007.

Please refer to the Regional Bureau for West Africa section for the regional overview for this project, and also for the 'Resources to Raise in 2007', which 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>	21,412	20,988	42,400
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	505	495	1,000
<b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b>	2,020	1,980	4,000
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	2,525	2,475	5,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	2,100	4,900	7,000
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	505	495	1,000
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	4,653	4,747	9,400
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	2,940	3,060	6,000
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	4,200	9,800	14,000

**d) Special Operations**

None

## Mauritania

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Mauritania is a least developed country located in West Africa. It is an arid country of over one million square kilometres with a population of 2.8 million, 51 percent of whom live below the poverty line. Traditional agriculture, on which villagers depend for their livelihoods, is marginal and very vulnerable to shocks such as natural disasters.

Since 2002, Mauritania has been repeatedly hit by natural disasters. Droughts, flooding and locust invasion have severely undermined food security, resulting in declining crop production and rural households have lost up to 70 percent of their livestock.

Malnutrition in Mauritania remains above alarm thresholds according to the results of latest WFP Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) and the Comprehensive Food Security Vulnerability Assessment (CFSVA) conducted at the end of 2005. The global acute malnutrition rate of 12 percent among surveyed children is well above the 10 percent emergency World Health Organization threshold for African countries.

After consecutive years of shocks (droughts and locusts), Mauritania has an increased need for food aid. In response to this crisis, WFP assistance in Mauritania consists of a Country Programme which operates in eight southern regions and a PRRO which operates in five regions. Activities developed under these projects contributes to WFP Strategic Objectives 2 to 4, and to the achievement of MDGs 1, 2, 4 and 7 - reducing extreme poverty and hunger, ensuring primary education for all, reducing infant mortality and ensuring a sustainable environment.

In order to meet the MDGs, WFP Mauritania adopted a gradual and incremental approach in its response to avoid overwhelming Mauritania's absorptive capacity for food aid, and strengthened collaboration with Government and implementation of an effective co-management of food aid to ensure adequate oversight and accountability. WFP also undertook a series of surveys in the course of the year, and a CFSVA in November/December 2005 to assess the evolution of the food security situation all over the country, and maintain a coordination of the response to the crisis through Disaster Management Team (DMT) meetings, with the participation of UN agencies, NGOs, donors and the government.

Resources to Raise in 2007						
Project Type	(mt)					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	10,846	770	1,199	1,842	14,657	9.7
Single Country PRRO	9,746	560	262	1,746	12,314	7.8
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>20,592</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>3,588</b>	<b>26,971</b>	<b>17.5</b>

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

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

#### **Mauritania CP 10209.0 "Country Programme – Mauritania**

The Country Programme (CP) incorporates development activities that will contribute to poverty reduction through human resource and infrastructure development in eight vulnerable target regions in the south of the country. The CP contributes to WFP Strategic Objectives 2 to 4.

During the implementation of the project, food commodities will be provided to beneficiaries through three basic activities:

- primary education (51 percent of the overall resource allocation);
- nutritional support to vulnerable mothers and children (13 percent of resources); and
- rural development (36 percent).

In 2006, the CP was amended to integrate HIV/AIDS activities.

#### **Mauritania CP 10209.0, Activity 1: "Support to Basic Education"**

Duration: 1 August 2003 - 31 December 2008

Total project commitment: 31,422 mt

The goal of Activity 1 is to improve the quality of basic education in the areas hit by poverty, and to contribute to increasing attendance rates in these regions. The activity aims:

- to improve the balance between boys' and girls' enrolment and attendance;
- to reduce drop out rates and absenteeism ;
- to improve pupils' concentration and capacity to learn by reducing short term hunger; and
- to ensure improved daily food intake for pupils.

The beneficiaries are girls and boys attending primary schools in eight targeted regions. The identification of beneficiaries will be gradual during the implementation of the project. To this effect, 17,000 new beneficiaries will be enrolled at the beginning of each new school year (October). In 2007, the programme will integrate an additional 12,000 primary school children as a result of the fast-track funds initiative. Overall 161,000 pupils will be assisted, of whom 50 percent girls.

Cooked meals (a beverage breakfast and lunch) will be served for 20 days a month (180 days a year). Other activities will be undertaken by WFP and the Government and will be focused on training partners (targeted communities, teachers) in monitoring and evaluation, and management of activities and food.

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>	80,500	80,500	161,000
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	80,500	80,500	161,000

### Mauritania CP 10209.0, Activity 2: "Food Assistance to Groups Vulnerable

Duration: 1 August 2003 - 31 December 2008

Total project commitment: 8,149 mt

The activity aims:

- to reduce the rate of malnutrition of malnourished children or those at risk of becoming malnourished;
- to promote a participatory approach focused on health and nutrition education; and
- to improve the management of nutrition support.

In 2006 the project was amended to integrate HIV/activities.

This activity targets malnourished children and pregnant and nursing women. The vulnerable areas are selected based on a joint assessment that includes the Ministry of Health, WFP and UNICEF. In 2007, a total of 20,110 beneficiaries will be assisted within 312 Communities Feeding Centres (CFC) and one HIV/AIDS ambulatory treatment centre.

International and national NGOs are responsible for running the CFCs, where wet rations are served to children and dry rations provided to expectant/nursing mothers and HIV/AIDS infected patients.

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>	13,860	6,250	20,110
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	7,000	12,000	19,000
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	380	250	630
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	480		480

**Mauritania CP 10209.0, Activity 3: "Rural Development and Food Security"**

Duration: 1 August 2003 - 31 December 2008

Total project commitment: 22,009 mt

The goal of this activity is to increase and diversify agricultural production through:

- the construction and rehabilitation of existing structures for retaining and storing water;
- strengthening basic infrastructures through the construction of rural dirt roads, wells, dune fixation/reforestation; and
- to give training in functional literacy training and techniques for both preserving vegetables and protecting the environment.

Beneficiaries will increase their agricultural production, improving community access to food. The marketing of surplus production will increase the level of household incomes. Community facilities, upgraded access roads, improved environment, water supply and new employment opportunities are expected to make a significant contribution to the improvement of the living conditions of rural populations. Each activity component will take women's participation into account.

<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>	94,770	100,230	195,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	1,500		1,500
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	14,000	25,000	39,000

**b) Emergency Operations**

None

**c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations**

**Mauritania PRRO 10359.0: "Mauritania PRRO 10359.0: "Strengthening the Means of Subsistence of Drought-Affected Populations"**

Duration: 1 January 2005 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 70,657 mt.

This Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) aims to respond to rural households' increased vulnerability to food insecurity caused by recurring natural disasters between 2001 and 2005. The PRRO provides a flexible and specific response tailored to the needs of the communities most affected by these successive shocks. The project's strategy is to strengthen the livelihoods of affected populations and make them more resilient to future shocks through the creation of productive assets, training and the creation of community food reserves.

The project operates in the most food insecure communes of Mauritania's agro-pastoral zone. The PRRO activities relate to WFP Strategic Objective 2, which aims to protect livelihoods in crisis situations and enhance resilience to shocks. The project focuses on asset creation activities

(construction and rehabilitation of small dykes and reservoirs). The most food insecure communities benefit from access to food reserves during the lean season. As areas of acute food insecurity increased in 2005, the operation was expanded to cover highly vulnerable agro-pastoral zones not previously covered and introduce emergency supplementary feeding to comply with Strategic Objective 3.

All beneficiaries will receive training in management of physical assets and in food security stocks. Commodity distributions will be managed by international and national NGOs.

<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>	154,513	137,023	291,536
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	14,500	22,150	36,650
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	2,543	1,843	4,386
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	46,000	43,000	89,000

**d) Special Operations**

None

## Niger

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Classified as both a least developed and a low income food deficit country (LIFDC), Niger is the lowest ranked country in UNDP's Human Development Index. Niger has a population of approximately 12 million people, 63 percent of whom survive on less than US\$ 1 a day. One child out of four dies before the age of five. Poor school attendance, especially among girls, contributes to Niger's 85 percent illiteracy rate. The country is plagued by chronic food insecurity during the lean season before the harvest, a situation which is exacerbated by the frequent onset of natural disasters.

The 2005 food crisis severely eroded the capacity of households to survive further shocks. A high percentage of families (62 percent) fell into debt during the crisis and continue to pay the cost of this indebtedness. The pastoral population was also strongly affected as the majority of them lost almost all their herds.

According to the Government/WFP/FAO/FEWS-NET/European Commission/France survey of 10,564 rural and urban households conducted in May 2006:

- 15 percent of households are severely food insecure;
- 15 percent of households are moderately food insecure;
- 29 percent of households are at risk;
- 41 percent of households are food secure.

Extrapolated for a population of 12 million people, these results indicate that 1.8 million persons are in severe food insecurity and 2.1 million are in moderate food insecurity. In total, 3.9 persons are food insecure. Furthermore, the chronically high level of malnutrition in the country exceeds emergency levels as determined by the World Health Organization.

In this environment, WFP's assistance in Niger will be contributing to WFP Strategic Objectives 2 to 5 and to the achievement of MDGs 1 to 7. It is designed to improve the nutritional status of children under five in Niger, assist vulnerable populations to preserve and rebuild their livelihoods as well as their capacity to withstand food crises, and strengthen the capacity of the Government and the National Food Security Mechanism to prevent and manage food crises.

<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	11,514	475	1,280	374	13,643	9.7
Single Country PRRO	9,071	877	357	5,938	16,243	13.0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>20,585</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>1,637</b>	<b>6,312</b>	<b>29,886</b>	<b>22.7</b>

## II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

### a) Development Projects and Activities

#### **Niger CP 10285.0: "Country Programme – Niger"**

The Country Programme (CP) for Niger for the period 2004-2007 is in accordance with the UNDAF and reflects the Government's priorities as laid out in the National Poverty Reduction Strategy. The formulation of the programme also closely adheres to the principles of WFP's Enabling Development policy and concerns four of the five priorities of that policy.

The country programme objectives consist of:

- strengthening households' ability to create and preserve assets, enabling them to confront food insecurity and strengthening their capacity to prevent and reduce food crises;
- promoting quality basic education, particularly for girls; and
- reducing the impact of malnutrition on children under five and improving the health status of those with tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS.

Beneficiaries for the first objective will be households in the most food insecure areas of the country, mainly the agro-pastoral zones, as identified by food security assessments. Beneficiaries of school feeding activities will be school children in remote, food insecure areas. Targeting will also be based on areas with low enrolment rates. The last objective targets malnourished children and their families, as well as people suffering from tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS.

The number of school children reached with school feeding activities was increased by 15,000 at the request of the Government, this was approved in the 2006 budget revision. This increase was in response to the profound effect the 2005 food crisis had in certain areas where population displacements resulted in decreased enrolment and large drop out rates.

A further budget revision will be completed to extend the CP until the end of 2008, in order to bring the project in line with the next UNDAF.

#### **Niger CP 10285.0, Activity 1: "Creation of Productive Assets and Prevention/Mitigation of Food Crises"**

Duration: 1 January 2004 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 22,000 mt

The objectives of this activity, which are to be achieved through food for work, food for training and cereal banks, include improving food security, food production and water management systems, fighting desertification, diversifying agricultural production and increasing resistance to food crises. Rural development activities are targeted to the vulnerable agro-pastoral zone, with a particular focus on the regions of Zinder, Tillaberi and Tahoua, where needs are greatest.

Programme results will include increased food availability and accessibility during the lean season, reduced erosion, increased availability of water for agriculture and wood for cooking thus reducing the populations' vulnerability to drought and flooding. Technical know-how in agriculture and fodder production will also be improved. Along with local government and NGOs partners, WFP will empower village-based organizations to undertake community projects in a participatory and gender sensitive manner.

The total beneficiaries in this activity include beneficiaries of cereal banks, located in remote villages, which are not served by commercial markets.

<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>	163,976	148,784	312,760
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	383		383
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	13,875	4,625	18,500

### **Niger CP 10285.0, Activity 2: "Support to Basic Education"**

Duration: 1 January 2004 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 32,361 mt

The aim of WFP's school feeding assistance is to improve the access of children to basic education in remote, food-insecure areas. The objectives of this activity include an increase in enrolment rates and an improvement in school attendance through the provision of meals to pupils. Furthermore, access to education for girls will be encouraged by providing a take-home ration to mothers of girls who attend at least 80 percent of classes. WFP's food aid is expected to reduce operational gaps between urban and rural areas and between boys and girls.

The targeting criteria for the school feeding activity have been further refined based on food security assessments. There is thus a greater geographical concentration of schools, giving priority to districts with the lowest enrolment ratios. The existence of technical and financial partners with complementary activities is also part of the criteria taken into consideration in the selection of new schools. Partnerships have been elaborated with UNICEF in order to bring in complementary activities such as infrastructure, water supply, sensitization on HIV/AIDS, education of girls, and community capacity building.

<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>	64,413	72,776	137,189
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	43,054	32,467	75,521
<b>Number of children given take-home rations</b>	14,532		14,532
<b>of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals</b>	14,532		14,532

**Niger CP 10285.0, Activity 3: "Support to the Fight against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malnutrition"**

Duration: 1 January 2004 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 4,163 mt

This activity focuses on major public health issues facing Niger: malnutrition, tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS. This activity has the following objectives:

- reduction of malnutrition among children by targeting families of malnourished children under five who are under treatment in supplementary and therapeutic feeding centres (WFP provides the food for supplementary feeding and, UNICEF provides the food for therapeutic feeding).
- more effective tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS treatment through the provision of food rations to targeted beneficiaries. The rations therefore will serve as an incentive in order to improve both their attendance at health centres and their nutritional status. This approach will be implemented in close collaboration with partners to ensure strong monitoring and technical assistance.

The nutritional activities of this CP are being implemented through the PRRO.

<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>	21,912	21,912	43,824
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	605	550	1,155

**b) Emergency Operations**

None

**c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations**

**Niger PRRO 10509.0: "Strengthening the Means of Subsistence of Vulnerable Populations and Targeted Assistance for Malnourished Children"**

Duration: 1 April 2006 - 30 September 2007

Total project commitment: 61,405 mt

This Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) was launched in April 2006 after the closure of the Emergency Operation 10398.0. This PRRO is designed to improve the food security and nutritional status of the most vulnerable populations and complement the activities of the Niger Country Programme. In 2007, the focus will be on recovery activities including food for work and cereal banks, however the bulk of the operation will continue to be devoted to nutritional activities for malnourished children and their families. There will also be a focus on strengthening government capacities in supporting and coordinating emergency interventions.

The PRRO corresponds to WFP Strategic Objectives 2, 3 and 5.

*Projected 2007 Needs for WFP Projects and Operations  
Niger*

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The beneficiaries for supplementary feeding rations are malnourished children who are enrolled in nutritional centres. A protection ration will also continue to be supplied by WFP for the families of all malnourished children in supplementary feeding programmes and the families of severely malnourished children in outpatient therapeutic feeding programmes.

Food for work and food for training activities will be undertaken in food insecure regions particularly affected by the recent crisis and where there is a shortage of work opportunities. Food for work activities are designed to stem the tide of male migration from Niger, so that they can stay and work in their fields. Cereal banks will target deficit areas of the country that are not satisfactorily covered by private trade.

As PRRO 10509.0 will end in September 2007, and in order to more accurately reflect requirements for the entire year, needs for October-December 2007 have been added to the planned PRRO 2007 requirements/total project commitment above. This is subject to approval.

<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>	827,402	763,770	1,591,172
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	104,720	95,280	200,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>		221,572	221,572
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	10,560	7,040	17,600
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	29,280	19,520	48,800

**d) Special Operations**

None

## São Tomé & Príncipe

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

São Tomé and Príncipe is classified as both a least developed (LDC) and a low income food deficit country (LIFDC) with a per capita GDP of about US\$ 390. The 2005 UNDP Human Development index ranks the country 126<sup>th</sup> out of 177 with a human development index of 0.604.

The mortality rate for children below the age of five years is 118 per thousand, and life expectancy is 63 years. Malnutrition is identified as the direct or indirect cause of 15 percent of under five deaths. Seventy percent of pregnant women are anaemic. The combined gross enrolment ration for primary, secondary and tertiary schools is 62 percent. The December 2003 school feeding survey identified poverty as the main reason for parents not enrolling their children in school.

Fifteen percent of São Tomé's population lives in extreme poverty with limited access to education, basic sanitation and health facilities, drinking water, and housing. Poverty is more pronounced among the rural population and the lower grade civil servants. There has been an alarming increase in 'meninos da rua' (street children). In addition, the lack of support towards the elderly leaves this group to their own means. These latter two groups are facing several hunger related needs, and are currently being assisted by NGOs and the National Red Cross.

WFP's assistance in São Tomé and Príncipe will be contributing to WFP Strategic Objectives 3 to 4 and to the achievement of MDGs 1 to 6.

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Single Country DEV	935	20	84	92	1,131	0.7
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1,131</b>	<b>0.7</b>

### II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

#### a) Development Projects and Activities

#### São Tomé & Príncipe DEV 10422.0: "Support to Basic Education and the Health Care System for Vulnerable Groups"

Duration: 1 July 2006 - 30 June 2011

Total project commitment: 8,794 mt

WFP assistance will contribute to the National Poverty Reduction Strategy 2003 - 2015 (NPRS), which was adopted by the Government in December 2002. In line with WFP Strategic Objectives 3-4 concerning education for all, mother and child health and vulnerable group nutrition, the project aims to support Government efforts to improve the nutritional status of vulnerable groups and access to basic education, especially to:

- maintain enrolment and attendance rates in primary schools to current level of 97 percent;

- reduce drop-out rates particularly in the last grade of the primary school;
- reduce the illiteracy rates of adults and particularly of women;
- improve the nutritional status of pregnant and lactating women at risk and children under five;
- improve the lives and nutritional status of people living with HIV/AIDS and their families; and
- enable other vulnerable groups such as orphans, abandoned children and the poor elderly to meet their nutritional needs.

<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>	20,060	18,510	38,570
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	538	517	1,055
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	1,600	4,250	5,850
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	209	201	410
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	15,129	15,521	30,650
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	168	182	350
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	255		255

**b) Emergency Operations**

None

**c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations**

None

**d) Special Operations**

None

## Senegal

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Senegal remains a low income food deficit country (LIFDC), classified as both a least developed country and a heavily indebted poor country, with a gross national product of US\$ 710 per capita in 2006, and a population of around 11.6 million.

Around 50 percent of households are affected by poverty and devote up to 48 percent of household expenditure to food. Poverty levels are particularly acute (65.2 percent) in rural areas, where access to basic social services, such as health and education, is inadequate. According to a recent VAM study, 46 percent of households in Senegal are food insecure, with 20 percent considered as highly food insecure. The post-conflict region of Casamance is particularly vulnerable, with more than 75 percent of households considered as food insecure.

Although the majority of the population depends on agricultural production as their primary source of revenue, national cereal production is sufficient to cover only 35 percent of Senegal's requirements, resulting in the need for imports to cover the cereal gap. This, coupled with droughts, floods, environmental degradation and urban to rural migration, further exacerbates the vulnerability of the poorest, of whom two thirds are women. Malnutrition levels are persistently high, partly due to poor dietary habits, poor sanitation, and low levels of literacy and nutrition awareness among women. The prevalence of iron deficiency at levels above 70 percent in women and children under five years is of serious concern.

WFP's assistance in Senegal will be contributing to WFP Strategic Objectives 2 to 5 and to the achievement of MDGs 1 to 7.

Project Type	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	1,976	466	854	39	3,335	2.4
Single Country PRRO	12,406	1,544	3,347	254	17,551	11.0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>14,382</b>	<b>2,010</b>	<b>4,201</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>20,886</b>	<b>13.4</b>

### II. WFP-Assisted Projects and Operations

#### a) Development Projects and Activities

##### Senegal CP 10451.0 "Country Programme – Senegal"

Subject to approval

The WFP Senegal Country Programme (CP) aims to improve access to quality primary education, improve the food security of vulnerable groups and prevent malnutrition in children under five. Capacity building of government partners in the development and management of food security and crisis prevention programmes is a cross-cutting aim. The programme is in line with the

government's Poverty Reduction Strategic Plan 2006-2010 and the UNDAF 2007-2011. It aims to meet four of the UNDAF outcomes. The direct beneficiaries of the country programme include: Pre-school and primary school children in rural areas; pregnant and lactating women who participate in nutrition awareness sessions; and vulnerable women, men and adolescents from highly food insecure rural households.

**Senegal CP 10451.0, Component 1 "Support to Malnutrition Prevention Activities"**

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2011

Total project commitment: 2,442 mt

Subject to approval

In support of the national nutrition support programme 2006-2010, this Component aims to prevent malnutrition in children under 5 years and prevent iodine deficiency in specific zones where goitre is prevalent. It responds to the objectives of MDGs 4 and 6 and WFP's Strategic Objectives 3 and 5.

Under this Component, a family food ration is provided during the lean season as an incentive to encourage pregnant and lactating women and their young children to participate in community-based activities, such as growth monitoring of children under 2 years, nutrition and health awareness sessions, and distribution of vitamins and complementary medicines. National efforts to iodize salt are also supported under this Component through the supply of potassium iodate to local salt producers in specific regions. Institutional capacity building of partners in the development and management of nutrition programmes is supported through training and joint nutrition surveys.

The direct beneficiaries are around 9,000 pregnant and lactating women and their children under 5 years, as well as vulnerable groups in food-insecure rural areas.

<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>	27,000	27,000	54,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	9,000		9,000

**Senegal CP 10451.0, Component 2 "Education and Children's Development"**

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2011

Total project commitment: 20,551 mt

Subject to approval

This Component contributes to the national Ten Year Education Plan, the regional Sahel Alliance for Basic Education, MDG2 and WFP's Strategic Objectives 4 and 5.

WFP assistance provides a daily cooked lunch to children attending primary schools and pre-school centres, with the aim of improving primary school enrolment and attendance rates, improving children's learning capacity and attention span and encouraging parents to send their children, especially girls, to school. To ensure sustainability, this Component supports the establishment of a

Government school feeding department and reinforcement of institutional capacity to deliver nation-wide school feeding programmes.

The direct beneficiaries are 167,000 pre-school and primary school children in vulnerable rural areas.

<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>	80,160	86,840	167,000
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	80,160	86,840	167,000

### **Senegal CP 10451.0, Component 3 "Prevention of Food Crises"**

Duration: 1 January 2007 - 31 December 2011

Total project commitment: 4,835 mt

Subject to approval

This Component focuses on the prevention of food crises and management of natural resource bases through community based food for training (FFT) and food for work (FFW) activities. In line with MDG1 and WFP's Strategic Objective 2, it aims to enhance the resilience to shocks of food insecure households, particularly female headed households, and meet their food needs during the lean season. A key component of this Component supports WFP's Strategic Objective 5 through the strengthening of institutional capacities in vulnerability assessment and analysis and management of national food security programmes.

A family food ration is provided to participants in FFT and FFW activities during the lean season when household food stocks are near to depletion. Food rations serve as income transfer to encourage participation in the creation of community assets; activities typically include construction of earth dams, rehabilitation of agricultural land, construction of small rural infrastructures and training in asset management.

Some 80 percent of the direct participants in these activities are women and adolescents from highly food insecure rural communities.

<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>	33,000	33,000	66,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	2,000		2,000
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	6,800	2,200	9,000

**b) Emergency Operations**

None

**c) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations**

**Senegal PRRO 10188.1: "Post-Conflict Relief and Rehabilitation in the Casamance"**

Duration: 1 January 2005 - 31 December 2007

Total project commitment: 29,222 mt

Under this Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO), WFP assists those populations hardest hit by the consequences of prolonged civil conflict in Lower Casamance, Senegal. The overall goal of WFP's assistance is to improve the post-conflict living and working conditions of local vulnerable groups. The specific objectives are to:

- increase the ability of the target population to handle shocks and meet food needs, chiefly by strengthening the local primary production sector (with an emphasis on food production), and by mitigating the unemployment situation faced by vulnerable urban population groups, particularly women;
- enhance access to literacy and life-skills programmes, especially for women, adolescents and those affected by HIV/AIDS; and
- enhance access to primary education for children from vulnerable groups

Food aid addresses the short-term food needs of the most vulnerable, preventing reduced food intake, especially during the lean season. Food aid accompanies the peace and recovery processes by facilitating inter-community consultation, providing temporary job opportunities and creating sustainable assets and skills through food for work (FFW) and food for training (FFT) activities.

The direct beneficiaries include returnees and internally displaced persons (IDPs), pre-school and primary school children, HIV affected people, orphans and physically disabled people in community centres, vulnerable women who benefit from FFT and community-based FFW activities, and vulnerable urban groups.

The operation is in line with the "Programme de Relance des Activités Economiques et Sociales en Casamance" (PRAESC), as requested by the Government and addresses MDGs 1, 2, 3 and 7, and WFP's Strategic Objectives 2 and 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>	203,549	179,449	382,998
<b>Number of IDP beneficiaries</b>	5,000	5,000	10,000
<b>Number of returnee beneficiaries</b>	2,500	2,500	5,000
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	22,800	22,700	45,500
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	200	200	400
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	65,000	65,000	130,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	21,600	3,000	24,600
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	18,020	11,563	29,583

**d) Special Operations**

None

## Sierra Leone

### I. Objectives of WFP Assistance

Over the past four years Sierra Leone has made significant strides in securing peace after a decade of civil conflict, which devastated the national economy and led to large-scale social disruption. Since the formal end of the conflict in January 2002, there has been considerable progress towards peace and recovery. Parliamentary and presidential elections have been held, civil authority has been extended throughout the country, over 300,000 internally displaced people and refugees have been resettled and former combatants have participated in a disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) programme. Basic public security has been restored through a restructured security sector.

Poverty is still pervasive among the country's 5 million population, with 70 percent of the population below the poverty line of US\$ 0.67 per day according to the 2005 Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP), and with 73 percent of the poor living in the rural areas. The country is currently ranked 176 out of 177 countries in the 2005 UN Human Development Index (HDI). Life expectancy at birth is reported at 38.9 years. Infant mortality in 2004 was estimated at 165 per 1,000 live births, under 5 mortality at 284 per 1,000 and maternal mortality estimated at 1,800 per 10,000. Malnutrition is the cause of 46 percent of child deaths. According to the 2000 Government household survey, MICS-II, 27 percent of children under 5 are underweight, 34 percent stunted and 10 percent wasted. The adult literacy rate is 31.4 percent, whilst the gross enrolment rate for primary school is estimated at 90.4 percent.

The food security situation is dire. Even though rice production (the main staple) has shown an annual increase since 2001, production in 2004 was only 50 percent of total requirements. With commercial imports unable to fill the gap between requirements and local production, food aid (mostly from WFP) has assumed an important role. Unfortunately, WFP food aid deliveries have been on the decline since 2001.

WFP's assistance in Sierra Leone will be contributing to WFP Strategic Objectives 1 to 4 and to the achievement of MDGs 1 to 5.

	Resources to Raise in 2007					Estimated Value (US\$ million)
	(mt)					
Project Type	Cereals	Oil	Pulses	Other	Total	
Country Programme	6,177	942	1,633	1,918	10,670	8.2
Single Country PRRO	6,326	811	1,844	1,140	10,121	8.1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>12,503</b>	<b>1,753</b>	<b>3,477</b>	<b>3,058</b>	<b>20,791</b>	<b>16.3</b>

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

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

#### **Sierra Leone CP 10333.0 "Country Programme – Sierra Leone"**

The overall objective of the 2005-2007 Country Programme (CP) is to enhance the capability of vulnerable communities and households to meet their food and nutrition needs in a sustainable manner, while addressing gender imbalances and the risk of HIV/AIDS. The immediate objectives are to: increase children's access to basic education, especially for girls; improve nutrition and health of vulnerable groups, including people living with HIV/AIDS; and enhance the capacity of poor food insecure households and communities to rehabilitate, create and maintain assets. The CP thus contributes to WFP Strategic Objectives 2 to 4.

The CP is expected to reach 302,000 beneficiaries per year, of which the largest component in terms of beneficiaries (194,750) is in the education sector. The CP beneficiaries are concentrated in the areas of highest vulnerability and acute food insecurity with high rates of malnutrition, war-inflicted damage to social infrastructure and household asset base, and low girls' primary school enrolment and retention. The June 2003 WFP VAM survey has indicated that these areas are in the Kambia, Koinadugu, Tonkolili, Kailahun and Bonthe districts. In these districts, food insecurity and malnutrition are particularly severe. Limited local resources have been affected by the devastation of socio-economic infrastructure and household assets and the large refugee, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnee population.

Meanwhile, a CP evaluation and appraisal mission is expected to be fielded in October/November 2006 to review the implementation of the current CP and appraise proposed activities for the next CP which is planned for implementation from January 2008 to December 2010.

#### **Sierra Leone CP 10333.0, Activity 1: "Support to Basic Education"**

Duration: 1 July 2005 - 31 December 2007

Total Project Commitment: 22,218 mt

The two basic objectives of this Activity are to:

- facilitate access to primary school, especially for girls in upper grades through the provision of a take home food ration (based on 80 percent attendance), and stabilize attendance in districts that have damaged educational infrastructure, especially Kailahun, Kambia, Koinadugu, and Tonkolili; and
- support the provision of non-formal basic education to out-of-school and over-age children.

The Activity is, therefore, meant to assist the Government in addressing the two key national post-war challenges in the educational sector. These are:

- to ensure the supply of resources such as school buildings, qualified teachers, teaching materials, equipment and furniture, while increasing the enrolment and retention of girls in primary school and beyond; and
- to reduce the number of young people who have missed schooling because of the war by providing them with a basic education and skills for sustainable livelihoods. Activity 1 thus contributes to the goals of WFP's Strategic Objective 4 on education.

<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>	97,375	97,375	194,750
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	80,750	80,750	161,500
<b>Number of children given take-home rations</b>	23,750		23,750
<b>of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals</b>	23,750		23,750
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	16,625	16,625	33,250

**Sierra Leone CP 10333.0, Activity 2: "Integrated Mother and Child Health Project"**

Duration: 1 July 2005 - 31 December 2007

Total Project Commitment: 7,301 mt

The aim of this Activity is to contribute to the government's efforts to reduce maternal, infant and under 5 mortality, whilst the Activity's specific objectives include the reduction of both acute and chronic malnutrition among children, and the reduction of anaemia among pregnant and lactating women. The Activity also aims to contribute towards reducing the impact of HIV/AIDS on the nutritional status of People Living With AIDS (PLWA). The Activity thus contributes to WFP's Specific Objective 3 on health and nutrition for vulnerable groups, and towards MDGs 4-6.

The Mother and Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN) activity is part of a comprehensive programme to reduce maternal and early childhood mortality associated with malnutrition in the project districts of Bonthe, Tonkolili, Koinadugu, Kambia and Kailahun. The planned activities are expected to contribute to strengthening capability for providing nutrition services at the district level, and health and nutrition education programmes at the clinic and community levels. WFP food will be complemented by other activities carried out by the Ministry of Health in partnership with WFP, UNICEF and NGOs with technical support from WHO. In the targeted districts where lack of access to nutritious food is a major contributor to malnutrition, all pregnant (from the second trimester) and lactating women with children under 2 are targeted for supplementary feeding, combined with a de-worming programme in collaboration with WHO to reduce malnutrition. The nutritional requirements of people living with AIDS are also addressed under this CP Activity. Selection of the beneficiary caseloads, which is carried out in conjunction with the Government, is based on established locations of affected people or through the use of proxy indicators such as tuberculosis (TB) caseloads.

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>	67,220	12,500	79,720
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	54,720	22,800	77,520
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	1,100	1,100	2,200

### Sierra Leone CP 10333.0, Activity 3: "Food for Recovery and Development"

Duration: 1 July 2005 - 31 December 2007

Total Project Commitment: 4,999 mt

The main goal of Activity 3 is to enhance the capacity of poor food insecure households and communities to rehabilitate, create and maintain agricultural productive assets that will provide secure and sustainable livelihoods. The Activity's immediate objectives include the provision of assistance to farmers to restore the productivity of inland valley lowland rice small-holders' farms and small-scale plantations, support the rehabilitation of basic storage and processing infrastructure (drying floors, for example), as well as rehabilitation of feeder roads. The provision of technical training to farmers in collaboration with FAO, through the Farmers Field Schools project, is another important immediate objective of Activity 3, as also is support to adult literacy programmes and HIV/AIDS awareness and sensitization activities for farmers. The Activity thus contributes to WFP's Strategic Objective 2 on asset creation and skills training.

The target districts for Activity 3 are Kailahun, Kambia, Koinadugu and Tonkolili districts, which were all heavily ravaged by the civil war, have high levels of food insecurity and the largest caseload of returnees and unemployed young people.

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>	13,765	13,765	27,530
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	1,818	1,212	3,030
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	2,450	2,450	4,900

#### b) Emergency Operations

None

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

#### **Sierra Leone Regional PRRO 10064.3: "Post-Conflict Transition in the West Africa Coastal Region"**

Duration: 1 January 2005 - 30 June 2007

Total project commitment: 29,995 mt

The overall purpose of this Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) is to contribute to the household food security of refugees, and vulnerable populations through food aid interventions, which encourage the long term recovery of people who have suffered as a result of conflict in the country. As specific objectives, the PRRO focuses on the following: maintain minimum dietary standards among the target population; support access to basic education through emergency school feeding; create and preserve assets in war-ravaged communities focusing on sustainable livelihoods, especially for women; improve the nutrition and health status of children and mothers; and improve vulnerable groups' access to food through institutional feeding and support to people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA). These specific objectives directly satisfy WFP's Strategic Objectives 1 – 4.

The project beneficiaries include Liberian refugees in camps, and other vulnerable groups mainly in the three resettlement districts of Kono, Kailahun and Pujehun. For the refugees, WFP's general ration is necessary because of the limited coping mechanisms of these refugees. The project was originally due to end in December 2006, but has had to be extended to June 2007, due to the late start of the UNHCR facilitated repatriation programme for the refugees, and the fact that the facilitated repatriation programme itself has been extended to the end of June 2007. Commodity requirements for the extension period (January - June 2007) are estimated at 4,187 mt.

For 2007, and based upon the results of the July 2006 WFP/UNHCR Joint Assessment Mission (JAM), rations for all refugees, except for 1,500 of the most vulnerable amongst them, have been halved. Assistance to children under the emergency school feeding programme assists the Government's efforts to relaunch the educational programme in these districts worst hit by the civil crisis. Meanwhile, commodity requirements for the follow-on single country PRRO 10554.0 planned to start in July 2007 and continue up to June 2009.

Please refer to the Regional Bureau for West Africa section for the regional overview for this project, and also for the 'Resources to Raise in 2007', which 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>	57,040	48,090	105,130
<b>Number of refugee beneficiaries</b>	7,396	6,070	13,466
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	7,396	6,070	13,466
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	100	1,630	1,730
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	1,950	1,050	3,000
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	34,250	35,750	70,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	3,250	1,750	5,000
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	3,500	2,000	5,500

### **Sierra Leone PRRO 10554.0: "Relief and Recovery Assistance for Vulnerable Groups in Sierra Leone"**

Duration: 1 July 2007 - 30 June 2009

Total project commitment: 35,936 mt

Subject to approval

This PRRO is being designed to contribute to the household food security of vulnerable populations through food aid interventions, promoting the long term recovery of populations who have suffered as a result of conflict in the country. These populations include those who have recently resettled from displacement, and those population groups who played hosts to refugees over the past 15 years, and whose communities have suffered various forms of environmental degradation as a result. The overall goal of the PRRO is also to provide assistance to those refugees who have decided to resettle in their host communities rather than being repatriated to Liberia and who may therefore require some safety net protections in the short to medium term. The specific objectives of the PRRO are therefore to: Support improved nutritional status among children, pregnant and lactating women and other vulnerable groups; support access to education and reduce gender disparity in access to education and skills training and, rehabilitate and protect livelihoods, especially in the agricultural sector and improve resilience to shocks. These specific objectives directly satisfy WFP Strategic Objectives 2 to 4.

The role of food aid will be to provide nutritional support to children, pregnant and lactating mothers and other vulnerable groups through such programmes as supplementary and therapeutic feeding and nutrition support to people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS. School meals will be provided in targeted schools to encourage attendance and reduce drop-out rates, especially among girls, and improve concentration in class. WFP will provide assistance under the emergency school programme. This will lend support to the Government's programme to relaunch educational

activities in the districts worst affected by the recent conflict. The target districts for WFP assistance under the PRRO include the refugee - hosting districts of Bo, Kenema and Moyamba, and the key resettlement districts of Pujehun and Kono.

<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>	141,025	132,675	273,700
<b>Number of beneficiaries for general food distribution</b>	37,500	37,500	75,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Pregnant and lactating women participating in MCH/supplementary feeding</b>	7,000	13,350	20,350
	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in WFP-supported HIV/AIDS programmes</b>	1,500	1,500	3,000
	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of children given school meals</b>	110,000	110,000	220,000
<b>Number of children given take-home rations</b>	40,000		40,000
<b>of whom: receiving both take-home rations and school meals</b>	40,000		40,000
	<b>Women</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Number of participants in food-for-training activities</b>	7,500	7,500	15,000
<b>Number of participants in food-for-work activities</b>	7,500	7,500	15,000

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

##### **Sierra Leone Regional SO 10061.3: "Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone"**

Please refer to West Africa Coastal Regional SO 10061.3, "Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone", in the Regional Bureau for West Africa section for details.

##### **Sierra Leone Regional SO 10552.0: "Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone"**

Please refer to West Africa Coastal Regional SO 10552.0, "Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone", in the Regional Bureau for West Africa section for details.