

# WFP SOUTHERN AFRICA

# 10 million beneficiaries

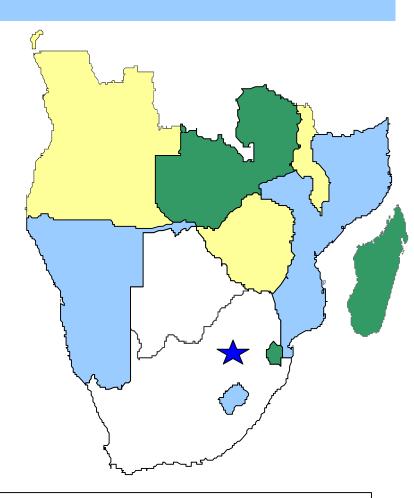
targeted for assistance in nine southern African countries under a wide ranges of ongoing emergency operations, protracted relief and recovery programmes and development activities

# **US\$920 million**

required to fund current operations, many of which run until end of 2006

# 1.6 million tonnes

needed for all regional programmes



## FOOD SECURITY OVERVIEW

Most countries in southern Africa face a daunting array of challenges to long-term food security from extreme poverty to erratic weather to high levels of malnutrition to years of underdevelopment. There are also a host of country-specific problems that further undermine food security – such as rapid economic decline in Zimbabwe, regular damage from cyclones in Madagascar and devastation wrought by three decades of civil war in Angola.

But most importantly, southern Africa is the epicentre of the HIV/AIDS pandemic, which is now widely regarded as a major underlying cause of vulnerability in the region. Nine of the ten highest adult HIV-prevalence rates in the world are in southern Africa. Swaziland, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Lesotho have rates above 30%.

By devastating the most productive adult sector of society – including a disproportionate number of women – HIV/AIDS is undermining agricultural production, slashing household incomes and placing an increasing burden of care on already overstretched communities, particularly in terms of the escalating number of orphans.

Of 15 countries in the world experiencing a decline in their Human Development Index between 1995-2001, 9 are in southern Africa,—including the top 7. HIV/AIDS is a key factor behind these alarming statistics.

## WFP Operations in Southern Africa

WFP is providing assistance to millions of hungry poor across the region via a variety of emergency operations, protracted relief and recovery programmes and development activities. Beneficiaries range from displaced people returning to remote parts of Angola to orphans in the high mountains of Lesotho to families in the drought-hit south of Madagascar.

WFP provides assistance to the most vulnerable people based on the agency's 5 strategic priorities:

- **Saving Lives in Crisis Situations** Regional EMOP to assist 6.5 million people in six countries due to a combination of erratic weather, poverty and HIV/AIDS.
- Protecting Livelihoods in Crisis Situations and Enhancing Resilience to Shocks provision of food aid in Malawi to prevent people from being forced to sell their draught livestock in a desperate attempt to generate cash to buy food; promotion of conservation farming in Zambia through food-for-work; sole supplier of food to refugee camps; and distribution of food ration to newly-resettled rural dwellers in Angola, who might otherwise be forced to consume the seed they had saved for the next planting season;
- Supporting the improved nutrition and health status of children, mothers and other vulnerable people provision of supplementary food to pregnant/lactating mothers and malnourished children under-5 at Nutrition Rehabilitation Units in Malawi; assistance to food insecure people living with HIV/AIDS
- Supporting access to education and reducing gender disparity in education and skills training school feeding benefits almost one million children in southern Africa and ensures that many of them are sent to work in class rather than in the fields; support for participants in skills training programmes with a food ration, which often is the key factor enabling them to participate.
- *Helping Governments to establish and manage national food assistance programmes* WFP will be working with South Africa's Department of Agriculture to strengthen vulnerability monitoring.

Overall, WFP intends to assist over 10 million people through its ongoing operations, many of which run until the end of 2006. WFP requires US\$920 million to purchase 1.6 million toppes of food for all these projects.

REGIONAL EMOP (July 03-Sept 04)		KEY RESOURCING NEEDS (May 2004)		ANGOLA PRRO (Jan 04-Dec 05)	
Required: Confirmed:	US\$455 million US\$352 million	ZAMBIA REFUGEES PRRO (04-05) Required: US\$23 million		Required: Confirmed:	US\$254 million US\$36 million
Shortfall:	US\$103 million	Shortfall:	US\$16 million	Shortfall:	US\$218 million
MADAGASCAR EMOP (2004)			NAMIBIA EMOP – DROUGHT (2004)		
1		17 million <b>7 million</b>	Required: Shortfall:		\$\$5.2 million \$ <b>\$4.7 million</b>

## **LOGISTICS**

WFP is responsible for the movement of thousands of tonnes of food aid every month – on ships, trains, trucks, planes, helicopters and even donkeys.

WFP has launched special operations to improve infrastructure, including road and bridge repairs in Angola and the rehabilitation of the railway linking the port of Nacala in Mozambique to Malawi.

WFP also runs two air operations in Angola – carrying humanitarian cargo and passengers around the country.

### WFP IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

WFP established an office in Johannesburg in June 2002 to coordinate the response to the regional food crisis.

With support from the South African government, the office became a permanent bureau in October 2002 and is now responsible for 9 countries – Angola, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

WFP works in partnership with governments, international donors, local & international NGOs and other UN agencies.

### **PROCUREMENT**

WFP uses cash donations to purchase food aid. In 2003, WFP bought 494,000 tonnes in the region – including 309,000 in South Africa, 63,000 in Zambia and 26,000 in Malawi – at a total cost of US\$87 million.

These purchases help to stimulate local agricultural markets and develop transport and processing networks.

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