



Operational Priorities

30 June 2007

INDEX OF OPERATIONS

			2007 Beneficiaries	2007 Beneficiary Needs US\$	2007 Shortfall US\$
HIGH PROFILE OPERATIONS					
Afghanistan	PRRO 10427.0	Post-Conflict Relief and Rehabilitation in Islamic Republic of Afghanistan	5,444,000	168,265,102	103,697,433
Chad	EMOP 10559.0	Assistance to Sudanese Refugees, Internally Displaced, IDP Host Communities and Refugee-Affected Local Populations in Eastern Chad.	423,596	67,869,623	5,872,460
Chad	SO 10560.0	WFP Humanitarian Air Service in Chad in Support of EMOP 10559.0	n/a	5,770,804	2,332,444
DRC*	PRRO 10288.0 / 10608.0	Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation for Populations Affected by Armed Conflict	1,120,690	95,472,187	35,057,483
Ethiopia	PRRO 10362.0	Enabling Livelihood Protection and Promotion	4,807,629	200,920,762	125,472,346
Kenya	EMOP 10374.0	Food Assistance to Drought-Affected People in Kenya	2,808,717	80,250,063	7,306,585
Kenya*	PRRO 10258.1 / 2	Food Assistance to Somali and Sudanese Refugees	299,750	43,838,512	24,513,543
Occupied Palestinian Terr. *	PRRO 10387.0 / 1	Protracted Relief Operation for Non-Refugee Palestinians	665,000	50,270,322	12,450,605
Somalia	PRRO 10191.1	Food Aid for Relief and Recovery	1,125,000	61,227,829	-
Somalia	SO 10578.0	Emergency Rehabilitation Work for Mogadishu and Kismayo Ports, and Targeted Emergency Road Rehabilitation for Key Main Supply Routes in South Somalia , in Direct Support of the Provision of Emergency Humanitarian Food Aid	n/a	12,717,830	12,717,830
Southern Africa Regional	PRRO 10310.0	Assistance to Populations in Southern Africa Vulnerable to Food Insecurity and the Impact of AIDS	4,654,050	191,945,651	38,229,910
Sudan	EMOP 10557.0	Food Assistance to Population Affected by Conflict	5,500,000	684,157,150	168,052,961
Sudan	SO 10181.3	Provision of Humanitarian Air Services for Sudan	n/a	32,858,768	4,510,274
OPERATIONS FACING CRITICAL SHORTFALLS					
Asia (ODB)					
Cambodia	PRRO 10305.0	Assisting People in Crisis	1,296,507	20,535,895	10,296,122
DPRK	PRRO 10488.0	Recovery Assistance for Vulnerable Groups in the DPR Korea.	1,877,232	52,526,685	38,153,110
Indonesia	PRRO 10069.1	Assistance to Recovery and Nutritional Rehabilitation	1,898,500	72,299,023	45,336,161
Nepal	EMOP 10523.0	Food Assistance to Drought Affected Populations of Mid-West and Far-West Nepal	202,000	4,431,862	2,846,455
Pakistan	PRRO 10504.0	Post Earthquake Relief and Recovery Operation in Pakistan	667,347	26,601,920	12,318,198
Sri Lanka	PRRO 10067.1	Assistance to Vulnerable Groups for Peace Building in Conflict and Tsunami-Affected Areas	1,109,950	46,332,689	17,190,632
Timor Leste	PRRO 10388.0	Investing in People's Future	404,000	14,282,191	4,081,062
Middle East, Central Asia and Eastern Europe (ODC)					
Algeria*	PRRO 10172.1 / 2	Assistance to Western Saharan Refugees	90,000	12,915,254	5,145,635
Azerbaijan	PRRO 10168.1	Targeted Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery of Displaced Persons and Vulnerable Groups in Azerbaijan	154,000	7,913,393	3,683,613
Georgia	PRRO 10211.1	Assistance to Recovery and Capacity Building	159,000	7,994,059	3,073,448

			2007 Beneficiaries	2007 Beneficiary Needs US\$	2007 Shortfall US\$
West Africa (ODD)					
Cameroon	PRRO 10663.0	Emergency Food Assistance to Central Africa Refugees in Cameroon	21,000	2,400,964	987,952
Central African Republic	PRRO 10189.1	Assistance to Populations Affected by Armed Conflicts in the Central African Republic	347,270	35,389,918	15,879,948
Central African Republic	SO 10620.0	Logistical Augmentation in Support of PRRO 10189.1	n/a	3,459,650	3,459,650
Central African Republic	SO 10562.0	Provision of Safe, and Free Air Transport to Humanitarian Community in Central African Republic	n/a	2,008,419	701,172
Côte d'Ivoire *	Reg PRRO 10372.0 / 10551.0	Response to the Côte d'Ivoire Crisis and its Regional Impact in Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Mali	930,906	22,062,185	8,744,805
Liberia	PRRO 10454.0	Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery in Post-Conflict Liberia	625,624	12,144,452	6,730,430
Mauritania	PRRO 10359.0	Strengthening the Means of Subsistence of Drought-Affected Populations	291,536	11,353,431	546,889
Sierra Leone	PRRO 10554.0	Relief and Recovery Assistance for Vulnerable Groups in Sierra Leone	395,580	7,579,317	6,025,239
West Africa Regional	SO 10061.3	Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia and Cote d'Ivoire	n/a	5,290,739	1,841,103
East and Central Africa (ODK)					
Congo, Rep. of *	PRRO 10312.0 / 1	Assistance to Populations Affected by Conflicts	71,300	6,518,384	1,933,116
Uganda	PRRO 10121.1	Targeted Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery of Refugees Displaced People and Vulnerable Groups in Uganda	2,323,264	134,985,987	36,894,323
Latin American and the Caribbean (ODP)					
Colombia	PRRO 10366.0	Assistance to Persons Displaced by Violence in Colombia	725,497	24,359,883	11,081,245
Haiti	PRRO 10382.0	Assistance to Food Insecure Persons in Crisis Situations	550,000	20,262,285	9,929,647
LAC Regional*	PRRO 10444.0	Response to Recurrent Natural Disasters and Seasonal Food Insecurity in Central America	332,900	11,162,052	9,915,051
SPECIAL FOCUS ON DEVELOPMENT IN A SELECTED BUREAU: ODP					
Bolivia	CP 10159.0	Country Programme - Bolivia (2003-2007)	550,000	5,908,167	3,775,163
Guatemala	CP 10092.0	Country Programme-Guatemala (2001-2008)	159,820	2,243,960	1,537,118
Nicaragua	CP 10044.0	Country Programme - Nicaragua (2002-2007)	430,000	12,707,180	5,359,616

ANALYSIS OF THE PROGRAMME OF WORK.

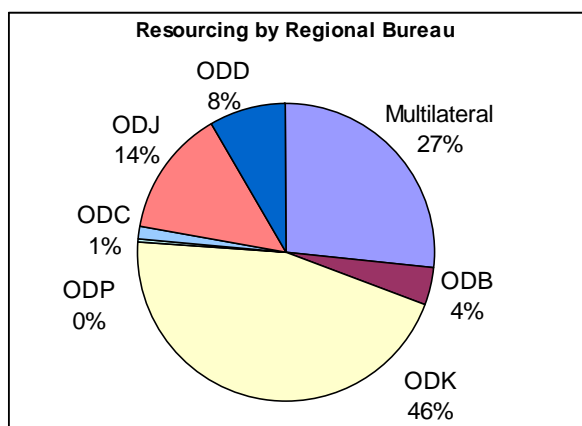
As of 30 June, WFP's total needs to feed almost 79 million people are estimated at US\$3.3 billion. Taking into account resources already mobilized (including carry-over stock) which amount to US\$2.1 billion, as well as \$800 million needed to preposition commodities to ensure seamless distribution in early 2008, the organisation still needs to raise more than US\$2 billion in 2007 to assist its projected beneficiaries

Programme Category	Planned Beneficiaries	2007 Beneficiary Needs (US\$)	2007 Resources Mobilised (US\$)	2007 Shortfalls (US\$)
CP/Development	21,799,778	416,662,010	234,861,671	184,583,244
EMOP	15,584,450	906,823,686	691,041,623	215,793,968
PRRO	41,209,751	1,741,865,318	1,010,937,959	734,872,748
Special Operations		199,351,733	122,266,862	98,618,687
Prepositioning for 2008	-	-	-	800,000,000
Grand Total	78,593,979	3,264,702,747	2,059,108,115	2,033,868,648

Contributions to WFP 29 May – 30 June 07

Project Category	Total US\$
Emergency Operations	26,905,097
Protracted Relief And Recovery Operations	137,637,103
Special Operations	63,722,089
Development Operations	2,919,090
General Fund (Unallocated)	1,411,630
Immediate Response Account	8,184,215
Grand Total	240,779,224

Between 29 May and 30 June, over US\$240 million was donated to WFP, more than half of which was confirmed against PRROs. SOs received 27 percent of funding, while EMOPs and Development were allocated 11 percent and 1 percent respectively. Over US\$62 million of all funds were multilateral, representing some 27 percent of all contributions. In addition, cash contributions amounted to US\$173 million, amounting to some 72 percent of all donations during this month. Regarding regional distributions of resources, sub-Saharan African received 68 percent of all funds.



This month the SO for road repair in Sudan received the most funds (US\$55 million) after the

generous contribution of the Government of Sudan. The Southern African regional project received US\$32 million, and the PRRO in DRC received US\$21 million. The remaining 40 percent of the directed multilateral funds were divided between 46 other projects in all regions.

The Immediate Response Account (IRA) received US\$8.2 million in fresh donations, from Canada, Greece and Sweden. During this period more than US\$22 million was allocated to projects in need of urgent funding: four PRROs and one SO in west Africa. More than US\$10 million was revolved through flexible cash contributions, allowing the IRA balance to remain at US\$58 million.

List of Operational Priorities

High Profile Operations

Many high profile operations also face critical pipeline breaks in the next three months.

Afghanistan

PRRO 10427.0 – Post Conflict Relief and Rehabilitation

January 06 – December 08



Photo: WFP/Simona Palenga

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
27,910	1,237	507	0	0
Sep-07	Nov-07	Nov-07	n/a	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	377,565,149	202,614,342	174,950,807	46%
Year 2007	168,265,102	64,567,669	103,697,433	62%

The combination of two decades of war, civil unrest and recurring natural disasters in one of the world's poorest countries requires WFP's presence in Afghanistan through a PRRO and a Special Operation.

- Severe weather conditions, like the recent rains and flash floods, cause major challenges for WFP and other UN agencies in delivering humanitarian relief to needy populations. Heavy rain has destroyed infrastructures and is blocking roads and restricting populations' access to markets and other social services while seriously hampering food deliveries.
- Food movement from Spinboldak to Hirat route (through Kandahar-Farah province) continues to be suspended due to the increasing security concerns over the last weeks. WFP's office in Hirat has not received any food since the beginning of June; stocks of wheat are critically low at 550 mt. Some 770,000 beneficiaries under various activities, including those affected by floods and engaged in food for training, will be impacted if the situation continues.
- Afghan deportees continue to flow into Afghanistan. Since 21 April nearly 100,000 deportees have entered the country. The United Nations have launched a joint CERF Appeal of US\$ 5.9 million to cover the needs of deportee families for an initial period of three months (June to August 2007). As a part of this appeal, WFP has requested US\$ 1.5 million to cover food needs of about 20,000 people so far, with an average of 80 new families expected each day in the coming months. Meanwhile, WFP continues to provide an emergency food relief to deportee families in Farah province and in the transit centre in Herat with its stocks available in the country. WFP has also planned to provide cooked food for two days to an average of 50 deportees entering through Islam Qala.
- For the next six months the overall operation still remains underfunded. Long lead time from contribution to food delivery, delays in export permissions (for Pakistan wheat), and insecurity further hinder WFP's response.
- WFP requires additional contributions in order to ensure distribution of cereals, pulses and high energy biscuits for next six months. This needs an immediate response from donors to avoid disrupting implementation of key activities.

Chad

EMOP 10559.0 - Assistance to Sudanese Refugees, Internally Displaced, IDP Host Communities and Refugee-Affected Local Populations in Eastern Chad
January 07 – June 08



Photo: WFP/Marcus Prior

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
0	0	0	0	0
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	85,564,682	61,997,163	23,567,519	28%
Year 2007	67,869,623	61,997,163	5,872,460	9%

WFP has been present in Chad since 1963 and currently provides support to over 700,000 people in the country. Chad's poverty has been aggravated by conflict and tensions between ethnic groups have further contributed to political instability. WFP provides emergency assistance for refugees from Sudan, internally displaced persons (IDPs) in eastern Chad and refugees from the Central African Republic in Southern Chad, as well as supporting the population in food insecure areas.

- According to media reports, negotiations between Chadian Government and rebel forces held in Tripoli under the auspices of the Libyan Government have been temporarily suspended. Rebel leaders require that Chadian civil society and political parties from the opposition be included in the talks.
- Due to the increase in beneficiaries in the east, WFP is seeking an additional 37,000 mt of food for the next 12 months to meet the needs of up to 150,000 IDPs, 230,000 Sudanese refugees, and assistance to host populations, including 30,000 schoolchildren. Donor contributions to resource these additional requirements are urgently required.
- As of the beginning of July, the total stocks in the camps and food in transit within Chad are sufficient to cover requirements for the rainy season (until end October 2007). Shortfalls are expected in December, and given the long lead time of food deliveries to Chad, it is important that resources are received soonest in order to ensure that the required commodities reach Chad by the end of the year.

Chad

SO 10560.0 – WFP Humanitarian Air Service in Chad in Support of EMOP 10559.0
January 07 – June 08



Photo: WFP/Debbie Morello

Resourcing US\$

	Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	8,577,976	3,438,360	5,139,616	60%
Year 2007	5,770,804	3,438,360	2,332,444	40%

- The overall objective of this Special Operation is to operate a passenger air service which enables the movement of members of the humanitarian community and donor

representatives to/from those areas where they are providing humanitarian assistance which are not accessible by other reliable means.

- The insecurity resulting from border conflicts and from acts of banditry is increasing and has now reached such a level that relief workers in the region can no longer travel safely by road to reach their areas of operations. Consequently, a WFP/HAS air service is crucial to the provision of an effective humanitarian response in Chad.

Congo, Democratic Republic of

PRRO 10288.0 – Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation for Populations Affected by Armed Conflict / 10608.0 - Targeted Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery in the DRC¹
January 04 – June 07 / July 07 – December 09



Photo: Claudia Hinterseer

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
14,370	3,992	770	629	421
Jun-07	Jul-07	Jun-07	Jul-07	Jul-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfalls	Shortfalls
Total Project	484,232,017	225,560,635	258,671,382	53%
Year 2007	95,472,187	60,414,704	35,057,483	37%

WFP's activities in DRC focus on the food security of displaced persons, returnees, the nutritional status of vulnerable groups, their access to basic services and the reintegration of war-affected communities. WFP also supports recovery activities for sustainable food security and is the logistic cluster lead and co-lead of the food security cluster.

- A new PRRO to assist a total of 3.3 million people until the end of 2009 was approved by the Executive Board on 6 June and will be implemented from 1 July. Donors are urgently requested to contribute to ensure smooth distribution of commodities over the summer. as WFP fears a pipeline break for some commodities as early as July.
- Although the pipeline is currently healthy, increasing needs might lead to further requirements as early as July of some commodities such as cereals, pulses and oil.
- LTSH costs account for 33 percent of the total project cost. Support for rebuilding essential infrastructure is needed to make a substantial impact on cost reduction of food delivery. At present, logistics constraints result in very high transportation costs, with airlift operations making up a large proportion.

¹ New project 10608.0 has not yet been approved, so total project needs have not yet been identified.

Ethiopia

PRRO 10362.0 – Enabling Livelihood Protection and Promotion

January 05 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Melese Awoke

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
55,829	196	3,787	286	0
Aug-07	Oct-07	Nov-07	Oct-07	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	784,676,927	516,583,905	268,093,022	34%
Year 2007	200,920,762	75,448,417	125,472,346	62%

WFP food assistance targets chronically food-insecure communities and people affected by natural disasters in Ethiopia, where WFP's largest PRRO in 2007 is taking place. WFP targets chronically food-insecure communities; people affected by natural disasters; refugees; and, mothers, young children and other vulnerable people.

- Recent results of nutritional screening under the Targeted Supplementary Food (TSF) programme show a higher number of malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women than expected. The screening, conducted during the lean season, indicates an increased number of rural households facing stress in meeting their food needs. This raises planned TSF requirements for 2007 from the annual estimate of 53,500 mt to 64,500 mt. WFP's capacity to respond is under tremendous strain due to severe funding shortfalls in the TSF programme and a pipeline break. Immediate solutions (such as borrowing from Government's stocks) are being considered with partners in order to meet immediate needs.
- WFP Ethiopia Urban HIV/AIDS project has imposed a temporary freeze on new beneficiaries entering the system until a large contribution to the project is confirmed. The freeze is accompanied by active application of the graduation strategy aimed at reducing the current caseload to those most in need for nutritional support. It is hoped that the freeze can be lifted in the final quarter of 2007.
- Shortfalls for the relief and safety net components will cause imminent pipeline breaks. However shortfalls also remain for the school feeding programme and HIV /AIDS components.
- More contributions from donors are being sought to offset cuts in food distributions and possible increases in malnutrition rates amongst WFP's beneficiaries in Ethiopia.

Kenya

EMOP 10374.0 – Food Assistance to Drought-Affected People in Kenya

August 04 – September 07



Photo: WFP/Ben Watkins

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
17,098	0	1,435	0	615
Immediate	n/a	Immediate	n/a	Immediate

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	352,258,072	309,427,099	42,830,973	12%
Year 2007	80,250,063	72,943,478	7,306,585	9%

WFP has been providing nutritious hot meals to schoolchildren in Kenya since 1980. Currently, WFP is targeting 1.3 million drought-affected people with general food distributions and school meals, 1.1 million school children under the CP, 250,000 Sudanese/Somali refugees and 46,000-food insecure people impacted by HIV/AIDS.

- Following the collapse of a key bridge at the beginning of June due to heavy rains, the Government completed a temporary bridge at Kainuk along the Kapenguria–Lodwar road in Turkana South District. Vehicles started crossing on 21 June. This is the key route to northwest Kenya for deliveries of food and non-food items to WFP's operations (school feeding and the emergency operation) and to Sudan (via Lokichoggio), as well as the refugee operation in Kakuma.
- The Ministry of Health, in collaboration with UNICEF and NGO partners, such as World Vision, Samaritan Purse and Merlin, are rolling out supplementary feeding programme in Turkana. Turkana is one of the districts with persistent emergency levels of global acute malnutrition. Preparations are underway in other districts to carry out screening of vulnerable groups, to establish numbers of children under five and nursing or pregnant women. The programme is expected to be implemented mainly through health centres, but also through NGOs, especially where there is insufficient health infrastructure coverage.
- Identification of food-for-asset projects by the communities in Kitui, Kinango, Mwingi, and Taita Taveta districts has been completed. Some 100,000 people (20,000 households) are expected to benefit. The assets will mainly include water conservations and harvesting structures, and access roads.

Kenya

PRRO 10258.1 / 10258.2 – Food Assistance to Somali and Sudanese Refugees²

October 05 – September 07 / October 07 – September 09



Photo: WFP/Francesco Broli

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
0	0	0	0	0
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	183,447,675	59,203,398	124,244,276	68%
Year 2007	43,838,512	19,324,968	24,513,543	56%

WFP has been providing nutritious hot meals to schoolchildren in Kenya since 1980. Currently, WFP is targeting 1.3 million drought-affected people with general food distributions and school meals, 1.1 million school children under the CP, 250,000 Sudanese/Somali refugees and 46,000-food insecure people impacted by HIV/AIDS.

- As the political situation in neighboring Somalia remains unstable, WFP is updating its contingency plan to provide six months of assistance for an anticipated influx of 30,000 new refugees into Kenya. WFP is maintaining a two- to three-month rotating buffer stock in Dadaab and Kakuma to facilitate an immediate response in the event of an influx of refugees or floods/washed out roads.
- Since January, some 5,727 people have arrived from Somalia.
- WFP's school feeding programme in Dadaab camps was temporarily suspended due to the continued outbreak of cholera in the camps. More than 250 cholera cases have been confirmed in the three camps, and although new cases are still being reported, the situation seems to be improving.
- WFP's school feeding programme in Dadaab camps has now been reinstated after schools were found to meet the required hygienic standard. High energy biscuits are being provided instead of porridge.
- A new two-year refugee PRRO was approved by the Executive Board on 6 June 2007. It includes recommendations from recent nutrition assessments to address the high malnutrition levels.
- Between now and the end of the current refugee project in September 2007, WFP does not require any additional commodities to feed the existing refugee caseload in both camps.

² New project 10258.2 has not yet been approved, so total project needs have not yet been identified.

Occupied Palestinian Territory

PRRO 10387.0 / 10387.1 – Protracted Relief Operation for Non-Refugee Palestinians

September 05 – August 07 / September 07 – August 09



Photo: WFP/David Furst

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
0	0	0	0	0
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	208,276,970	109,128,542	99,148,427	48%
Year 2007	50,270,322	37,819,717	12,450,605	25%

The humanitarian situation in the occupied Palestinian territory is grave following six years of protracted political and economic crisis and a serious deterioration in internal security. WFP supports the most vulnerable and food-insecure non-refugee population in the West Bank and Gaza who have been affected by a steady decline of living standards, by providing food rations through general distribution and food-for-work and food-for-training programmes.

- Since Hamas took control of Gaza in mid-June, entry of food and essential supplies to Gaza has become extremely problematic, and exports have stopped altogether, seriously affecting the economy. Karni (the main commercial terminal) closed on 12 June (and as of 25 June remains closed) and from 12-18 June there was no channel for goods to enter Gaza. However, on 19 June, WFP successfully managed to open Karem Shalom crossing (in the South of the Gaza Strip), and is attempting to find other entry channels as well. Despite the challenges, WFP was able to continue moving food into Gaza, and to continue distributions.
- WFP increased the Gaza caseload over recent weeks, in response to the growing needs, and is now feeding the sick and injured in 10 hospitals throughout the Gaza Strip. WFP continues to work with the original partners (including the Ministries of Agriculture and Social Affairs).
- Even before the recent changes, the progressive decline in the humanitarian situation witnessed over the past year (linked to the combined impact of the non-payment of government salaries, increased closures, avian influenza and fishing restrictions) has led to widespread poverty (reaching 80 percent in Gaza), plummeting GDP and high unemployment rates. The Palestinian population in Gaza now face economic isolation. Life for the poorest sector of the population increasingly precarious and there is a very high dependency on WFP assistance.
- The Israeli Government released US\$118 million from the withheld taxes to the Palestinian Authority (PA) on 1 July. Furthermore the Temporary International Mechanism (TIM) payments are continuing in both the West Bank and Gaza Strip. These combined will pay full salaries to "pre-2005 payroll" PA staff (West Bank and Gaza). Furthermore, 20,000 Social Hardship Cases are also expected to receive cash allowances from the Ministry of Social Affairs in early July (around US\$250 per family). This will bring some essential cash into the Gaza economy but may affect prices of basic goods (to be monitored by WFP VAM).
- WFP needs a total of 10,000 mt of food per month to cover the West Bank and Gaza Strip operations until the end of the PRRO (31 August 2007); 41 percent of the total tonnage is for Gaza. As of 1 September 2007, the tonnage will reduce to around 7,000 mt per month.
- The current operation is fully funded for the rest of the operation. However WFP is looking for early donations for the next operation starting in September 2007 to avoid a pipeline break.

Somalia

PRRO 10191.1 – Food Aid for Relief and Recovery

August 06 – July 08



Photo: WFP/Claudio Baehler

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
10,471	155	2,898	0	7
Sep-07	Immediate	Immediate	n/a	Immediate

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	133,665,323	49,153,049	84,512,274	63%
Year 2007	61,227,829	61,700,058	-	0%

WFP's PRRO in Somalia aims to provide assistance to over two million people over a period of two years. The operation aims to save lives and protect livelihoods while preventing mass migration of communities affected by food insecurity, insecurity, conflict, droughts and floods. WFP has been present in Somalia since 1960s.

- Insecurity and other constraints continue to hamper the humanitarian response in Somalia. As of the end of May of this year, almost 400,000 people had fled the fighting in Mogadishu, and the situation continues to remain volatile in the capital and around. UNHCR estimates that some 122,000 people have recently returned to the capital.
- Third round relief food distributions to IDPs, initially scheduled to start in mid May, were delayed by the TFG Minister of Interior barring trucks from taking food from the port to warehouses. The food is currently in WFP warehouses and should be distributed as scheduled. The distributions are targeted to 150,000 people, including 100,000 in Mogadishu.
- At the same time, however, incidents of piracy against ships off the Somalia coast are again on the rise and are threatening to cut the fastest and most efficient way – by sea – to move large amounts of food assistance to the needy in Somalia.
- WFP has appealed for high-level international action to end piracy in Somali waters. Since the beginning of the year, at least six ships have been hijacked and several others attacked. WFP moves some 80 percent of the food assistance needed in Somalia by sea, while only 20 percent is transported by road.
- Sending food in by road from Kenya is again subject to delays. 141 trucks loaded with WFP food are stuck at the Kenyan border crossing point of El-Wak, awaiting clearance from customs on a case-by-case basis. Kenya officially closed its border with Somalia in early January to prevent an influx of Somalis during fighting.
- Pipeline breaks in cereals that begin in September 2007 will affect both North and South corridors.

Somalia

SO 10578.0 - Emergency Rehabilitation Work for Mogadishu and Kismayo Ports and Targeted Emergency Road Rehabilitation for Key Main Supply Routes in South Somalia, in Direct Support of the Provision of Emergency Humanitarian Food Aid

February 07 – February 08



Photo: WFP/Emilia Casella

Resourcing US\$

	Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	12,874,592	-	12,874,592	100%
Year 2007	12,717,830	-	12,717,830	100%

- This Special Operation will carry out targeted rehabilitation works at Mogadishu Port, Kismayo Port, and at key bottlenecks in the road networks of Lower Juba, Middle Juba, Bay, and Bakool regions.
- While this Special Operation is primarily aimed at assisting WFP operations, its execution will result in time and cost savings for all humanitarian actors utilizing Mogadishu and Kismayo ports or transporting commodities along the main supply routes of South Somalia.

Southern Africa

Regional PRRO 10310.0 – Assistance to Populations in Southern Africa Vulnerable to Food Insecurity and the Impact of HIV/AIDS

January 05 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Volana Rarivoson

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
37,581	1,625	6,661	2,375	0
Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	n/a

Resourcing US\$³

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	732,637,417	565,352,853	167,284,563	23%
Year 2007	191,945,651	153,715,741	38,229,910	20%

The Southern Africa region is severely affected by a deadly combination of food insecurity, a weakened capacity of governments to provide basic services and HIV/AIDS. WFP implements a regional operation in Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

- FAO/WFP Crop and Food Supply Assessment Missions (CFSAM) results indicate that vulnerable people will require food assistance to meet the needs from now until the next harvest in April 2008---up to 4.1 million people with 442,000mt in Zimbabwe, 400,000

³ Needs are likely to increase substantially in the very near future to address the critical situation in Lesotho, Swaziland and Zimbabwe

requiring 40,000mt in Swaziland and estimated hundred of thousands of vulnerable people in Lesotho.

- A below normal maize harvest in South Africa is forcing rapid price increase in the maize deficit countries -- South Africa, Namibia, Lesotho and Swaziland with major impact on many households' access to food on the markets.
- The Southern Africa Bureau proposes a maximum budget revision of the regional PRRO to cover the additional food needs in Zimbabwe and enable early resourcing and procurement of food. Lesotho and Swaziland food needs are expected to be covered by the Unallocated Emergency Window (UEW).
- In **Zimbabwe** just over 1 million mt of cereals will need to be imported. The government has announced intention to import 500,000 mt of maize; 400,000 mt from Malawi, of which the first consignments totalling 69,500 mt have been dispatched and 100,000 mt from Zambia reportedly in-country.
- A Zimbabwe Vulnerability Assessment Committee - Nutrition and Food Security Assessment is planned between 17-27 June, which will help to further pinpoint district level food insecurity.
- Food production is 40 percent lower in **Lesotho** compared with 2006. WFP is planning to assist some 200,000 of the 400,000 people affected by the crisis. The drought response interventions will be phased in stages, commencing with 60,000 people in August 07, 133,000 in October 07 and 200,000 in January 08.
- **Swaziland** has experience the worst harvest since 1992, some 60 percent lower than last year. An estimated 410,000 affected will be affected by the disaster, and WFP is planning to help 60 percent of them. Cabinet has declared a disaster year, set up a relief fund of US\$24 million for food and water.
- Given the rising maize prices in South Africa, the primary exporter of cereal to Swaziland, the retail price of cereals is expected to rocket.

Sudan

EMOP 10557.0 – Food Assistance to Population Affected by Conflict

January 07 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Riccardo Gargale

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
0	0	0	0	0
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	684,157,150	516,104,189	168,052,961	25%
Year 2007	684,157,150	516,104,189	168,052,961	25%

WFP's EMOP in Sudan (its largest - accounting for one quarter of WFP's global budget) aims to provide assistance to 5.5 million people including 85,000 refugees from Eritrea. The CP focuses on school feeding and food for work, targeting areas that are food insecure with low primary school enrolment rates, especially for girls.

- Increased and persisting insecurity is seriously affecting humanitarian assistance in Darfur. The number of people not reached by WFP in May rose from a monthly average of 50,000 to 110,000 following a temporary suspension of food distributions by WFP's cooperating partner GAA (German Agro Action) in North Darfur.

- It is anticipated that the number of people not reached in June will be even higher - this is because some locations had received double rations in April (covering May) but will not be accessible in June.
- WFP is concerned about an increase in attacks on humanitarian vehicles in Darfur. This year, the UN says that approximately 70 cars, belonging to either international aid organizations or the African Union, have been stopped by gunmen. While AU troops have been killed during carjackings, no humanitarian staff have died. Six WFP vehicles have been taken by armed gunmen so far this year, in three separate incidents.
- An estimated 2,400 people are expected to return by barge to the south by mid-July with the suspension of land convoys due impassable roads with the ongoing rainy season. WFP is assisting the first of group 600 returnees who left Khartoum last week by barge via Kosti, White Nile State, heading to Bor and Rumbek in South Sudan. As part of the organised return programme, returnees are provided with transit food rations and a three-month re-settlement food package upon arrival at places of origin.
- WFP has resumed food distributions to 8,000 returnees in Malual location, North Bahr El Ghazal State, following an improvement in the security situation. Increased armed tension early June led to a UNDSS re-classification of the area to level 4 (No Go) from level 2 (Permissive).

OPERATIONS FACING CRITICAL SHORTFALLS

Listed alphabetically and by Regional Bureau

Asia – Regional Bureau ODB

Cambodia

PRRO 10305.0 – Assisting People in Crisis

July 04 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Paul Wyatt

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
6,838	440	0	0	0
Aug-07	Aug-07	n/a	n/a	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	46,578,130	36,466,180	10,111,950	22%
Year 2007	20,535,895	10,239,773	10,296,122	50%

Thirty years of conflict, low agricultural productivity, high prevalence of tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS, poor access to health services and education, and vulnerability to natural disasters all contribute to continued poverty in Cambodia. WFP currently assists 1.4 million poor Cambodians in crisis.

- During the first quarter of 2007 several of this operation's activities have been suspended due to pipeline breaks. In January, WFP was forced to suspend all activities except school feeding in 1,000 out of 1,500 schools. In February, activities in most schools (with an exception of 20 schools under the sprinkle pilot scheme) were suspended. Take home rations for nearly 16,000 students in grades 4 through 6 (mainly girls) have been put on hold for the second and

third Quarter. None of the 85,000 HIV/AIDS and TB beneficiaries have received food for the first quarter of 2007 under MCH due to pipeline breaks.

- Food distribution resumed in May for all activities except FFW. The shortfall of food will continue to adversely affect around 15,000 rural food insecure households. With the arrival of the lean season, people have to resort to unfavourable coping mechanisms: migration, borrowing food or money with a high interest rate from private lenders, change the diet and/or reduce frequency of meals.
- A pipeline break for rice is expected in August. Therefore, in order to resume and maintain all activities, contributions are urgently needed.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

PRRO 10488.0 – Recovery Assistance for Vulnerable Groups in DPR Korea

April 06 – March 08



Photo: WFP/Gerald Bourke

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
7,601	4,355	0	277	765
Immediate	Sep-07	n/a	Oct-07	Sep-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	102,234,076	24,791,963	77,442,113	76%
Year 2007	52,526,685	14,373,575	38,153,110	73%

Due to a general food shortage and severe economic problems WFP is currently assisting 1.9 million beneficiaries in DPRK through disaster relief, maternal health care programmes, school feeding operations and food for community development schemes.

- WFP remains unable to assist two-thirds of its planned beneficiaries, at a critical point when DPRK enters its lean season. Pipeline shortfalls already hit in May, resulting in delayed distributions and cuts to beneficiaries' food basket.
- ROK will start sending 400,000 tons of bilateral rice aid to the DPRK at the beginning of next week, bringing an end to a one-year freeze.
- WFP will have a total break in its cereal pipeline in June. During this month, food distributions will be suspended for 400,000 of its 700,000 beneficiaries while two of the remaining six food factories (producing fortified blended foods for vulnerable groups) will stop operating.
- WFP's pipeline and resource base remain very precarious and future suspension, notably of school feeding, might have to be considered by the end of September.
- Should current food import and food aid trends be maintained, DPRK will face a second consecutive year of significant food shortage in 2007 that could lead to increasing malnutrition rates most among vulnerable groups in food insecure regions.

Indonesia

PRRO 10069.1 – Assistance to Recovery and Nutritional Rehabilitation

July 04 – December 07



Photo: WFP/A.K. Kimoto

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
937	0	3,237	42	7
Oct-07	n/a	Jul-07	Jul-07	Jul-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	184,212,957	127,440,137	56,772,820	31%
Year 2007	72,299,023	26,962,862	45,336,161	63%

Due to food insecurity, malnutrition, and natural disasters including the Indian Ocean Tsunami WFP's assistance is required in Indonesia.

- Operations are functioning at an implementation rate of approximately 65% due to limited contributions and funding earmarked to specific activities or regions. Existing funding will sustain operations in eastern Indonesia through September 2007 based on the current implementation rate.
- Additional funds are required to expand the operation into more rural areas previously assessed as being extremely food insecure.
- Any additional shortfall encountered will constrain the Nutritional Rehabilitation Programme. Such a constraint would result in the deterioration in the nutritional status of beneficiaries and the delay of rehabilitation projects respectively. Therefore, new contributions are urgently needed.

Nepal

EMOP 10523.0 – Food Assistance to Drought Affected Populations of Mid-West and Far-West Nepal

June 06 – November 07



Photo: WFP/A.K. Kimoto

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
1,424	0	375	0	0
Immediate	n/a	Immediate	n/a	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	13,660,921	10,955,707	2,705,214	20%
Year 2007	4,431,862	1,585,407	2,846,455	64%

Chronic food insecurity, poverty, entrenched insurgency and recurring natural disasters demands WFP's presence in Nepal.

- This operation safeguards the lives and livelihoods of approximately 225,000 beneficiaries from vulnerable households across 10 districts.

- Projections for 2007 include an estimated caseload of 202,000 beneficiaries for a period of six months, comprising beneficiaries from the current drought as well as those affected by flood-related crop loss in up to 13 districts.
- During the first quarter of 2007 food distribution in this operation has been impeded by continuous strikes and violence in the eastern border districts. Should this resume, the food distribution would require helicopter transport.
- The ability to continue food aid is threatened as the operation faces a critical and immediate pipeline break and requires additional funding to cover current shortfalls.
- Any break in the pipeline at this time will compel populations facing drought for the fourth consecutive year to adopt negative coping mechanisms: borrowing foods and/or migration by men into other areas - leaving behind women and children to cope with the food insecurity situation.

Pakistan

PRRO 10504.0 – Post Earthquake Relief and Recovery Operation in Pakistan

April 06 – March 08



Photo: WFP/Shehzad Noorani

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
5,850	1,028	39	0	67
Sep-07	Aug-07	Nov-07	n/a	Sep-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	68,249,263	29,961,998	38,287,264	56%
Year 2007	26,601,920	14,283,722	12,318,198	46%

Low-income and significant food deficit combined with natural disasters such as the earthquake of October 2005 necessitate WFP's presence in Pakistan.

- Plans are underway to extend the current relief and recovery operation until December 2008.
- Following a thorough review and downward budget revision, there still remains a significant shortfall for the next six months. Resources for the PRRO are needed immediately in order to avoid an immediate and complete halt of programme activities, which have been evaluated as well focused and highly successful.
- If no new contributions are received more than 400,000 beneficiaries will not be able to get the monthly entitlements of food for work/training activities. Similarly, 40,500 students will also fail to receive the monthly ration.

Sri Lanka

PRRO 10067.1 – Assistance to Vulnerable Groups for Peace Building in Conflict and Tsunami-Affected Areas

January 05 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Nick Keyes

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
19,208	1,655	2,135	636	927
Aug-07	Immediate	Oct-07	Jul-07	Immediate

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	73,465,194	63,885,996	9,579,199	13%
Year 2007	46,332,689	29,142,056	17,190,632	37%

In the wake of the renewal of hostilities, WFP is providing emergency assistance to IDPs and other conflict-affected families in the North and East of Sri Lanka.

- In Batticaloa, 138,597 internally displaced persons (IDPs) currently require food assistance. IDP resettlement into West Batticaloa commenced on May 15 with around 30,000 IDPs expected to resettle by May 24. The Government has allocated resources for the provision of a one-month dry-food ration to resettled individuals/families. WFP will continue to prioritize IDPs but is working with Government and other agencies to ensure assistance to returnees.
- The food security situation in Jaffna remains unstable and continues to affect food transportations.
- Mother child nutrition (MCN) activities will be disrupted by the pipeline break in corn-soya blend (CSB). Dhal, oil and sugar are also in short supply directly impacting the conflict-affected populations for whom the main source of food is now WFP assistance.
- Without new contributions, WFP will face severe pipeline breaks in the coming months. When other commodities run short there will be direct impact on conflict-affected populations for whom the main source of food is now WFP assistance.

Timor Leste

PRRO 10388.0 – Investing in People's Future

November 04 – March 08



Photo: WFP/Barry Came

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
174	0	115	49	35
Aug-07	n/a	Nov-07	Nov-07	Nov-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	24,924,185	18,807,422	6,116,763	25%
Year 2007	14,282,191	10,201,129	4,081,062	29%

The combination of food insecurity, recurring natural disasters and civil unrest requires WFP's presence in Timor Leste.

- To alleviate the current rice shortage that has exacerbated the already tense food security situation in the country, WFP continues to support the Government's market intervention by lending it rice to secure rice supply and stabilize the rice price through its Strategic Food Reserves.
- Rice pipeline break is anticipated for August due to late arrival. WFP is planning to borrow government rice to meet the beneficiary requirements. The pipeline of other commodities is healthy through October if the purchased quantities arrive as planned.
- Resources are required in the coming months to avoid negative impact on the already worsen nutritional status of children and women.
- Any pipeline break will have a serious effect on the nutritional status of the targeted beneficiaries and exacerbate existing levels of malnutrition, particularly among pregnant and lactating women and children under five.

Middle East, Central Asia and Eastern Europe – Regional Bureau ODC

Algeria

PRRO 10172.1 / 10172.2 – Assistance to Western Saharan Refugees⁴

September 04 – August 08 / July 07 – December 08



Photo: WFP/Heidi Haugen

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
3,707	1,068	706	9	130
Jul-07	Immediate	Aug-07	Immediate	Immediate

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	64,340,753	36,841,703	27,499,051	43%
Year 2007	12,915,254	7,769,620	5,145,635	40%

WFP's PRRO in Algeria aims to provide general rations to 90,000 of the most vulnerable refugees from Western Sahara, located in four major camps near Tindouf in western Algeria. To address chronic malnutrition and anaemia, 35,000 rations are provided under a supplementary feeding programme to women of childbearing age, malnourished children under 5 and school children.

- A UNHCR/WFP Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) visited the camps from 23 January to 4 February 2007. The JAM recommended the continuation of WFP assistance for two years through general food distributions (GFD), school feeding and nutrition support to vulnerable groups, including malnourished children and pregnant and lactating mothers. The mission made proposals for an improved and more transparent distribution system agreed upon with the implementing partner at the camp level. It also recommended the expansion of WFP's monitoring capacity and the re-establishment of a buffer stock to cover gaps during pipeline breaks.
- The current PRRO is being extended in time to the end of August 2007 to allow the finalization of a new PRRO. Without additional resources, pipeline breaks are expected in the next two months.

⁴ New project 10172.2 has not yet been approved, so total project needs have not yet been identified.

- Despite recent positive developments to reach a political solution to the conflict, a durable solution, that would guarantee the repatriation of the refugees, is yet to materialize. Until then, the refugees will remain in Algeria and continue to rely on humanitarian assistance from the international community.

Azerbaijan

PRRO 10168.1 – Targeted Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery of Displaced Persons and Vulnerable Groups in Azerbaijan
July 06 – June 08



Photo: WFP/Mia Turner

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
1,827	612	0	487	117
Sep-07	Immediate	n/a	Aug-07	Sep-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	15,921,615	7,116,905	8,804,710	55%
Year 2007	7,913,393	4,229,780	3,683,613	47%

In Azerbaijan WFP assists internally displaced persons (IDPs) resulting from the unresolved regional conflict which lasted until 1994, and other vulnerable groups, by promoting food security through targeted interventions, particularly in rural areas with high concentration of IDPs.

- If further contributions are not received immediately, food distribution in Azerbaijan will need to be suspended in August 2007. The Government pledged an in-kind contribution valued at US\$3 million for WFP's 2006-2008 PRRO operations, part of which has already been distributed; some of the 2007-2008 part of the donation was advanced to cover pipeline breaks in late 2006 and early 2007. Despite WFP's increased efforts for local resources mobilization, commodity shortfalls continue. The provision of food assistance in the coming months will fully depend on donor contributions, preferably in cash, as this would enable WFP to procure commodities locally in time to avert shortfalls.
- Activities planned under the PRRO include general food assistance to IDPs (135,000 IDPs per month) and food for education. The food-for-work component, outlined in the PRRO, is unlikely to be implemented due to serious funding constraints. The beneficiary caseload under the PRRO will be gradually reduced from 154,000 in the first year to 134,000 in the second year of the operations.
- The food-for-education project, planned for 60,000 beneficiaries, has been restricted to 12,000 primary school children because of the serious funding constraints. A take-home ration of 15 litres of vegetable oil per scholastic year is provided to students, aiming to supplement family incomes, which in turn will offset the costs of enrolment, school supplies and clothing.
- At present the Government takes care of the food needs of an additional 146,500 beneficiaries (54 percent of the overall IDP caseload). Given government commitments to increase the number of new settlements and land allocations for IDPs, reliance on food assistance is expected to decrease over time. The current PRRO is designed to be the last phase of WFP's operation in Azerbaijan given the increasing government capacity and resources to meet IDP and vulnerable group needs.

Georgia

PRRO 10211.1 - Assistance to Recovery and Capacity Building

January 07 - December 08



Photo: WFP/Kethie Pirtskhalava

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
4,837	0	0	194	258
Aug-07	n/a	n/a	Sep-07	Sep-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	13,233,362	4,920,611	8,312,750	63%
Year 2007	7,994,059	4,920,611	3,073,448	38%

WFP aims to provide relief food aid to the most vulnerable segments of the population, including the elderly, destitute children, victims of natural disasters and Chechen refugees; promote recovery through agricultural rehabilitation in rural poor communities; and support primary school children and tuberculosis patients. WFP has been present in Georgia since 1993.

- Under the relief food assistance component of the PRRO, WFP resources contribute to food security among the most vulnerable groups, including the elderly and destitute children, and 1,300 Chechen refugees accommodated in the Pankisi Valley.
- In terms of recovery, WFP promotes community-based food-for-work activities with the view to improve local food production and security among rural poor households. WFP also complements Government's efforts with food-for-education programme and provides food assistance to promote treatment and recovery among 2,800 TB patients and people living with HIV/AIDS.
- At the same time WFP increasingly involves government stakeholders in the planning and implementation of project activities to instil a sense of participation and ownership and to prepare pre-conditions for the gradual handover of WFP activities in Georgia.
- The VAM unit finalised the Dietary Diversity Survey (DDS). The survey is being used as one of the criteria for targeting of FFW activities at the district level.
- A low level of funding has forced WFP to adjust the programming of activities to sustain critical assistance to those most in need. While the relief component is being implemented at a rate close to the plans, the recovery FFW activities – a major part of the operation – are drastically scaled down in all targeted regions, cutting an essential source of income for the rural poor beneficiaries.
- The food-for-education (FFE) component has covered over 200 schools in seven regions of the country, including the conflict area of Abkhazia.
- The current level of funding will allow WFP to maintain the planned relief activities, FFE and scaled-down FFW activities through to end-August 2007. Pipeline breaks which had been expected in August are being offset by the allocation of multilateral funds, with shortfalls now expected September onwards.

West Africa – Regional Bureau ODD

Cameroon

PRRO 10663.0 - Emergency Food Assistance to Central Africa Refugees in Cameroon

July 07 – November 07



Photo: WFP/Valerie Serres

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
722	108	180	92	94
Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	Immediate

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	2,400,964	1,413,012	987,952	41%
Year 2007	2,400,964	1,413,012	987,952	41%

WFP assists over 189,000 people in Cameroon, and has been present in the country since 1978. WFP provides urgently needed assistance to refugees from the Central African Republic in the East and Adamaoua provinces of Cameroon.

- Contributions are required immediately for this project to offset the negative effects of the lean season (May to October), when the beneficiaries' needs are at the highest.
- The majority of the refugees are vulnerable groups (lactating women, children under 5, the elderly and disabled) and they have little means of sustaining themselves. Their access to food is restricted due to lack of purchasing power, rising prices during this season and limited access to land/agricultural inputs.
- A nutritional survey carried out in May 2007 by the Ministry of Health and UNICEF, found that both acute and severe malnutrition rates among the vulnerable groups of refugees were high and need to be addressed urgently.

Central African Republic

PRRO 10189.1 - Assistance to Populations Affected by Armed Conflicts in the Central African Republic

July 05 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Marcus Prior

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
8,599	1,357	810	517	543
Immediate	Jul-07	Aug-07	Immediate	Immediate

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	44,061,195	27,688,579	16,372,616	37%
Year 2007	35,389,918	19,509,970	15,879,948	45%

WFP currently provides support to some 602,000 people, and has been present in the Central African Republic (CAR) since 1969. Through the PRRO, the country office assists people living

with HIV/AIDS, and facilitates the reintegration of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees from Chad. The two Special Operations (SO) ensure effective and timely humanitarian response, and reinforce infrastructural resources to ensure implementation capacity. The development project aims to improve mother and child nutrition and health and encourages access to education.

- Rebel presence continues to destabilize the north-east and north-west, and the Government controls only the capital and surrounding areas. UN activities in north-western Paoua region were temporarily suspended following the death of a Médecins sans frontières (MSF) staff member.
- Some 2,650 Sudanese refugees arrived in Sam Ouandja in north-eastern CAR in late May/early June; more arrivals are possible.
- Recovery activities (food for work/food for training) have already been suspended, until at least September, in order to prioritize support to the increasing number of IDPs in the north.
- Pipeline breaks in cereals and sugar have already occurred, and by September the country will face pipeline breaks in all commodities.
- Donor contributions are urgently needed to ensure continued relief assistance for the IDPs in the north as well as other vulnerable groups. WFP assistance is vital for these people, many of whom lost their homes and stocks during the ongoing clashes between Government forces and rebel groups
- In addition, contributions are needed for the repayment of US\$ 1.7 million to the Immediate Response Account (IRA).

Central African Republic

SO 10620.0 – Logistics Augmentation in Support of PRRO 10189.1

May 07 – January 08

Resourcing US\$



Photo: WFP/Boris Heger

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	3,459,650	-	3,459,650	100%
Year 2007	3,459,650	-	3,459,650	100%

- The current logistics infrastructure in CAR cannot cope with WFP's new operational and increased food requirements.
- This SO enables WFP to augment the logistics capacity by 1) increasing the WFP trucking capacity, 2) provide additional storage capacity in the field, 3) providing temporary office and living accommodation for WFP staff, and finally 4) by doing spot road repairs to decrease the transport time..
- This project urgently needs funding in order to activate truck fleet and airlift storage and office/accommodation units into CAR.

Central African Republic

SO 10562.0 – Provision of Safe and Free Air Transport to Humanitarian Community in Central African Republic

October 06 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Stephanie Savariaud

Resourcing US\$

	Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	2,173,957	1,457,248	716,709	33%
Year 2007	2,008,419	1,307,247	701,172	35%

- The insecurity resulting from acts of banditry, the presence of militants hostile to the current regime, foreign militants and armies as well as the general proliferation of small arms has now reached such a level that relief workers in the region can no longer travel safely by road to reach their areas of operations.
- Consequently, air travel is crucial to the provision of an effective and timely humanitarian response to internally displaced persons, and host populations in the whole of the Central African Republic.

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 / PRRO 10551.0 - Assistance to populations affected by the Côte d'Ivoire protracted crisis and preparedness for neighbouring countries, including refugees in Ghana (covering Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Burkina Faso and Mali)

January 05 – June 07 / July 07 – June 08



Photo: WFP/Thierry Gouegon

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
0	0	19	0	0
n/a	n/a	Immediate	n/a	n/a

Resourcing US\$*

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	69,630,413	54,887,482	14,742,931	21%
Year 2007	22,062,185	13,317,380	8,744,805	40%

*Figures for PRRO 10372.0 only

WFP assists 900,000 people in Côte d'Ivoire, and has been present in the country since 1968. The country office contributes to social and economic recovery by helping to rebuild and protect human productive assets through emergency school feeding, support to people living with HIV/AIDS, food for training, food for work and seed protection

- WFP urgently needs donations to support this new project. Pipeline breaks would entail a delay in commencing the school feeding programme, which is due to start in October 2007 for the 2007/2008 school year. In addition, shortfalls could lead to the reduction of rations, and even the suspension of distributions, for food-for-work and food-for-training activities.

Liberia

PRRO 10454.0 – Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery in Post-Conflict Liberia
July 07 – June 09



Photo: WFP/Ramin Rafirasme

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
0	0	1	0	3
n/a	n/a	Jul-07	n/a	Jul-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	50,624,371	5,414,022	45,210,349	89%
Year 2007	12,144,452	5,414,022	6,730,430	55%

WFP began work in Liberia in the 1970s, leaving for a time and returning in 1990, and assists over 654,000 beneficiaries. From July 2007, WFP programmes will move from relief to social and economic recovery through food for education for primary school children, food for work for agriculture and infrastructure rehabilitation in vulnerable parts of rural areas.

- Immediate contributions are required to ensure smooth implementation of this new project, which will result in the suspension of daily school meals and the resulting decrease in school attendance. School feeding reaches up to 450,000 primary school children, most of whom rely on WFP food assistance as their main daily food in-take. In addition, take-home rations for school girls would also be cut, eliminating a major incentive for families to send their daughters to school.
- A break in the pipeline would also negatively impact food-for-work projects, including agriculture and infrastructure rehabilitation projects, which benefit resettled persons and their host communities. Discontinuation of these projects would weaken the support structures required to firmly root returnees in their areas of resettlement, and would delay the recovery of the social and economic sectors in rural areas. This could give rise to increased urban migration thereby posing additional demographic and environmental pressures on already overpopulated urban centres.

Mauritania

PRRO 10359.0 – Strengthening the Means of Subsistence of Drought-Affected Populations

January 05 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Giorgio Gentile

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
3,280	510	1,122	185	14
Oct-07	Jul-07	Oct-07	Oct-07	Oct-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	44,175,663	38,089,820	6,085,843	14%
Year 2007	11,353,431	10,806,542	546,889	5%

WFP assists over 760,000 people in Mauritania and has been present in the country since 1964. The PRRO focuses on community asset creation, access to village food security reserves and community feeding centres. The CP supports school feeding for primary school children, and vulnerable group feeding.

- A pipeline break is foreseen for all commodities from July through December 2007 if no new contributions are confirmed. The shortfalls will occur at the peak of the 2007 lean season when food needs are extremely high.
- The break in pulses in July will result in the reduction of rations provided to targeted vulnerable people in remote areas where food insecurity has been declared very high.
- The cereal shortfalls foreseen in October will affect 87,690 beneficiaries of community food security stock reserves (SAVS) and 225,000 beneficiaries of food-for-work activities. The existing quantities of cereals available in the community cereal reserves will not be sufficient to meet the needs of targeted rural communities. Vulnerable households may be compelled to sell their assets, migrate, and in some cases, use non-sustainable survival strategies such as usurious borrowing and sale of breeding stock. In addition, poor farmers may not receive complete food baskets in September for work they have already carried out under food-for-work activities.
- The corn soya blend (CSB) breaks foreseen in October will affect 82,900 malnourished children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women who attend supplementary feeding centres. The reduction of this activity will have the most serious consequences on the health and lives of targeted young children, and will result in the increase of acute malnutrition rates.
- In addition, contributions are urgently needed for the repayment of US\$2.2 million to the Immediate Response Account (IRA).

Sierra Leone

PRRO 10554.0 – Relief and Recovery Assistance for Vulnerable Groups in Sierra Leone

July 07 – June 09



Photo: WFP/Marcus Prior

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
401	0	385	0	47
Oct-07	n/a	Aug-07	n/a	Jul-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	30,558,737	1,554,079	29,004,659	95%
Year 2007	7,579,317	1,554,079	6,025,239	79%

In 2007, WFP Sierra Leone will provide assistance to 302,000 beneficiaries through its country programme (CP) and 213,000 beneficiaries through the protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO). The country office seeks to sustainably enhance the capacities of vulnerable communities and households to meet their food and nutritional needs, while addressing gender imbalances and the risk of HIV/AIDS. WFP has been active in Sierra Leone since 1978.

- A pipeline offsetting is foreseen starting in July. The anticipated shortages will result in decreased rations for school feeding beneficiaries, leading to poor attendance, no relief from short-term hunger, and a lack of concentration in the classroom.
- The impact on beneficiaries of mother and child health and nutrition (MCHN) activities will be severe, given the extent and duration of the forecast shortfall. This could erode some of the gains made in the nutritional recovery of children under 5 and vulnerable mothers, and this is in light of national child acute malnutrition levels which are approaching the emergency threshold.

West Africa Regional

SO 10061.3 – Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia and Cote d'Ivoire

January 05 – June 08



Photo: WFP/Debbie Morello

Resourcing US\$

	Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	14,855,682	9,897,104	4,958,577	33%
Year 2007	5,290,739	3,449,636	1,841,103	35%

- This SO remains a key pillar of the WFP strategy in West Coastal Africa by allowing safe and fast movement of humanitarian actors within the most important operational bases in the four countries.
- It facilitates the transportation of passengers from UN, NGOs and donors) as well as air-movement of urgently needed humanitarian relief items. WFP has provided 53 medical evacuations and 6 security evacuations in the region.

East and Central Africa – Regional Bureau ODK

Congo, Republic of

PRRO 10312.0 / 10312.1 -- Assistance to Populations Affected by Conflicts

July 04 – March 07 / April 07 – March 09



Photo: WFP/Susan Schulman

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
1,742	0	12	39	11
Immediate	n/a	Nov-07	Nov-07	Oct-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	27,060,700	16,540,255	10,520,444	39%
Year 2007	6,518,384	4,585,268	1,933,116	30%

WFP's PRRO in Republic of Congo (RoC) provides food assistance for people affected by HIV/AIDS through food-for-work and school feeding programmes. The PRRO also caters for general food distribution to destitute populations, the socially vulnerable, the nutritionally at risk groups. WFP has been present in RoC since May 2000.

- In the framework of the new PRRO approved in June, WFP will continue to target the most vulnerable groups like displaced and returning people, children residing in institutions, people living with HIV/AIDS, malnourished children and women. Assistance will also go to rehabilitation of infrastructure.
- The operation is facing a late arrival of food in the country. Assorted commodities (rice, pulses and vegetable oil) have been purchased using the most recent USA contribution to meet the needs for the implementation of the initial stages of the new project. The expected time of arrival for these commodities is July 2007. The CO has been distributing incomplete food rations to beneficiaries due to a lack of rice in the country. Food was not provided to support the school feeding programme in May. School attendance will certainly be affected, as well as the health status of thousands of HIV/AIDS patients who depend on WFP rations.
- In May 2007, WFP distributed 115 mt of food to 18,710 beneficiaries. This represents only about 25 percent of the planned tonnage, due to the lack of food in the extended delivery points.
- A recent joint evaluation conducted by UN agencies working in RoC confirmed that farms have been either destroyed or abandoned because of the conflict. Some estimate that it will be several years before agriculture and agricultural production gets back to where they were before the conflict, despite government and donor's efforts.

Uganda

PRRO 10121.1 -- Targeted Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery of Refugees, Displaced People and Vulnerable Groups in Uganda
April 05 – March 08



Photo: WFP/Janine D'angelo

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
16,908	0	17,078	335	162
Oct-07	n/a	Immediate	Immediate	Nov-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	411,364,763	300,447,793	110,916,970	27%
Year 2007	134,985,987	98,091,665	36,894,323	27%

Under the PRRO, WFP contributes to household food security for over 2.6 million vulnerable people including IDPs, refugees, pregnant and lactating women and infants, HIV/AIDS affected people, drought-affected people, orphans and street children. The Country Programme focuses on agricultural and market support to small-scale farmers' groups. WFP has been operational in Uganda since 1963.

- Ration cuts for all activities were implemented from 1 April 2007 due to lack of funding. The improved resourcing situation means that WFP is resuming normal ration levels to IDPs and refugees from June/July onwards.
- WFP needs more funds for a buffer stock of three-month return packages to IDPs returning home. Improved security in the last one year and consequently increased access to farming land by IDPs encouraged some 230,000 IDPs to return home in 2006. The Juba peace talks between the Government of Uganda and Lord's Resistance Army were expected to resume on 1 June. WFP is on standby to support an anticipated return of more than 1.2 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) home if a comprehensive peace agreement is reached.

Latin American and the Caribbean – Regional Bureau ODP

Colombia

PRRO 10366.0 – Assistance to Persons Displaced by Violence in Colombia
April 05 – March 08



Photo: WFP/Clive Shirley

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
2,074	0	0	0	132
Aug-07	n/a	n/a	n/a	Sep-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	58,646,593	34,720,749	23,925,844	41%
Year 2007	24,359,883	13,278,638	11,081,245	45%

- New displacements continue to increase in the south and east of the country and armed confrontations threaten the lives of civilians.

- Around 40 percent IDPs are not being covered by the official Government programs, as they are not registered for various reasons. In consequence, emergency assistance to this group was intensified by WFP through an agreement with the Catholic Church and CRS (Catholic Relief Services).
- WFP has been forced to cut the rations in half for some 209,000 beneficiaries in for food for work, food for training, relief and school feeding schemes. Without sustained support from donors, IDP's will have to continue receiving reduced rations and WFP will not be able to meet the needs of the rising number of IDP's throughout the country.

Haiti

PRRO 10382.0 – Assistance to Food Insecure Persons in Crisis Situations

May 05 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Anne Poulsen

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
2,901	0	5,302	0	0
Immediate	n/a	Immediate	n/a	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	43,919,146	32,286,083	11,633,063	26%
Year 2007	20,262,285	10,332,638	9,929,647	49%

- The Hurricane season started 1st of June and will last until November. WFP has already started coordination and initiated contracting partnerships with major Food Aid actors in Haiti (CRS, Care, World Vision and Save The Children) in order to improve preparedness, stock pre-positioning, evaluations and standardization.
- The PRRO is facing a pipeline break of CSB and an imminent pipeline break of Rice. Urgent contributions are needed to continue distributing CSB and Rice to vulnerable groups. CSB being qualitatively and quantitatively the major component of the Food Ration for Haiti MCH (Mother Child Health) programmes, the current shortfalls will deteriorate the health and nutrition status of WFP beneficiaries, and will negatively impact the recovery rate.
- Rations have been modified using Rice instead of CSB, resulting in a reduced nutrition value of the ration but moreover creating an imminent pipeline break of Rice just at the beginning of hurricane season.

LAC Regional

PRRO 10444.0 – Response to Recurrent Natural Disasters and Seasonal Food Insecurity in Central America

April 07 – March 09



Photo: WFP/Elmer Martinez

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
16,392	3,603	7,527	1,622	0
Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	31,422,665	1,247,001	30,175,664	96%
Year 2007	11,162,052	1,247,001	9,915,051	89%

- The new Regional operation PRRO 10444.0 will assist 504,000 beneficiaries per year. This operation's major challenge is to ensure that hunger is firmly placed on political agendas and to improve the regional emergency response capacity to respond efficiently and effectively to shocks, in the drought corridor from Guatemala to Nicaragua.
- The 2007 hurricane season is forecasted to be more active than normal with 3-5 major hurricanes. 1 June marks the first day of the Atlantic Hurricane Season, which runs until 30 November 30th. But this year's Atlantic hurricane season started earlier than anticipated.
- It is essential that contributions are confirmed at the start of the new operation in order for food to be pre-positioned prior to the onset of the most intense part of the rainy season, from July and onwards.
- Moreover, some 8,400 subsistence small farmers in the dry corridor of Honduras have limited cereal reserves due to losses of up to 50 percent in the 2006/07 harvest period, and are also affected by a 31 percent increase in the consumer price of maize. Large part of these households are currently highly food insecure and are already reducing the quantity and quality of their food.
- In addition, the price of maize in El Salvador have almost doubled and further price rises are expected.
- The shortfalls this regional operation is facing will severely limit WFP's recovery efforts and the ability to respond to the possible impacts of the Hurricane season

SPECIAL FOCUS ON DEVELOPMENT

In a Selected Bureau - ODP

Bolivia

CP 10159.0 - Country Programme – Bolivia (2003-2007)

January 03 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Wieteke Dupain

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
298	0	666	95	29
Aug-07	n/a	Aug-07	Aug-07	Aug-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	38,277,225	18,673,164	19,604,061	51%
Year 2007	5,908,167	2,133,004	3,775,163	64%

- Distributions of the two activities will be intensified in July as distributions for Activity 1 (Sustainable Livelihoods) will increase and centers for Activity 2 (pre-school feeding, school feeding and street children) will have to be replenished for the third and fourth quarter. However, pipeline breaks are expected to start in August, jeopardizing completion of all CP distributions.
- Local prices of the main CP food basket products have skyrocketed due to rice and soybean crop losses caused by floods during the first quarter of the year.
- Social tension has increased during June as the Constituent Assembly started to discuss sensitive topics. WFP has updated its Social Conflict Contingency Plan and has increased preparedness measures to assure prompt response and staff protection. Demonstrations and road blockades caused by recent conflicts have been delayed some WFP food deliveries to counterpart's warehouses.

Guatemala

CP 10092.0 - Country Programme – Guatemala (2001-2008)

June 01 – December 08



Photo: WFP/Gabriela Flores

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
638	81	57	82	0
Oct-07	Oct-07	Jul-07	Sep-07	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	17,849,089	11,635,832	6,213,256	35%
Year 2007	2,243,960	706,842	1,537,118	69%

- The CP (2003-2008) assists the population living in extreme poverty, particularly indigenous people, to bring about sustainable improvement in food security and nutrition.

- The UNETE/OCHA team is updating the UN Interagency Contingency Plan. Two WFP staff members were appointed to take part at the Coordination Centre of the Humanitarian Aid (CCAH) of SE-CONRED.
- WFP will face critical shortfalls in all its operations as the level of resources received so far is not sufficient to cover the projects' needs.

Nicaragua

CP 10044.0 - Country Programme – Nicaragua 2002 – 2007

January 02 – December 07



Photo: WFP Sabrina Quezadas

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
2,164	580	487	277	0
Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Total Project	35,283,786	27,467,395	7,816,392	22%
Year 2007	12,707,180	7,347,564	5,359,616	42%

- Vulnerable groups continue to be WFP's number one priority in Nicaragua yet this activity remains the least funded. Shortfalls have reached an alarming 90 percent causing the reduction of feeding days by 34 percent.
- Pipeline breaks have forced WFP to reduce the number of beneficiaries by 26 percent. Food rations have suffered serious quantity modifications due to lack of commodities, resulting in a reduced nutritional value of the ration.
- WFP in close collaboration with the Government is in the final review stage of the document of the National Programme "Towards the Eradication of Child Malnutrition in Nicaragua". This Programme is being implemented under the framework of the joint WFP-IDB Regional Initiative in Central America and the Dominican Republic towards the common goal of eradicating child malnutrition by the year 2015.
- A monitoring system on early warning on food and nutritional security at the community level will be developed in six WFP assisted municipalities. This system will allow the early detection of food insecurity crisis to efficiently respond and address the deterioration of the nutritional status of the affected population.
- CP 10597.0 Project Document along with the Budget has been submitted for review and approval in the upcoming EB session in October