



**World Food
Programme**

**WFP's
Operational
Requirements,
Shortfalls and
Priorities for
2007**

October 2007

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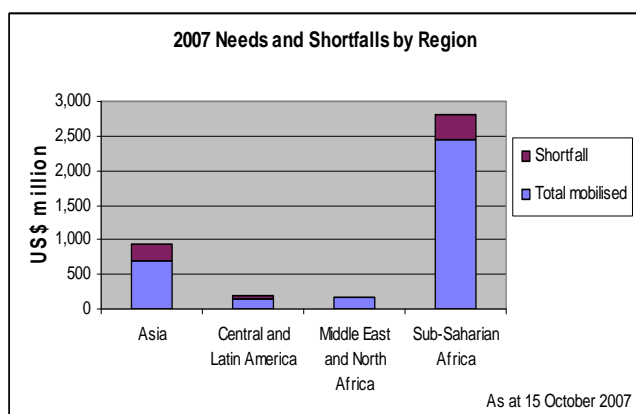
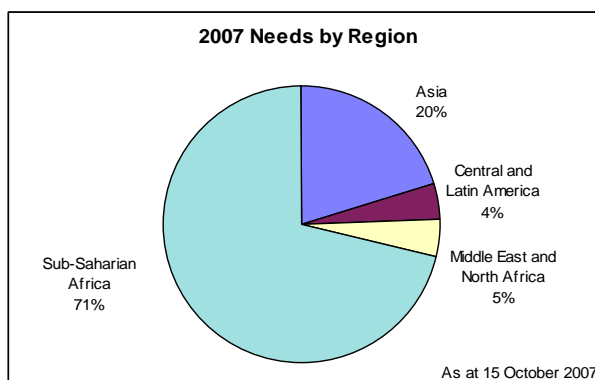
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Part I: Operational Requirements and Shortfalls

Overview of the 2007 Programme of Work

As the end of 2007 nears, the number of people the World Food Programme is seeking to support has risen to 83 million. The amount of food assistance required to assist these people is valued at US\$3.4 billion. Considering resources mobilized thus far in 2007, the current level of funding falls short by some US\$653 million.

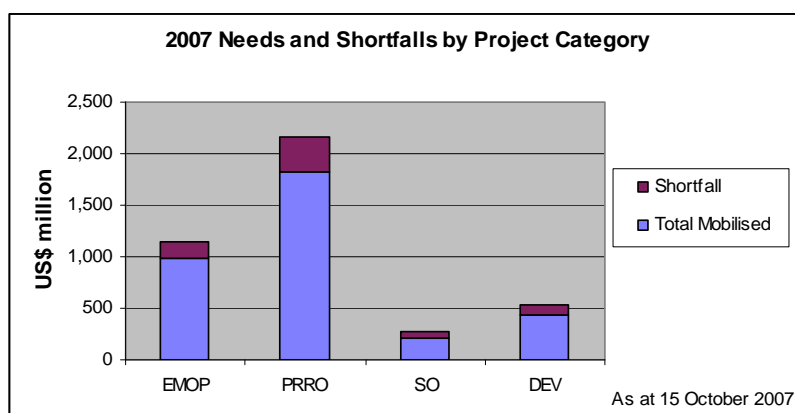
Additional resources amounting to approximately US\$800 million are required before the end of 2007 to ensure uninterrupted food aid deliveries for ongoing activities. **Therefore, the total current resourcing needs until the end of 2007 amount to US\$1.5 billion.** It is also equally critical at this time to mobilize resources to meet needs in early 2008. Needs for 2008 have been documented in detail in the “Projected 2008 Needs for WFP Projects and Operations” (the Blue Book”) which is available on WFP’s website (www.wfp.org/Appeals).



Since the last printing of this document for the Annual Session of the Executive Board (June 2007), beneficiaries have increased by nearly 5 million. This is attributable primarily to increased caseloads in Bangladesh, DPR Korea, Nepal and Côte d'Ivoire.

The bulk of WFP’s operations are focused in sub-Saharan Africa, which requires over 71 percent of total needs in 2007. Of this, Sudan with six different projects requires some 23 percent of the total needs, or US\$769 million.

In relative terms, the regional bureau with the greatest shortfall is the Latin American and Caribbean Bureau (ODP) which stands at 35.1 percent of 2007 needs unmet. This is closely followed by the Asia Bureau (ODB) with a shortfall of 34.8 percent. The sub-Saharan bureaux are showing shortfalls averaging around 13 percent, while the Middle East, Central Asia and Eastern Europe Bureau (ODC) is relatively the best resourced bureau, with only 0.6 percent of 2007 needs still to be raised. However, given the time lag between contributions being confirmed and food arriving in

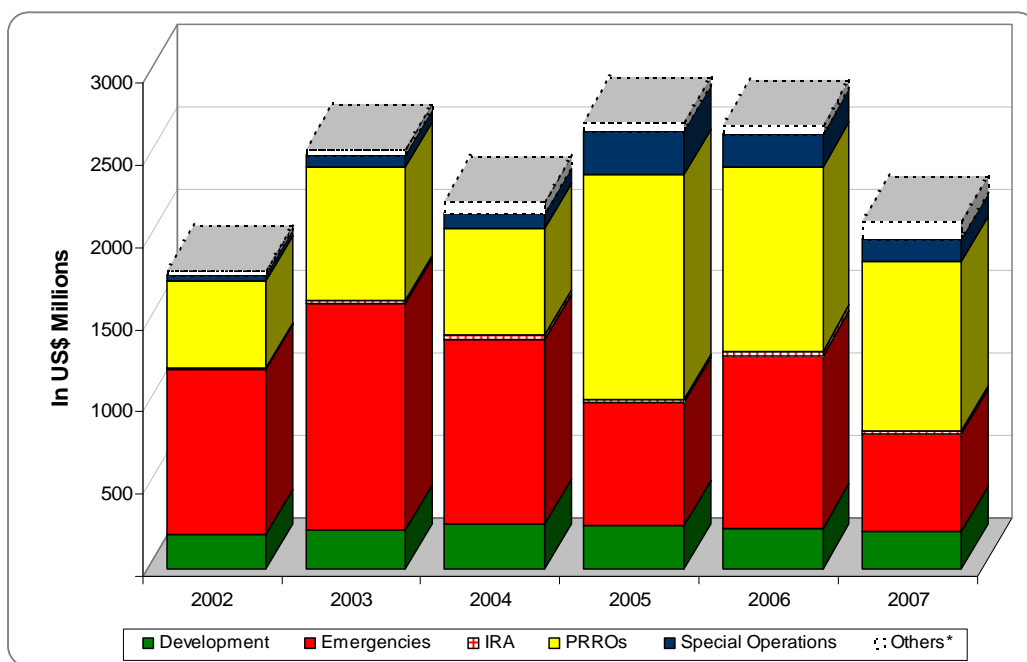


the region, the time lag between contributions being confirmed and food arriving in

beneficiaries' hands, resources are urgently required to enable WFP to assist the needy in all geographic regions.

In relative terms, EMOPs are the best resourced with 87 percent of needs met for 2007. The other programme categories are close behind with resourced levels of 85 and 82 percent for PRROs and Development respectively.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO WFP from 2002 to 2007



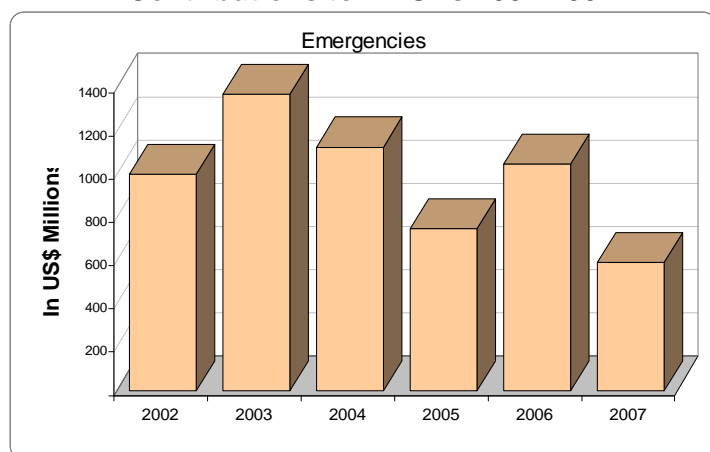
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO WFP						
<i>U.S. Dollars</i>						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Development	213.3	245.0	276.1	269.6	250.0	229.3
Emergencies	1,001.9	1,371.9	1,126.7	749.5	1,050.0	592.4
IRA	12.5	19.4	25.1	18.7	31.4	25.3
PRROs	530.5	811.4	643.8	1,365.7	1,114.6	1,025.9
Special Operations	37.6	74.7	96.1	264.1	201.8	136.6
Others*	25.8	32.7	74.1	58.5	56.6	107.6
TOTAL	1,821.6	2,555.1	2,241.9	2,726.0	2,704.3	2,117.0
Bilateral	45.6	1,035.4	996.5	192.4	67.7	22.6

As of 15 October 2007

* Others: contributions to Trust Funds, Special Accounts, and General Fund.

Emergency Operations

Contributions to EMOPs 2002-2007



results in a current shortfall of US\$163 million.

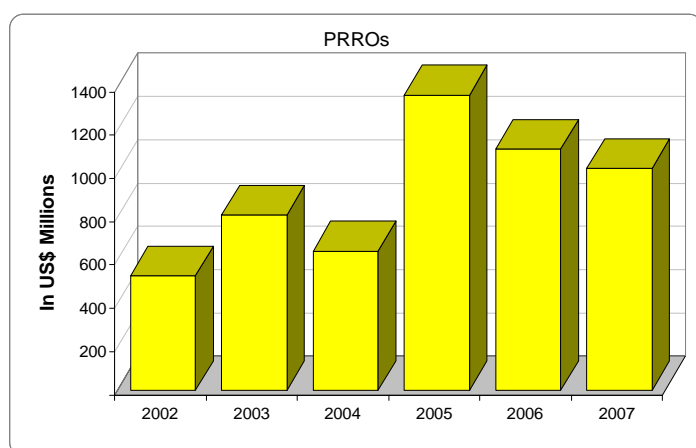
WFP's largest operation by far, in any category, is the EMOP in Sudan which aims to feed 5.5 million people at a total annual cost of US\$684 million. This operation represents 73 percent of all emergency requirements in 2007. Other significant operations are assisting drought-affected beneficiaries in Kenya, Sudanese refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Chad, as well as projects in the Philippines, Nepal and Iraq. These six operations alone account for 93 percent of all EMOP requirements in 2007.

Some 66 percent of EMOP contributions have been allocated to the Sudan EMOP. The operations in Kenya and Chad have together received some 24 percent of resources mobilized in this category, and WFP is pleased to note that US\$19.6 million of multilateral funds has also been confirmed and allocated so far in 2007.

More detailed analysis of high profile EMOPs or those with critical pipeline breaks can be found in the "Operational Priorities" section of this report.

Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations

Contributions to PRROs 2002-2007



More than half of WFP's total needs in 2007 are required for Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations (PRROs). There are 57 operations currently active in 55 countries all over the world, which aim to feed over 41 million beneficiaries this year.

Out of a total of US\$1.8 billion needed to reach all beneficiaries in the PRRO category, contributions amounting to US\$1.2 billion have been confirmed to date. Taking into consideration carry-over stocks, the overall shortfall for PRROs is US\$323 million.

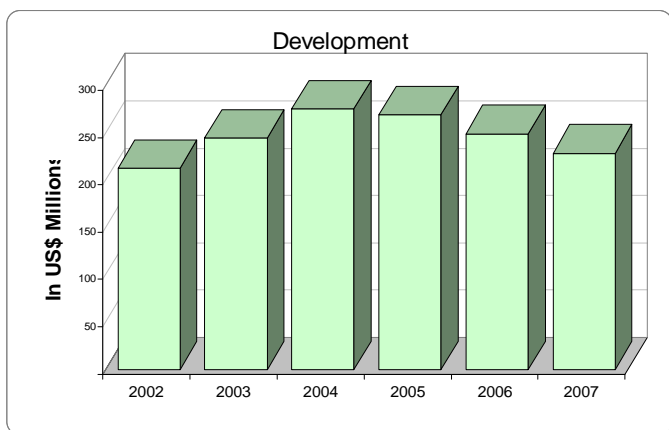
Some of WFP's largest and most critical operations are PRROs. Droughts and floods cause widespread food insecurity for beneficiaries across **Ethiopia**, the site of WFP's largest PRRO. In **southern Africa**, WFP is working to assist a total of 5.5 million people in seven countries ravaged by food insecurity, hazardous climatic challenges and HIV/AIDS. The combination of two decades of war, civil unrest and recurring natural disasters in Afghanistan necessitates WFP's critical operation there. In **northern Uganda**, WFP is providing life-saving assistance to IDPs who live in camps, almost all of whom rely entirely on WFP for their basic survival. This Ugandan PRRO is also being used to reach those affected by the devastating flooding in September 2007.

The operations which have received the most funds to date include the PRROs in Uganda, the Southern African Region, and Afghanistan and Ethiopia. Some US\$93.5 million of multilateral funds have been allocated to PRROs, enabling the organization to assist small-scale operations that otherwise receive limited support.

More detailed analysis of high profile PRROs or those with critical pipeline breaks can be found in the "Operational Priorities" section of this report.

Development

Contributions to Development 2002-2007



Development projects and Country Programmes require US\$429.4 million to meet beneficiary needs in 2007. These projects aim to reach 27 percent of WFP's total beneficiaries whilst utilizing only 12.5 percent of WFP's total requirements for this year. To date, US\$353.4 million has been mobilized for these operations. Taking into account carry-over stocks, the current shortfall for development is US\$106 million, which is 16 percent of 2007 funding required.

As at 17 October 2007, a total of US\$230.1 m of fresh contributions have been confirmed in support of Development projects. Out of these, US\$105.9 has been channelled through the multilateral window, representing only 46 per cent of the total received. Multilateral contributions have been steadily decreasing over the last six years, and it is regretted the same trend seems likely to be maintained in 2008.

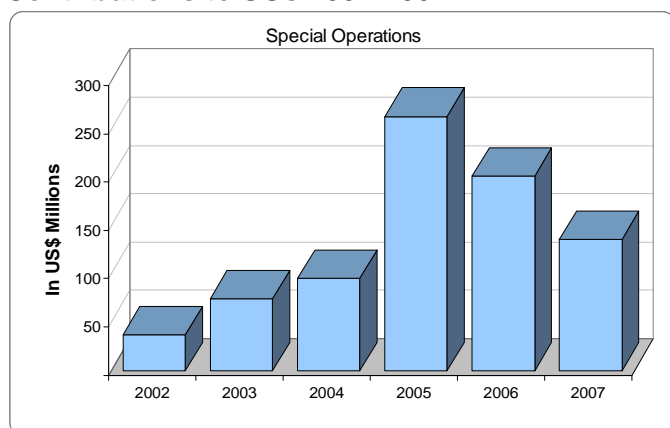
WFP wishes to continue to underline the importance of multilateral contributions in order to maintain flexibility to allocate resources where and when most needed.

There are currently 53 Country Programmes and Development projects in 49 countries. WFP's development portfolio consists of school feeding (food for education FFE), assistance to people infected and/or affected by HIV/AIDS, mother and child health (MCH), training activities (food for training) and rehabilitation and disaster mitigation through food for work.

Capacity-building interventions in support of Strategic Objective 5 (SO5) increased in 2007, with 50 percent of them undertaken under the umbrella of Country Programme. New SO5 projects will replace the Country Programme in Jordan. WFP is pleased to note that multilateral allocations are on target with 90 percent to LDC/LIFDCs and 10 percent to other countries.

Special Operations

Contributions to SOs 2002-2007



There are currently 25 active Special Operations, of which ten are for the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS), one is for Information and Communications Technology (ICT), and the remainder for augmented logistics, emergency infrastructure projects or other common services. Thanks to effective donor contributions, some Special Operations have received enough funding to enable them to carry out their activities in 2007. On the other hand, the majority of these active projects are still in urgent need of

resources, and two of them have a current shortfall of 100 percent. Overall, Special Operations currently report a US\$96.3 million shortfall against total requirements. Inability to reduce this shortfall will severely compromise WFP's ability to provide essential logistical support to humanitarian operations in the field.

Special Operations are a separate programme category complementing WFP relief operations, mainly by addressing operational bottlenecks which hinder the flow of food to beneficiaries. Activities include airlifts of non-food items, information and communications technology (ICT) and air services for the international humanitarian community, projects to rehabilitate roads, airports, railways and ports and operational support activities involving specialized equipment and action against landmines.

These Operations are used in WFP interventions to: (i) rehabilitate and enhance transport and logistics' infrastructure to permit timely and efficient delivery of food assistance, especially to meet emergency and protracted relief needs; and (ii) enhance operations and coordination both with the UN system, and with other partners, through providing designated common services.

More detailed analysis of Special Operations with critical resourcing shortfalls can be found in the "Operational Priorities" section of this report.

Immediate Response Account

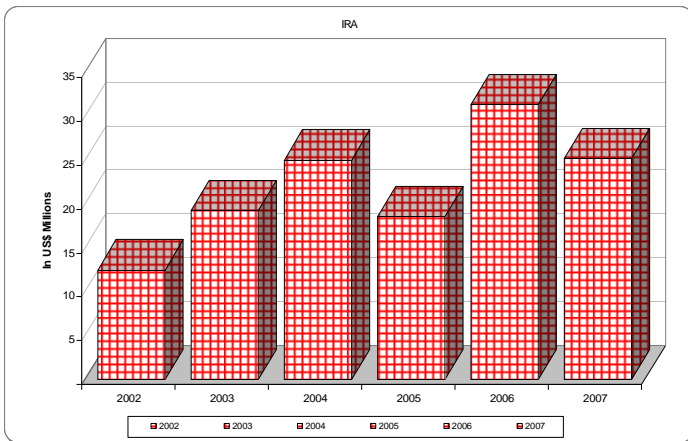
WFP is pleased to note the effective rate of replenishment of the Immediate Response Account (IRA) in recent months: as at 15 October 2007 a total of US\$56.7 million is available for allocation to projects. These resources will allow WFP to continue to use this vital mechanism to provide rapid and efficient response in the face of emergencies.

IRA MOVEMENTS, 2003-2007 (as at 15 October 2007)

(US\$ million)

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004*</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006*</u>	<u>2007</u>
New contributions	12.5	19.4	25.1	18.7	31.9	25.3
Allocations to operations	36	56.2	87.2	103.7	136.1	104.8
Revolved funds	8.5	38.7	41	63.4	82.6	73.6

* Excluding US\$20 million approved by the EB in 2003 and US\$20 million approved by the EB in 2006.



So far in 2007, 21 projects with critical resourcing shortfalls have received loans to ensure continued distribution of food. Loans have assisted emergencies caused by adverse weather conditions, as well as those pertaining to refugees and IDPs, vulnerable groups and underfunded projects. In addition six Special Operations benefited from IRA funding for logistical support to the emergency situations in the Central African Republic (CAR), Chad, Madagascar, Mozambique, the West Africa Coastal (WAC) Region and

Uganda. The IRA has also funded eight preparedness activities, and country directors approved twelve immediate response EMOPs for: Bolivia, three for Peru, Yemen, Pakistan, Colombia, Nepal, a regional operation for Jamaica and Belize, Nicaragua, Ghana and Uganda. Funds were made available for these IR-EMOPS within 48 hours. The IRA operates collaboratively with the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).

WFP wishes to thank all donors who have made cash contributions to the IRA with almost US\$25.3 million so far in 2007. Additionally, more than US\$73 million has been revolved to the IRA. Funds are reimbursed to the IRA when new contributions are donated. These are directed to the operation which benefited from advance financing.

The IRA is an essential mechanism for WFP to provide immediate, life-saving assistance. Donors can support the IRA in a number of ways:

- i) easing restrictions on bag markings and purchasing restrictions, which limit the possibility of revolving back to the IRA;
- ii) agreeing to revolve the IRA with directed contributions to operations that have already received an IRA loan;
- iii) agreeing to transfer up front to the IRA any cash balances on directed contributions to EMOPs, PRROs or SOs of less than US\$10,000; and
- iv) replenishing the account.

Early warning update

WFP monitors natural hazards and socio-political trends, and provides latest information in the form of early warning updates.

LOCATION	DETERIORATING TREND
AFRICA	
SOMALIA	<p>Increased malnutrition, potential spread of insecurity. Increased humanitarian needs are expected through at least December 2007 due to failed seasonal rains. In a worst-case scenario, more than two million people could require humanitarian assistance by early 2008.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The number of IDPs is likely to increase with violent clashes in Mogadishu, which resulted in the displacement of over 400,000 capital dwellers into the countryside since February 2007. ▪ Tensions in Puntland and Somaliland may cause a worsening of violence with possible escalation into other parts of southern and central Somalia.
DR CONGO	<p>Continuing inter-factional fighting and clashes in the east, human displacement with serious access problems and rising rates of malnutrition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ More than 24,000 people were displaced due to floods, and access remains difficult with fears of an increase in malnutrition and epidemics. ▪ Major waves of further displacement of up to 320,000 (in addition to 700,000) in the next three to six months are likely due to the border-related clashes between Congolese and Ugandan troops in Ituri district and the joint military operations in South Kivu. ▪ Further Government-rebel clashes in the east are also feared in the coming months, which may generate further displacement.
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	<p>Widespread vulnerability and potential of further displacement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The humanitarian crisis in the border regions with Chad and Sudan continue to deteriorate due to internal instability, rebel activity and armed banditry. ▪ Some 290,000 people have been displaced in northern areas in the last 18 months, the majority of whom continue to be in need of food assistance. ▪ Flooding has affected some over 25,000 people, 4,000 of whom have been displaced.
CHAD	<p>Unpredictable security situation within Chad and along its borders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The anticipated deployment of an international peace-keeping force in eastern Chad and north-eastern CAR is expected to improve the security situation; however it could also trigger violent reactions from opposing armed groups. ▪ Rebel activity and persistent inter-ethnic disputes in eastern Chad, coupled with armed conflicts in neighbouring Niger, Sudan and CAR, as well as cross-border conflict, are likely to cause further population movements estimated in the thousands.
ZIMBABWE	<p>Economic collapse, including severe food insecurity and disruption of livelihoods.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The overall political and economic situation is leading to increased displacement, both internally and across the border, which is estimated at up to three million people. ▪ A crop and food supply assessment mission to Zimbabwe estimated a national shortfall (cereal import requirement) of over one million mt during the 2007/2008 season, and recommended emergency food assistance be provided to feed a peak 4.1 million people during the lean season. ▪ Livelihoods and household coping mechanisms are severely affected by rampant hyperinflation and widespread unemployment. ▪ Likelihood for severe flooding during the upcoming rainy season (normal peak in January and February).
SUDAN	<p>Darfur</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ While the deployment of an international peace-keeping force has been agreed upon, insecurity, displacement and loss of livelihoods are expected to continue unabated over the next period as a result of continuing violence. Serious human rights abuses continue. An average of 30,000 per month are displaced or re-displaced in Darfur. ▪ Due to the lack of access, malnutrition rates are likely to deteriorate in the coming period. <p>South Sudan and Transitional Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Displacement, epidemic outbreaks, crop losses and interruption of livelihood activities due to the August floods, are expected to increase the level of food insecurity in affected areas. • Localized disarmament-related conflicts and inter-clan clashes may increase in the coming period and could lead to displacement and access-related problems.

MIDDLE EAST	
IRAQ and NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES	<p>Seriously deteriorating humanitarian situation, security concerns in delivering humanitarian aid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Close to 2.5 million people are internally displaced, with more than two million displaced across the region. The rate of displacement has increased from 50,000 to 60,000 people every month. ▪ Visa restrictions imposed by Syria have caused a build up of displaced people in the border area between Syria and Iraq. ▪ The lack in social services affects virtually all sectors; the public distribution system is severely strained, impeding the distribution of food and other basic supplies. ▪ The previously stable situation in the north has been deteriorating.
OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORY	<p>Major humanitarian needs caused by continuing violence, restricted movement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The capacity to provide basic social services continues to be severely limited, with the potential for further deterioration in the coming months due to lack of access, supplies, funding and international support. ▪ A large part of the population in certain areas remains food insecure. As important industries are collapsing, agriculture is becoming less and less viable as a source of income, reducing the availability of food and resources to purchase it.
ASIA	
AFGHANISTAN	<p>The approaching winter season is likely to further hamper access, exacerbating humanitarian needs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Intensified insurgency, terrorist attacks and military operations continue to cause population displacement and to hamper humanitarian aid in much of the country. Attacks, abductions and killings of civilians have impeded the delivery of humanitarian programmes. Half the country is considered a "High Abduction Risk Area". ▪ In Pakistan and Iran, the repatriation of Afghan migrants is likely to continue, which could inflame political tensions and socio-economic problems within Afghanistan.
PAKISTAN	<p>Growing insecurity and civil unrest, as well as ongoing threats of natural disasters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In addition to needs due to chronic food insecurity and the continued recovery process from the October 2005 earthquake, an estimated 132,000 people will continue to require humanitarian assistance following the severe flooding in Balochistan and Sindh provinces. ▪ Further intensification of political turmoil and ethnic/religious clashes may occur, with areas of particular concern including Balochistan, Waziristan, the North-West Frontier Province and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas.
SRI LANKA	<p>Deteriorating humanitarian situation, increasing conflict, rising number of displaced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An estimated two million people living in the conflict areas are affected and in need of some form of humanitarian assistance. Malnutrition is likely to continue at high levels. ▪ A total of 600,000 people are estimated to be displaced, 500,000 of whom have been displaced due to conflict. Some 400,000 more could be displaced in the event of intensified conflict in the north. ▪ Since April an additional 80,000 persons have been displaced in Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu districts due to renewed fighting, while the situation in the north and east remain tense. As of September some 20,000 refugees have been relocated to Tamil Nadu in India.
GLOBAL	
Hurricane Season in the Atlantic Basin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The hurricane season affects the Greater Caribbean, including Central America, in the form of tropical storms, floods and landslides. As of mid-September, the 2007 hurricane season has produced four named storms. The October to November forecast anticipates five named storms, two hurricanes, one major hurricane.
Avian and Human Influenza	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A severe influenza pandemic could well result in high death rates and large-scale absenteeism and evolve into a social and economic crisis for many communities in the world. Vulnerable communities will depend – for their survival and well-being – on a combination of health system and humanitarian support, provided through the joint efforts of local governments, civil society, voluntary organisations and private entities. <p>WFP is committed to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Taking action to ensure preparedness for operational continuity of essential programmes for vulnerable populations in the event of a pandemic; 2. Contributing to sustained livelihoods and food security among vulnerable populations; 3. Maintaining a common logistics and communications infrastructure to contribute to effective and timely humanitarian action; and 4. Seeking to maintain health and safety of staff.

Part II: Operational Priorities

In the next section, October's "Operational Priorities" are reproduced. This report is published every month drawing attention to some of WFP's most critical operations. Projects are chosen according to following criteria: (i) operations with a high profile; (ii) operations with a significant pipeline break in the next three months; and (iii) smaller projects from selected regional bureaux.

The most updated version of this report can be found each month at www.wfp.org/appeals.

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 in Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
January 2006 - December 2008



Photo: WFP/Jackie Dent

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
n/a	n/a	n/a	776	n/a
n/a	n/a	n/a	Mar-08	n/a

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. The PRRO will support 6.6 million Afghans in food-insecure areas through various activities, including food-for-work, food-for-training and food-for-education in partnership with the Government, non-governmental partners and communities in 2007. WFP has been present in Afghanistan since 1963.

- Positioning of food in high elevation areas before winter sets in is continuing. Thus far, 9,000 mt of the planned 20,000 mt have been dispatched. Faizabad sub-office, where winter starts early, has completed its dispatches to all 14 districts.
- In order not to delay pre-positioning of winter stocks, IRA funding support has been provided. Additional resources are needed to pre-position the remaining cereals.
- Insecurity remains a major and growing concern. Military action continues in the southern and eastern parts of the country and now in the west, prompting population displacement.
- Despite growing insecurity that has seriously restricted the movement of humanitarian staff in many parts of the country, WFP is operational in most parts of Afghanistan through its five area offices and four sub-offices addressing health, educational and environmental deficiencies and providing livelihood opportunities in remote, food-insecure areas through a range of relief and recovery activities, including assistance to drought-affected people, tuberculosis (TB) patients through food for work, food for training and food for education.
- On-going insurgency activities have increased the number of affected IDPs who have no income generation activities; any lack of food assistance will negatively affect their resettlement.

Occupied Palestinian Territory

PRRO 10387.1 – Protracted Relief Operation for Non-Refugee Palestinians

September 2007 - August 2009



Photo: WFP/David Furst

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
4,867	797	n/a	1,158	1,771
Feb-08	Immediate	n/a	Immediate	Dec-07

Under the PRRO, 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 (40 percent) food-for-work and food-for-training programmes (60 percent).

- While pipeline breaks appear imminent, recently received contributions have not been programmed, and may alleviate these through the end of the year.
- The economy of the Gaza strip is deteriorating rapidly. Due to road closures and limited crossing points available since mid-June, only basic essentials (including food and medicine) are entering Gaza. There are virtually no exports from the strip, leading to the near collapse of Gaza's industry and agricultural sectors.
- Over 70,000 jobs have been lost in the past three months and incomes for daily workers are falling. Pregnant and lactating women, children, the sick and elderly are the most acutely affected due to their higher nutritional needs. There is a threat of economic collapse as a result of the lack of commercial activity and growing dependence on humanitarian supplies.
- As import-dependent industries are collapsing, many farmers are having to choose between harvesting their goods to dump on the local market or leaving their products to rot in the fields as agriculture is becoming less and less viable as a source of income.

In the West Bank, high-level political optimism has yet to be reflected in the lives of the growing number of poor people. The economic fragmentation, which is linked to internal movement restrictions associated with the near completion of the barrier, is leading to a progressive deterioration in living standards in many areas.

Chad

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

January 2007 - December 2008



Photo: WFP/Nancy Palus

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
10,650	396	1,468	n/a	235
Feb-08	Feb-08	Immediate	n/a	Feb-08

WFP has been present in Chad since 1963 and currently provides support to over 700,000

people. The country office implements development projects in food-insecure regions, and provides emergency assistance to refugees from Sudan, internally displaced persons (IDPs) in eastern Chad and refugees from the Central African Republic residing in southern Chad. WFP also runs a Special Operation which provides a humanitarian air service.

- Additional resources to cover increased requirements for a higher refugee and internally displaced person (IDP) caseload and increased food aid needs, as per the budget revision approved in August 2007, are required as soon as possible. This budget revision reflects an increased refugee caseload from 220,000 to 230,000, an increased IDP caseload from 50,000 to 150,000 and the proposed emergency school feeding programme (ESF) targeting 30,000 IDP children. The project was also extended for six months.
- There is currently a shortfall of commodities which are required immediately to cover food aid needs through the end of the rainy season (November 2007). These commodities need to begin arriving in January and continue through June 2008 so that they may be prepositioned before the closure of the roads at the beginning of the rainy season. Given the five-month lead time, late contributions could make for a more costly operation by overstressing the logistics' capacity, perhaps resulting in food airlifts to the distribution points after June 2008.
- Should the planned tonnage fail to arrive at all, WFP will be required to reduce rations to vulnerable refugees and IDPs, which would in turn lead to heightened food insecurity and malnutrition in volatile eastern Chad.
- Shortfalls in the overall food requirements would affect the nutritional status of the refugees and IDPs as they have no coping mechanisms and depend entirely on WFP food. This would also impact assistance to host populations which could increase tensions between refugees, IDPs and host communities due to sharing of scarce resources.
- A 12-day state of emergency in northern and eastern regions was declared at the beginning of October following ethnic clashes during which about 20 people were killed. This is at a time when the Government and four rebel groups are set to sign a new peace accord. WFP continues to operate in a difficult security environment in eastern Chad especially in the Dar Tama and Goz Beida areas
- Inter-ethnic conflict is on the rise in the department of Guereda zone and the numbers of displaced people is growing. In addition, farmers may end up fleeing before they are able to harvest, which would seriously aggravate the food security situation.

Southern Africa, Regional

Regional PRRO 10310.0 – Assistance to Populations in Southern Africa Vulnerable to Food Insecurity and the Impact of AIDS
January 2005 - April 2008



Photo: WFP/Brenda Barton

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
101,385	18,264	6,362	8,321	n/a
Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	n/a

WFP is carrying out a regional Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) in Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe. A range of multi-sectoral activities aims to save lives and improve nutrition, as well as support livelihood rehabilitation.

- Considering lead times associated with resourcing, procurement and delivery, the pre-positioning of commodities in advance of the lean season (January-March) is vital for this operation to ensure food reaches beneficiaries during this extremely critical period.

- A below normal maize harvest in South Africa is forcing rapid price increase in the current maize deficit countries – Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zimbabwe – with a major impact on many households' access to food on the markets.

The situation in Zimbabwe

- Food security in Zimbabwe, in particular, is deteriorating at an alarming rate due to low agricultural yields and a declining economy, characterized by hyperinflation, high unemployment and a rapidly depreciating currency.
- Supplies of basic commodities remain scarce or unavailable in formal shops and markets exacerbating the food security situation in the country. Goods such as milk, sugar and bread are either completely unavailable or found in very limited quantities. Recently there has been indication that the Government will allow some marginal price increase for some goods to improve the supply situation, though the effect has not yet been seen.
- The August 2007 Crop and Food Supply Assessment Mission (CFSAM) to Zimbabwe estimated that 4.1 million people, both urban and rural, will require food assistance amounting to 352,000 mt of cereals in 2007/8.
- A significant pipeline break is expected from December, a critical period at the start of the hunger season. Resources are urgently required to fill the anticipated gap and ensure sufficient food assistance is available to vulnerable households during the lean season months. To assist in the response, WFP has been awarded funds from the UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) that will help to procure a small portion of the food commodities required during this period. A pipeline break of oil in October will mean a readjustment of rations distributed under the vulnerable group feeding programme.
- Bulawayo, the second largest centre, is experiencing severe water shortages. Communities are spending days without water and reports are emerging of an increase in water-borne diseases such as diarrhoea and dysentery.

D.R. Congo

PRRO 10608.0 – Targeted Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery in the DRC
July 2007 - December 2009



Photo: WFP/Stephanie Savariaud

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
4,136	1,007	19	239	50
Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	Dec-07	Jan-08

WFP's activities 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 leads the logistics cluster and co-leads the food security cluster.

- A pipeline break is imminent in almost all commodities. Donors are encouraged to continue funding to ensure an adequate food pipeline until April 2008.
- Insecurity remains a major impediment to massive food distributions in hinterland areas of North Kivu. The major area concerned is Masisi, where WFP had planned to feed over 40,700 IDPs with 678 mt by 12 October. Fierce fighting on 9 October resulted in cancelling the plans.
- WFP is concerned that all IDPs in the hinterland will become inaccessible due to a

resurgence of fighting. Recent statements from renegade general Laurent Nkunda indicated that he did not intend to comply with the Government's reintegration process.

- WFP supported activities in Maniema province are dwindling due to lack of food supplies. Food dispatches from Lubumbashi (Katanga province) is hampered by the national railway company's limited capacity. Eleven rail wagons loaded with 439 mt of food commodities have been stationary at Kamina (some 700 km down from Kindu) due to lack of fuel and engines for the last month.
- Lack of capacity within both WFP and the major cooperating partner (CARITAS) when dealing with general food distribution to IDPs is a serious hindrance to a rapid food response. Together, the agencies can only cover two sites at the same time for needs assessment or food distributions, while there is a total of 23 concentration points of IDPs over the southern part of North Kivu.

Ethiopia

PRRO 10362.0 – Enabling Livelihood Protection and Promotion
January 2005 - December 2007



Photo: WFP/Melese Awoke

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
27,159	369	13,839	3,223	n/a
Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	n/a

WFP food assistance targets chronically food-insecure communities, people affected by natural disasters, refugees, mothers, young children and other vulnerable people facing serious health damage from malnutrition. WFP also plays a lead role in capacity development. WFP has been in Ethiopia since 1965.

- Immediate pipeline breaks are occurring in all commodities.
- The Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Agency (DPPA) has nearly completed the dispatch of 9,632 mt of food allocated in June for 530,000 beneficiaries in Shinile, Afder, Liben, Warder, Gode, Korahe and Deghabur zones. To date, 100 percent of the allocation has been dispatched to the zones of Afder, Liben and Shinile whereas 60 percent of the allocation has been dispatched to the zones under military operation.
- WFP is in the process of adjusting the relief requirements for the last quarter of 2007, and it is anticipated that the following commodity amounts will be needed: (i) 5000 mt to address the flood situation; (b) 14,000 mt for emergency/food insecure populations; and (c) 30,000 mt of relief food for the Somali region.
- The new PRRO will be presented to the WFP Executive Board in October for consideration. Based on preliminary planning figures and on projected carry-overs, it is estimated that the main shortfalls are expected for targeted school feeding activities, although HIV/AIDS activities also need additional resources to avoid breaks in the pipeline.

Kenya

PRRO 10258.2 – Food Assistance to Somali and Sudanese Refugees
 October 2007 - September 2009



Photo: WFP/Maria Saldanha

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
1,091	n/a	n/a	n/a	35
Mar-08	n/a	n/a	n/a	Mar-08

Currently, WFP is targeting 962,000 drought-affected people with general food distributions, food for assets and school meals (EMOP); 1.1 million school children supported under the CP Component 1; 239,000 Sudanese/Somali refugees (PRRO) and 62,000 food insecure people impacted by HIV/AIDS (CP Component 2).

- WFP has enough commodities to feed the existing refugee caseload in both camps until March 2008. The operation still has US\$4.7 million of outstanding advances from WFP's IRA.
- WFP is feeding some 235,000 refugees in Kakuma and Dadaab camps as well as 25,000 host community members in Kakuma through a food-for-assets (FFA) programme. As the political situation in neighbouring Somalia remains unstable, WFP aims to maintain a rotating buffer stock in Dadaab and Kakuma to facilitate an immediate response in the event of a large influx of refugees or if floods render the roads impassable. In July, WFP distributed food due for distribution in August to accommodate the UNHCR exchange of refugee cards in Dadaab.
- The number of spontaneous arrivals from Somalia received in Dadaab Refugee camp now stands at 12,462, with some 400 new arrivals being reported each week. As a result of the UNHCR registration and verification efforts, the overall caseload in Dadaab has remained between 173,000 and 175,000 over the last nine months. New arrivals were approximately equal to numbers of refugees who stopped residing in the camp in the same period.
- The preliminary findings from the August 2007 nutrition survey in Kakuma refugee camp indicate a downward trend in global acute malnutrition rates from 15.9 percent in 2006 to around 9 percent this year. A similar trend was noted in the draft nutrition report for Dadaab which indicated a decrease from 22 percent to less than 12 percent. The improvements are partially due to the healthy pipeline of culturally preferred foods, as well as other measures taken by partners to address the emergency malnutrition rates.

Kenya

EMOP 10374.0 – Food Assistance to Drought-Affected People in Kenya
August 2004 - June 2008



Photo: WFP/Peter Karanja

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
25,977	n/a	1,093	n/a	492
Immediate	n/a	Mar-08	n/a	Immediate

Currently, WFP is targeting 962,000 drought-affected people with general food distributions, food for assets and school meals (EMOP); 1.1 million school children supported under the CP Component 1; 239,000 Sudanese/Somali refugees (PRRO) and 62,000 food insecure people impacted by HIV/AIDS (CP Component 2).

- A pipeline break is imminent in cereals and salt.
- Based on the final findings of the recent assessment, WFP will, where possible, make linkages with safety net, drought contingency and other development-oriented projects to guide future recovery interventions in the most efficient and coherent way, in cooperation with Government, partners and donors.
- This operation will experience a further downsizing to some 652,000 beneficiaries for both general food distribution and food for assets. To mitigate delays in re-targeting, September distributions are based on the previous beneficiary numbers, but with only 50 percent of the cereal ration.

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 2007 - February 2008



Photo: WFP/Photolibrary

Somalia remains in a precarious food security situation caused by over 15 years of civil conflicts, recurrent droughts, crop failures and severe floods. The basic social infrastructure, productive activities and livelihoods have been devastated. It is one of the poorest countries in the world and not ranked in the UNDP's Human Development Index of 177 countries, due to lack of comparable data.

- This Special Operation carries 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, in order to streamline the delivery of emergency food aid within South Somalia. By improving both infrastructure and procedures at Mogadishu and Kismayo ports, this project reduces both the time and cost of humanitarian shipments via the ports. Furthermore, the targeted road rehabilitation (bridges, drifts, small stretches of road) mitigates the disruption caused by the biannual rainy seasons, and help to ensure year-round access of ongoing WFP interventions across south Somalia.

- While this is primarily aimed at assisting WFP operations, it will also 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.

Somalia

PRRO 10191.1 – Food Aid for Relief and Recovery

August 2006 - July 2008



Photo: WFP/Peter Smerdon

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
45,882	4,479	6,783	329	48
Jan-08	Jan-08	Dec-07	Mar-08	Mar-08

WFP's Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) in Somalia aims to provide assistance to more than two million people over a period of two years. The broad objectives of the operation are to save lives and protect livelihoods, while preventing mass migration of communities affected by food insecurity, insecurity, conflict, droughts and floods.

- Due to a temporary shortfall, WFP has prioritized corn-soya blend (CSB) for beneficiaries of the supplementary and school feeding programmes. Kenya country office is providing a loan of 1,000 mt.
- WFP has revised its projected number of beneficiaries from 1 million to 1.2 million based on the result of the food security assessment unit (FSAU) led inter-agency post Gu (long rains) 2007 assessment. This indicates total crop failure in parts of Lower and Middle Shabelle region and an increase in the number of people in need of humanitarian assistance. A shortfall of corn-soya blend is foreseen between now and December 2007. In addition, an IRA advance of US\$13.3 million is still outstanding.
- Through this project, WFP is providing assistance to about 1.2 million food-insecure people in 2007, of whom some 200,000 are IDPs recently displaced by the conflict, 800,000 are in the south, 150,000 beneficiaries are in the north and 50,000 are part of a contingency scenario. Overall beneficiary numbers and categories are expected to fluctuate on a monthly basis as a result of seasonal harvests, weather variants (drought and floods) and conflict incidences.
- Insecurity continues in Mogadishu and following a recent security assessment by a UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) team from New York, tighter security restrictions have been issued for missions to Mogadishu. All missions have to travel with two planes and the cost for each mission is expected to be close to US\$30,000.

Uganda

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

April 2005 - March 2008



Photo: WFP/Ricardo Gangale

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
11,867	6,655	13,308	2,786	807
Mar-08	Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	Dec-07

Under the PRRO, WFP contributes to the household food security of over 2.42 million vulnerable people, including IDPs, refugees, pregnant and lactating women and infants, HIV/AIDS-affected people, drought-affected people, orphans and street children.

- Following unusually heavy rainfall since July that resulted in severe flooding and water logging in many parts of eastern and northern Uganda, an estimated 50,000 households (300,000 people) are in need of humanitarian assistance.
- The country office has provided emergency food aid to affected persons in the Teso, Bugisu, Lango and Karamoja sub-regions. Emergency operations in Soroti have been using UNHAS helicopter flights. Following the closure of Soroti-Mbale and Soroti-Katakwi roads, WFP has provided two motorboats to facilitate transport across the three districts.
- Rapid assessments in Karamoja identified over 20,000 flood-affected people in need of immediate general food distribution in Moroto, Nakapiripirit and Abim districts. Roads in the Karamoja region are currently impassable by large trucks necessary to sustain warehouse stocks.
- WFP provides food assistance to 1.2 million IDPs in rural camps and transit sites in Gulu, Kitgum, Pader and Lira districts. There is slow voluntary movement among the 1.2 million IDPs in the Acholi sub-region. WFP actively participates in the Protection Cluster, led by UNHCR, to plan the return process. IDPs remain crammed in 266 "protected" camps and transit sites, with inadequate provision of basic human needs including adequate shelter, clothing, clean water and food. Social services are lacking and there are frequent outbreaks of epidemics.
- In conflict-affected districts, WFP's food-for-health programme supports people living with HIV/AIDS as well as malnourished children through therapeutic and supplementary feeding programmes and the maternal child health and nutrition programme.
- The PRRO faces a shortfall of various commodities from October 2007 to March 2008. Currently, WFP needs more than US\$10 million per month to sustain its operations.

Sudan

EMOP 10557.0 – Food Assistance to Population Affected by Conflict
January 2007 - December 2007



Photo: WFP/Mikael Bjerrum

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

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

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 over 2 million IDPs in Darfur, 85,000 refugees from Eritrea in the east, and large numbers of returnees in the south and Three Areas (Abyei, Blue Nile and South Kordofan). The EMOP is supported by four Special Operations.

- Insecurity continues to impede operations across Darfur. A recent spate of incidents on the El Fasher to Kebkabiya road, for example, is hampering delivery of WFP supplies to Kebkabiya, with some commercial suppliers using longer alternative routes to circumvent areas of tension. In addition, over 110,000 people remain inaccessible across Darfur for a second consecutive month, 71,000 of these in Haskanita.
- After weeks of transport delays caused by government-imposed military escorts on trucks travelling to Darfur, the situation has now eased with October food requirements almost met. With escorts continuing to be required on main routes, ongoing monitoring of the situation is required.
- With corn-soya blend (CSB) still stuck in Port Sudan and in-country stocks rapidly depleting, a halving of the commodity ration is being implemented under general food distribution in Darfur for October to ensure sufficient stocks to cover nutritional interventions.
- Emergency airdrops to feed 45,700 people in flood-affected areas in south Sudan are now expected to start mid-month, pending approval to bring the required aircraft in-country. A further 264 mt will be delivered by river to assist 5,400 more people.
- Preliminary emergency food security and nutrition assessment (EFSNA) data is due to be released next week, pending rescheduling of technical consultation with the Government. This comes towards the end of the 'hunger gap' when harvesting is commencing, and key local markets are receiving the first supplies of harvested cash crops.

OPERATIONS FACING CRITICAL SHORTFALLS

Listed alphabetically and by Regional Bureau

Asia – Regional Bureau ODB

Cambodia

PRRO 10305.0 – Assisting People in Crisis

July 2004 - December 2007



Photo: WFP/AK Kimoto

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
12,614	470	n/a	n/a	95
Immediate	Immediate	n/a	n/a	Jan-08

Thirty years of conflict, low agricultural productivity, high prevalence of tuberculosis (TB) and HIV/AIDS, poor access to health services and education, and vulnerability to natural disasters all contribute to continued poverty in Cambodia. WFP is assisting over one million poor Cambodians in crisis by improving their immediate food security and nutritional status while enhancing social stability through three interventions: education, health and nutrition and disaster mitigation. WFP has been present in Cambodia since 1979.

- A pipeline break for rice and pulses is expected in the immediate future. Shortfalls will seriously affect primary school students, participants in non-formal education and vulnerable households participating in food for work (FFW).
- WFP was forced to suspend most of its activities due to pipeline breaks earlier in 2007. With new contributions, WFP resumed food distribution for HIV and TB programmes in April and food-for-education activities in May. WFP is still unable to resume food-for-work (FFW) activities under the PRRO.
- WFP is struggling to catch up with the negative impact caused by the suspension of activities. During the pipeline break, HIV and TB beneficiaries resorted to difficult coping strategies such as selling of household assets (rice fields), borrowing at high interest rates, withdrawing children from school, altering diet/reducing number of meals and migrating.
- At schools, assessments indicated decreased attendance, punctuality and concentration of schoolchildren leading to many teachers reducing school hours for younger students.
- The mother and child health (MCH) project resumed its food distribution in May after a three-month suspension. Given the limited coping mechanisms, the prolonged suspension of food distribution has hampered WFP's efforts in sustaining the nutritional status of the vulnerable children and women.

Laos

PRRO 10566.0 – Assistance to Food Insecure Households Affected by Multiple Livelihood Shocks
April 2007 - March 2009



Photo: WFP/Tom Greenwood

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
1,076	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Immediate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Due to natural disasters, rapid implementation of certain national policies, droughts, flash floods and pest infestation, many poor rural communities in Laos face recurring and even simultaneous livelihood shocks. The PRRO and Development projects provide assistance to food-insecure households through school feeding, food-for-work, food-for-training, and relief activities. WFP has been present in Laos since 1976.

- The operation urgently requires resources. Food stocks are available to cover only 30 percent of the next six-month requirements. Assets have been depleted, particularly in ex-opium cultivating areas, and the local population is in dire need of food aid.
- This operation targets households affected by natural disasters and policy-induced shocks such as opium eradication, resettlement and the ban on shifting agriculture. The operation provides relief and recovery assistance in ex-opium cultivating areas and in the areas affected by unexploded ordnance (UXO) and recurrent natural hazards.
- Field assessments show that villagers are coping with food shortages by reducing the number of meals/day, borrowing food and/or selling their assets.

Myanmar

PRRO 10066.3 – Assistance to Vulnerable Families in Myanmar
January 2007 - December 2009



Photo: WFP/Liu Dageng

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
12,559	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Immediate	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

WFP aims to assist people in Northern Rakhine State, Shan State and Magway Division. The food activities include food-for-education, food-for-training and food-for-work in order to sustain household food security for the most vulnerable families in restricted and marginalized resource-poor areas. WFP has been present in Myanmar since 1994.

- A significant shortfall is expected immediately.
- If no new contributions are provided, WFP will be forced to suspend support to 120,000 primary students under the food-for-education programme.
- WFP provides food assistance to vulnerable persons in Myanmar including HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (TB) patients under treatment and school children in marginalized areas of the

country. A programme giving nutritionally-enriched foods to mothers and children addresses acute malnutrition rates that prevail in several operational areas.

- Over three years, WFP plans to reach a total of 1,600,000 vulnerable people. WFP assistance is provided to the returned Rohingya communities in North Rakhine State, drought-affected areas in the central dry zone, and farming communities in former poppy growing areas in the Shan State. WFP provides vulnerable families and households with a food basket consisting of rice, pulses, vegetable oil, salt and high-protein blended food.
- The demonstrations in Myanmar during September and early October have significantly decreased the numbers of students attending schools and students supported under the food-for-education programme.

Nepal

PRRO 10676.0 – Food Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations in Nepal

July 2007 - June 2008



Photo: WFP/James Giambone

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
16,773	2,162	n/a	8	2
Immediate	Immediate	n/a	Immediate	Immediate

WFP plans to provide food aid to nearly 2.8 million of the most food-insecure and conflict-affected populations in Nepal. WFP supports conflict recovery through critical infrastructure, school feeding, maternal and child health projects, and provides disaster assistance. WFP has been in Nepal since 1967, and has provided food aid to the Bhutanese refugees since 1992.

- Currently, the operation is severely under-funded affecting the project's food procurement and distribution. Funding is urgently needed for this project in order to support the ongoing peace process in Nepal which includes the support and rehabilitation of people displaced due to ongoing conflict and unrest.
- WFP's three priority areas for intervention are return and reintegration, critical infrastructure, and non-formal education.
- In early August, monsoon rains and flooding created havoc across much of the country, challenging efforts to deliver food aid by land and air for all WFP operations. Short-term support to flood victims was provided under an Immediate Response EMOP. Under the PRRO, special emphasis was placed on targeting marginalized and vulnerable groups including women, children, ethnic minorities and indigenous populations.

Nepal

PRRO 10058.5 – Food Assistance to Bhutanese Refugees
January 2007 - December 2008



Photo: WFP/Christiane Berthiaume

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
3,821	522	748	247	326
Jan-08	Dec-07	Feb-08	Jan-08	Dec-07

WFP plans to provide food aid to nearly 2.8 million of the most food insecure and conflict-affected populations in Nepal. WFP supports conflict recovery through critical infrastructure, school feeding, maternal and child health projects, and provides disaster assistance. WFP has been in Nepal since 1967, and has provided food aid to the Bhutanese refugees since 1992.

- New contributions are required immediately in order to avoid shortfalls in December 2007. After years of continuous support, any pipeline break will have negative implications on camp security especially as the third country resettlement process has started. A pipeline break also affects the nutritional status - with no means to complement the WFP food ration, reducing rations is to be avoided.
- Refugees from Bhutan began entering Nepal in late 1990, with a peak influx during the first half of 1992, when up to 1,000 persons a day crossed the border into Nepal through India. As a response this operation began in January 1992 providing emergency food assistance to Bhutanese refugees, and in 2000 it evolved into a PRRO.
- The project contributes to saving lives, by providing secure access to food and safeguarding the nutritional status of refugee beneficiaries, until they attain self-sufficiency or until durable solutions to the refugee situation are found.

Pakistan

PRRO 10504.0 – Post Earthquake Relief and Recovery Operation in Pakistan
April 2006 - December 2008



Photo: WFP/Caroline Chaumont

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
3,389	133	90	n/a	945
Dec-07	Jan-08	Immediate	n/a	Immediate

WFP's Country Programme in Pakistan helps to improve the lives of 3.2 million beneficiaries and the PRRO annually supports one million in recovering from the Pakistani Earthquake of October 2005. Low-income and significant food-deficit combined with natural disasters such as the earthquake of October 2005 necessitate WFP's presence in Pakistan. WFP has been present in Pakistan since 1968.

- The operation is currently underfunded and additional resources are needed urgently, in order to avoid a complete halt of the programme in November 2007.
- The South Asia Earthquake of 8 October 2005 devastated the lives of 3.5 million people in Pakistan. Thousands were injured and disabled; survivors lost their assets and livelihoods and were left traumatized and homeless. The impact on the health and education sectors was dramatic: 18,000 school children and 853 teachers perished; 574 health facilities and 4,844 schools were destroyed.
- The PRRO is a transitional operation to affect a shift from relief to recovery. The goal is to increase access to food and improve human and productive assets for earthquake-affected populations in highly food-insecure and remote areas. Focus is on vulnerable women, children, orphans and elderly and disabled people in communities whose access to food and basic services is impeded.

Pakistan

PRRO 10671.0 – Assistance to Food Insecure Households in Balochistan and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA)

October 2007 - September 2009



Photo: WFP/Caroline Chaumont

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
3,389	133	945	90	39,423
Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	Immediate

WFP's Country Programme in Pakistan helps to improve the lives of 3.2 million beneficiaries and the PRRO annually supports one million in recovering from the Pakistani Earthquake of October 2005. Low-income and significant food-deficit combined with natural disasters such as the earthquake of October 2005 necessitate WFP's presence in Pakistan. WFP has been present in Pakistan since 1968.

- Resources are required to avoid immediate breaks in all commodities, which will impede WFP's ability to provide assistance.
- This PRRO for Baluchistan and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) has been approved by the Executive Director, on 27 September 2007 in support of 507,000 beneficiaries.
- Twenty percent of resources will be allocated for Balochistan to implement Safe Motherhood and mother and child health (MCH) activities in four districts, namely, Killa Abdullah, Killa Saifullah, Pishin and Zhob through Health Department of government of Balochistan. The remaining 80 percent resources will be for FATA areas in the North-West Frontier Province (NWFP) for three activities: restoring livelihoods and assets, support to education through school feeding/take home ration, and support to MCH/nutrition.
- A WFP team has been deployed to Peshawar, NWFP to set up the sub-office and work out operational details. The sub-office will be established in the existing WFP logistic office for close coordination and facilitation of programme implementation.
- Consultative meetings were held with FATA authorities to finalize the plan for launching of the programme in October 2007.
- For the launching of PRRO activities in Balochistan, the sub-office has started coordination with government departments as well as identification of partners for the implementation of the programme.

- Resources are required to ensure food delivery for all commodities.

Philippines

EMOP 10489.0 – Assistance to the Conflict affected Mindanao
March 2006 - December 2007



Photo: WFP/Kyungnan Park

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
6,796	n/a	261	132	111
Jan-08	n/a	Dec-07	Immediate	Immediate

**planned to be extended to 31 March 2008*

WFP is supporting the Mindanao peace process through assistance to 2.1 million beneficiaries in conflict-affected areas. WFP is also providing relief and recovery assistance to typhoon-affected people in the Bicol region. WFP started operations in the Philippines in 1966 and has, after closing in 1996, re-established its presence since March 2006.

- Further contributions are needed in order to enable WFP to assist displaced people, address the worrying levels of malnutrition, sustain increased school attendance and fully support the peace process.
- Shortfalls in oils and fats will result in an incomplete food basket and limited distributions to malnourished women and children. Additionally, school feeding rations will be drastically reduced starting in November if no new contributions are confirmed.
- This project will provide assistance in Mindanao where poverty, nutrition and basic education indicators are far below the national average.
- WFP has extended the Mindanao EMOP until the end of 2007 to continue support for displaced people and other vulnerable groups. Full EMOP implementation has been constrained by inadequate resources. However, the continuation of the programme was made possible by an allocation from the Immediate Response Account (IRA) in late December 2006.
- WFP stepped up food dispatches in early September, in order to finish distributions in Mindanao before the start of Ramadan. The effort was successful, with targeted beneficiaries in the predominantly Muslim provinces receiving their food allotments on schedule.

Sri Lanka

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

January 2005 - December 2008



Photo: WFP/Helen Kudrich

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
18,545	1,007	2,834	711	1,280
Immediate	Mar-08	Immediate	Feb-08	Dec-07

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. Through the PRRO WFP is targeting two million people. The country programme provides assistance to poor farming households in the southern part of Sri Lanka. WFP has been present in Sri Lanka since 1968.

- WFP is the main source of food for the local population affected by ongoing conflict. Contributions are urgently required to cover unmet needs for the rest of 2007 as immediate pipeline breaks are foreseen.
- The budget for the PRRO has been revised to continue food assistance to IDPs from October to December 2007 and also to extend the operation in time through December 2008.
- The Forward Defence Line at Omanthai crossing points in Vavuniya district between the Government and Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) controlled areas has opened for five days a week from 27 August, up from only three days a week. This has improved the convoy turn-around time, logistics planning and movement of goods and allows access to the conflict-affected areas in the North.
- The security situation in Jaffna remains unstable and continues to affect food transportation.
- It is urgent to cover the unmet needs for the rest of 2007 as WFP beneficiaries will suffer from immediate pipeline breaks for rice and corn-soya blend (CSB).

Timor-Leste

PRRO 10388.0 – Investing in People's Future

November 2004 - March 2008



Photo: WFP/Mark Warne-Smith

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
4,726	802	980	266	182
Dec-07	Dec-07	Immediate	Jan-08	Immediate

The PRRO aims to provide safety nets to the most vulnerable groups through food for education, maternal and child health/supplementary feeding and general food distribution to communities hit by natural disasters, and assistance to IDPs affected by the recent crisis. WFP has been present in Timor-Leste since 1999.

- Additional donor contributions are urgently needed to avoid pipeline breaks starting immediately.
- WFP has resumed general food distributions to IDPs living in Dili camps for another three distribution cycles. WFP's school feeding, maternal and child health and food-for-assets programmes will be increased to accommodate the needs of food-insecure people in the districts, including IDPs.
- Food was provided to approximately 65,000 IDPs in 54 camps in Dili, per the current distribution cycle, completed at the end of September. No major security incidents inside the camps occurred during the distribution. According to the current government food aid policy for IDPs, the next and last distribution cycle will commence on 1 October targeting approximately 70,000 IDPs.
- WFP continues general food distribution (GFD) to IDPs as well as food-for-education and mother and child health activities. In the meantime, WFP, in consultation with the Government, is launching the implementation of food-for-asset activities in the seven most food-insecure districts with special emphasis on irrigation systems, feeder roads, and reclamation of agricultural land. Target groups are vulnerable groups in the district, including IDPs. WFP is planning to gradually phase out GFD to IDPs in Dili towards the end of the year.

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

Georgia

PRRO 10211.1 – Assistance to Recovery and Capacity Building

January 2007 - December 2008



Photo: WFP/Kethie Pirtskhalava

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
2,658	n/a	n/a	136	151
Dec-07	n/a	n/a	Dec-07	Dec-07

WFP's PRRO in Georgia aims to provide relief food aid to over 200,000 beneficiaries in 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.

- Recently allocated funds will allow continuing food for work (FFW) up to November for the reduced caseload. If contributions are not confirmed in the next weeks, the FFW component is in danger of another severe cutback in both scope and caseload.
- While Georgia has taken major steps to move towards a market economy and improving a social welfare system, WFP's assistance remains critical to ensure that the transition is stable and food security assured. WFP provides vital assistance to the most destitute groups of the population with insufficient means to sustain themselves. Serious funding shortfalls make helping these people increasingly more difficult.
- Recovery activities included food assistance to 2,800 tuberculosis (TB) out-patients who are provided with nutritional support under a countrywide partnership agreement with the National TB Centre and the Global Fund. An additional 70 hospitalized TB patients are provided with food assistance in Abkhazia in collaboration with Médecins sans Frontières

(MSF). A pilot nutrition support project is ongoing for HIV/AIDS patients under anti-retroviral (ARV) treatment. Food assistance is provided in partnership with the National AIDS Centre.

- The PRRO's FFW programme is a key component of WFP's hand-over strategy in Georgia. It represents 80 percent of the operational needs, and has been chronically underfunded. In addition, increases in commodity costs have resulted in reduced commodity purchases. As a result, the current caseload represents 60 percent of original plan while duration of the FFW round of activities has been shortened.
- The food-for-education component covered over 200 schools in seven regions of the country, including the conflict area of Abkhazia. The scale and duration of the round was based on available resources. A total of 15,100 households participate in the project activities representing 58 percent of planned caseload. The duration of the projects is four months instead of an average of ten months which was the duration as originally envisaged under the operation.

Yemen

EMOP 10684.0 – Humanitarian Assistance to IDPs in Sa'ada Governorate

September 2007 - November 2007



Photo: WFP/Luay Basil

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
237	56	23	0	50
Immediate	Immediate	n/a	n/a	Immediate

WFP activities support 36,000 IDPs in the north of Yemen affected by conflict in the Sa'ada Governorate under an EMOP which has now been extended through the end of November.

- While inter-project commodity loans have covered the immediate needs of the operation through the end of October, November will bring 100 percent shortfalls and thus pipeline breaks in sugar, high energy biscuits and salt. Funds are urgently needed to ensure this operation continues through its last month of activity.
- The Sa'ada governorate is located in the northern part of Yemen and is one of the 21 governorates in the country. It borders Saudi Arabia from the north and west, and the governorates of Al Jawf, Amran and Haja from east and south. It comprises 15 districts with a total population of nearly 700,000 people. The town of Sa'ada is 240 km from the capital Sana'a.
- In January 2007, the Government started a full-scale military operation in different parts of the governorate. Residents in these areas fled their homes and villages to seek shelter in safe areas in Sa'ada Town and its surroundings. Most of the affected families moved in with their relatives and friends. However, families without any shelter had to be accommodated in camps created by the Yemeni Red Crescent in Sa'ada Town and its surrounding areas.
- Originally envisaged as a short term operation, WFP provides humanitarian assistance to 36,000 IDPs in the Sa'ada governorate. Many more people have been displaced, but cannot be reached due to security constraints. WFP's EMOP has been approved for an additional period of three months, as a solution to the conflict has not been reached. Unfortunately, funding has not followed according to plan.

West Africa – Regional Bureau ODD

Cameroon

EMOP 10663.0 – Emergency Food Assistance to Central Africa Refugees in Cameroon
July 2007 – December 2007*



Photo: WFP/Judith Schuler

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
1,448	182	288	86	95
Dec-07	Dec-07	Jan-08	Jan-08	Immediate

*planned to be extended to 31 December 2008

WFP provides food aid to primary schools, contributes to food security for at risk populations by setting up community cereal granaries, and improves rural infrastructure through food-for-work activities. WFP is also assisting refugees who fled insecurity in the Central African Republic. WFP is assisting over 189,000 people in Cameroon, and targets the three poor northern provinces. WFP has been present in Cameroon since 1978.

- The impending shortfall will have a negative effect on the nutritional status of the vulnerable population, and in particular, children under 5, the elderly and pregnant and lactating mothers. Pulses, oil and corn-soya blend are especially important for the nutritional activities and thus the impending pipeline breaks for these commodities will be detrimental.
- A budget revision for the Emergency Operation (EMOP) has been approved to increase commodities and add supplementary and therapeutic components. This follows the results of the nutritional surveys jointly carried out by UNICEF, WHO and the Ministry of Health. According to these results, acute malnutrition stands at 17.2 percent and severe malnutrition at 3.5 percent (far above the WHO emergency threshold).
- Insecurity along the border with the Central African Republic may not likely improve in the short-term. Refugee movements into the Cameroonian territory continue. It is anticipated their number will increase to 40,000 to 45,000 between now and next year.

Central African Republic

SO 10562.0 – Provision of Safe and Free Air Transport to Humanitarian Community in Central African Republic
October 2006 - June 2008



Photo: WFP/Marcus Prior

This Special Operation provides for air transport of aid workers and donors in CAR, covering Bangui, Bouar, Bozoum, Paoua, Bossangoa, Markounda, Batangafo, Kabo, Ndele, Birao, Obo, Zemio, Bangasso and neighbouring countries as requested by the relevant entities.

- Further, immediate contributions are required for UNHAS (SO 10562.0) - a failure to confirm funds will result in the grounding of aircraft as early as November 2007. The humanitarian community relies on the service to reach the neediest beneficiaries in remote and inaccessible regions.
- The safe movement of aid workers operating in the Central African Republic (CAR) is severely restricted due to the deteriorating security situation in the country. This restriction on movement is preventing the successful completion of their work.

Central African Republic

SO 10620.0 – Logistics Augmentation in support of PRRO 10189.1

May 2007 - January 2008



Photo: WFP/Benedicte Pansier

The Special Operation has four components: positioning of a WFP fleet of 6 x 6 trucks to deliver to areas that cannot be covered by local commercial operators; provision of additional storage capacity in the field; provision of temporary office and living accommodation for WFP staff, and; spot road repairs to decrease the transport time.

- SO 10620.0 has so far relied solely on an Immediate Response Account (IRA) loan. Contributions are urgently needed to ensure infrastructural support is developed for the successful implementation of PRRO 10189.1.
- The current shortfall is 100 percent, and project urgently needs funding in order to activate truck fleet and airlift storage and office/accommodation units into CAR.
- Current logistics assets and infrastructure in CAR cannot cope with WFP's new operational and increased food requirements and WFP has therefore put together this SO in order to augment the logistics capacity of the country office.

Côte d'Ivoire

PRRO 10672.0 – Assistance to Populations Affected by the Côte d'Ivoire Protracted Crisis

July 2007 - December 2008

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
4,323	357	44	370	120
Immediate	Feb-08	Mar-08	Dec-07	Dec-07



Photo: WFP/Ramin Rafirasme

WFP provides short-term food assistance to people affected by the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire through general food distributions and selective feeding programmes. WFP 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 is assisting an average of 900,000 people in Côte d'Ivoire, and has been present in the country since 1968.

- The security situation is of great concern over the rebel-held zone. There has been an increase in crime (road hold-ups, armed banditry). Furthermore, in 18 Montagnes, tension is noticeable as the population is awaiting the implementation of the remaining steps of the Ouagadougou Agreement agenda, among others demobilization and reinsertion of armed elements.
- The food security situation is worrying due to irregular, heavy and delayed rains observed during the period May-September 2007. Overall, poor production will result in a protracted lean season period.
- The expected shortfalls will worsen the situation of people who are already food insecure. Pipeline breaks could disrupt the planned return of internally displaced people who are counting on food to rebuild their lives. The pipeline breaks in oil and salt foreseen as from December will be detrimental to school feeding as well as to nutrition and HIV/AIDS activities.
- A pipeline break is imminent. It has been so far averted due to a large Immediate Response Account (IRA) advance, which needs to be repaid.

Mali

PRRO 10452.0 – Fighting Malnutrition and Strengthening the Means of Subsistence of Vulnerable Populations in the North of Mali

June 2006 - December 2007

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)



Photo: WFP/Ramin Rafirasme

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
n/a	n/a	1,974	n/a	8
n/a	n/a	Immediate	n/a	Immediate

Through its country programme, WFP assists poor households to cope with droughts and other natural disasters with an overall number of 2,419,080 beneficiaries. In addition, the Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) targets the Western Sahel and Northern regions with activities aimed at improving the health, nutrition and food production of vulnerable children and households. WFP has been present in Mali since 1964.

- The expected shortfall of corn-soya blend (CSB) starting almost immediately would cause the food basket to be incomplete for the supplementary feeding programme. This will result in a reduction in the total energy value of the ration made available to each beneficiary, and thus will not be able to address the needs of malnourished children under 5 who are currently reached by the programme.
- Insecurity in the northern regions of Kidal, Gao and Tombouctou continue to hamper WFP activities in the area. Reports of anti-personal landmines are of particular concern, contributing to the continued suspension of all WFP operations in these regions.
- Unforeseen quantities of torrential rainfall throughout Mali's rainy season destroyed villages and farmland. The Malian Government estimates that 41,586 people have been affected by the flooding in July and August, resulting in 4,575 displaced persons. WFP has received approval for funding under the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to assist, and is

working with the Government (Protection Civil) and partner UN Agencies. WFP intends to assist 20,000 food-insecure people over the disaster recovery period for 90 days by providing 784 mt of assorted food requirements.

Mauritania

PRRO 10359.0 – Strengthening the Means of Subsistence of Drought-Affected Populations
January 2005 - December 2007



Photo: WFP/Giorgio Gentile

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
4,241	2,142	169	207	10
Immediate	Immediate	Jan-08	Immediate	Immediate

WFP's PRRO in Mauritania 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. WFP assists over 760,000 people in Mauritania, and has been present in the country since 1964.

- Resources are urgently needed to cover imminent pipeline breaks and enable WFP to meet the requirements of approximately 474,000 vulnerable people. These include 20,000 returnees from Senegal, 423,890 who are vulnerable to food insecurity, and approximately 30,000 victims of the recent flooding. The pipeline break has also led to the suspension of food-for-work activities, which will affect food security among populations already facing food shortages.
- Mauritania is currently one of the hardest hit countries in the Sahel in terms of food insecurity, facing a dramatic 27 percent reduction in cereal production from 2006. Funds are urgently needed to mitigate the impact of several years of food crises.
- Results of the July survey of food security in rural areas (ESAM-7) show that levels of food insecurity have increased in the country. The number of vulnerable people in rural areas has risen, and includes 196,326 who are food insecure and 227,572 who are at high risk of food insecurity. This exceeds the number of beneficiaries in the current protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO) and compelled the country office to submit a budget revision for 4,439 mt of additional needs.
- In Mauritania, severe floods in the south of the country, in addition to those reported in Tintane, have left some 30,000 people without shelter and exposed to food insecurity. Joint emergency needs assessment missions, conducted during mid-September by WFP, UNICEF, OCHA and other stakeholders, have confirmed these figures and identified immediate needs. WFP is assisting through general distributions and coordination efforts.

Southern Africa – Regional Bureau ODJ

Madagascar

PRRO 10442.0 – Response to recurrent natural disasters and seasonal food insecurity in Madagascar

July 2006 - June 2008



Photo: WFP/Michael Huggins

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
6,250	805	n/a	n/a	n/a
Immediate	Immediate	n/a	n/a	n/a

Madagascar's location off the south-eastern coast of Africa accounts for the high incidence of natural disasters, particularly cyclones and droughts. Over the past 35 years, at least 46 natural disasters were reported, including cyclones, droughts, epidemics, floods, famine and locust infestations, which have cumulatively affected more than 11 million people. WFP has been present in Madagascar since 1968.

- The PRRO overall needs for 2007 and 2008 are estimated at approximately 17,212 mt. The pipeline experiences cereal shortfalls from October with pulses running short from November through to the first quarter of 2008. WFP urgently needs additional resources to cover the PRRO shortfalls in the next six months in order to respond adequately to the next cyclone season and provide sustainable assistance to counties classified as highly food insecure.
- The PRRO is the response intervention to recurrent natural disasters and seasonal food insecurity in Madagascar. Within the framework of the PRRO, food-for-work (FFW) activities are implemented in collaboration with cooperating partners throughout areas affected by cyclones and floods to rehabilitate community assets (roads and agricultural infrastructure).
- Logistical constraints such as roads and bridges damaged by cyclones, floods and the absence of maintenance contribute to high transport costs for WFP operations. WFP has also provided the means for Government officials to receive training in impact assessment and helped to develop joint impact evaluation methodologies in the event of a natural disaster.
- WFP pre-positions food aid in strategic locations prior to the cyclone season so as to enable a rapid response should a disaster strike – an absolute pre-requisite to provide assistance given the poor condition of the road network during the rainy season.

East and Central Africa – Regional Bureau ODK

Burundi

PRRO 10528.0 – Support to the Stabilisation and Recovery of Burundi: Protect and Create Livelihoods while Improving the Nutritional Status of the Most Vulnerable
January 2007 - December 2008



Photo: WFP/Stephanie Savariaud

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
3,869	4,265	435	n/a	122
Mar-08	Jan-08	Dec-07	n/a	Feb-08

After 13 years of civil war, combined with extreme poverty, fragile political context (in country and in the region) and recurrent climatic shocks, the macro-economic and nutritional indicators remain below the accepted levels. In other words, chronic vulnerability remains a major challenge and food security for the majority of Burundians has not improved since the cessation of hostilities.

- Funds under the current PRRO will be redirected to returnee and refugee needs. The planning figure for these categories has been increased from 4,000 to 10,000 mt for the period September 2007 to March 2008. To ensure continuity of activities during this period, the country office needs US\$8 million. If additional resources are not made available now, WFP will be forced to cut rations and downsize activities to avoid a complete pipeline break by February next year.
- The Joint Verification and Monitoring Mechanism (JVMM) negotiations for the implementation of the comprehensive ceasefire agreement between the Government of Burundi and the last remaining rebel group, Forces Nationales de Libération (FNL), remain blocked since the sudden departure of the group's delegation from Bujumbura. The situation has been further complicated by a split in the FNL, which has resulted in clashes between the two groups. The UN Peace-building Commission has called on the FNL to resume talks unconditionally. Meanwhile, the country office has suspended agreements regarding the provision of food to pre-mobilisation sites through cooperating partner GTZ-IS. The suspension will be reconsidered within three months pending the progress of the political talks.
- People fleeing violence in the eastern parts of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (South Kivu) are arriving in the Burundian capital to seek refugee status. During the first half of September, some 1,500 Congolese were transferred by UNHCR to refugee camps in Burundi. The expected arrival of roughly 10,000 people up to the end of 2007 would almost double the WFP current caseload (from 13,000 to 23,000 people).
- The pace of the repatriation is on the increase following calls in July by the Tanzanian Government for the return of refugees to Burundi. Since July, 21,193 people have returned, an increase of more than 82 percent since the beginning of 2007.
- The Government has initiated talks with opposition parties in an effort to resolve the current political impasse affecting the country.

Congo (Republic of)

PRRO 10312.1 – Assistance to Populations Affected by Conflicts

April 2007 - March 2009



Photo: WFP/Katharine Hodgson

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
n/a	78	57	112	22
n/a	Mar-08	Immediate	Jan-08	Immediate

WFP's protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO) in the Republic of Congo (RoC) provides food assistance through food-for-work and school feeding programmes, and to people affected by HIV/AIDS. The PRRO also assists destitute populations, the socially vulnerable and nutritionally at risk groups through general food distributions.

- The late arrival of food in the country is affecting the pipeline. Some 2,250 mt, representing 26 percent of the total commodities required, have been pledged and both the American and Japanese donations are expected in the country from October. These commodities will be used to meet implementation needs for the initial stages of the project. WFP continues to provide recovery assistance, in addition to aiding HIV/AIDS infected/affected persons and piloting emergency school feeding in 156 primary schools. Poor railway service conditions between Pointe Noire and Brazzaville continue to hamper implementation of WFP activities. Food commodities are required to assist the war-affected population, particularly in the Pool region. WFP has been distributing incomplete food rations to beneficiaries since May due to lack of rice, which is the main commodity in the food basket. This shortage of food will affect the school feeding activities (October is the beginning of the school year). School attendance will certainly be affected, as well as the health status of thousands of HIV/AIDS patients (who depend on WFP rations and have been receiving incomplete rations since May 2007) if donor response is not adequate and food is not purchased as soon as possible.
- With peace returning in the Pool region, humanitarian aid is required to assist in the return of 150,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) living in neighbouring regions or still hiding in the forests. The nutritional situation of people living in the Pool area is of great concern and requires an adequate response.

Latin American and the Caribbean – Regional Bureau ODP

Bolivia

EMOP 10616.0 – Humanitarian Assistance to Households Affected by the Floods
March 2007 - March 2008



Photo: WFP/Christiane Fischer

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
3,649	535	142	247	118
Immediate	Dec-07	Feb-08	Dec-07	Dec-07

WFP has been present in Bolivia since 1968 and supports over 500,000 people annually. The Country Office provides assistance to areas which are the most vulnerable to food insecurity. During 2007, WFP has also assisted more than 100,000 people affected by floods.

- This operation is facing a critical shortfall of food in the next six months, and pipeline breaks are expected in November. This will affect at least 90,000 people affected by the worst climatic events in 25 years. This population is largely of rural and indigenous origin, relying mainly on their subsistence agriculture that was destroyed by floods.
- According to WFP's Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA), the acute malnutrition (wasting) of children under 5 has increased significantly, principally in the department of Beni. Failure to provide them with food would imply the deterioration of their already weak nutritional status.

Colombia

PRRO 10366.0 – Food Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons and other Highly Food Insecure Groups Affected by Violence in Colombia PRRO 10588.0
April 2005 - March 2008



Photo: WFP/David Parra

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
3,234	10	n/a	n/a	130
Dec-07	Mar-08	n/a	n/a	Immediate

WFP's PRRO annually reaches more than 600,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and others affected by conflict, through relief and recovery assistance. WFP has been present in Colombia since 1969.

- The country office has cut rice rations by 50 percent for the food-for-work (FFW), food-for-training (FFT), relief and school feeding components, as the PRRO has been experiencing commodity shortfalls since May. Rice is the main commodity of the food basket and the main food staple consumed by beneficiaries. Without additional resources, ration cuts will

continue through December 2007.

- The PRRO has cut back on the number of new beneficiaries reached through each new programming cycle especially in FFW, FFT and relief components.
- In September 2007, the PRRO provided assistance to 264,279 internally displaced persons in 22 departments of the country in six different modalities: FFW, FFT, relief, mother and child health, children below 5 in risk and school feeding.
- In September 206,163 beneficiaries, mostly IDPs, received reduced rations, due to a serious shortfall of rice.
- Donor support to the current PRRO has tripled since the previous PRRO in 2005, thanks to a wide portfolio of donors.
- Despite this support, the operation will face a critical break in rice by the end of December 2007. Rice, which is the main staple food and constitutes more than 60 percent of WFP rations, is facing a high deficit.
- The PRRO faces a important shortfall during the next six months, and requires US\$ 0.7 million per month to cover current commitments through the end of the project.

Haiti

PRRO 10382.0 – Assistance to Food Insecure Persons in Crisis Situations

May 2005 - December 2007



Photo: WFP/Anne Poulsen

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
2,069	n/a	1,481	495	n/a
Immediate	n/a	Jan-08	Jan-08	n/a

WFP annually supports over 800,000 people in Haiti by providing assistance to primary school children and improving the nutritional and health status of vulnerable people. WFP has been present in Haiti since 1969.

- Donor support to PRRO 10382.0 has been generous in the past. However, this operation urgently needs contributions to overcome pipeline breaks of corn-soya blend (CSB) and rice. CSB is critically needed to help anaemic mothers and underweight children to improve their nutritional status.
- The PRRO will be facing shortfalls of: cereals in November and CSB in January . Cereals are critical for persons living with HIV-AIDS or tuberculosis, and for food-for-livelihood programmes. CSB is the most appropriate commodity for mother child health programmes.

Latin America and the Caribbean, Regional

Regional PRRO 10444.0 – Assistance to Strengthen Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation among Marginalized Populations (El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua)

June 2007 - May 2009



Photo: WFP/Elizabeth Sagastume

Pipeline breaks over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
10,795	865	4,934	793	n/a
Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	n/a

In Latin America and the Caribbean, WFP addresses multi-country recurrent shocks through relief, recovery and capacity-building in emergency preparedness and response activities; supporting 690,000 beneficiaries in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua.

- Urgent contributions are needed to face a serious pipeline break in all commodities.
- The recent maize price increases in Central America have raised serious concerns about the effects they will have on the food and nutritional security situation of the most vulnerable households.
- Food security in the Central American region is significantly influenced by both national and external food markets. Therefore, policies, trends and shocks that govern or influence flows and prices have significant effects on food security.
- Maize is the main staple of the Central American diet and represents on average 60 percent of the per capita dietary energy. Moreover, most of the families in the poorest regions depend on purchased maize.
- Food insecurity and malnutrition are affecting the most vulnerable population in the Honduras dry corridor as a result of crop losses.
- This regional PRRO presents a programming framework to address in a targeted, complementary and cost-effective manner high rates of undernutrition, vulnerability, and recurrent localized and regional natural disasters.
- Under the relief component, rolling stocks in disaster prone areas allow for a timely and effective response to the immediate food needs of temporarily displaced and other disaster affected populations. Food-for-work activities help mitigate the effects of disasters, while a recovery component, including food for assets, food for training and targeted supplementary feeding, contributes to preventing the deterioration of undernutrition rates during and after natural disasters.

SPECIAL FOCUS ON SELECTED CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES

Jordan

DEV 05783.0 – Support to Participatory Land Improvement
October 1997 - December 2007



Photo: WFP/David Gross

WFP's extended development project in Jordan aims to improve the livelihood of food-insecure farmers and herders in the poorest governorates through food-for-work activities. These activities focus on farmland management, including water harvesting for fruit trees, water/soil conservation, and rehabilitation and expansion of cooperative areas.

- As part of its handover strategy, WFP has, since January 2007, stepped up its capacity building support to the Government, particularly in the areas of drought early warning information and analysis.
- WFP's 30 years of experience in assisting natural resource projects in Jordan has allowed the Government to develop valuable technical experience. This experience, with inputs from recent interim evaluation and appraisal missions, has identified technical social and marketing concerns that have been integrated into the design of the project.
- This project pays particular attention to self-reliance and capacity-building to ensure sustainability and to technical issues such as site/species matching, maximizing returns to participants, developing planting models that generate economic and environmental benefits, and the application of systematic soil and water conservation measures.
- The emphasis on training and extension within the project at the local level is substantially increasing technical assistance to participants, helping to minimize risks, increasing incomes and promoting sustainability.
- Food assistance has been phased down since the end of the first quarter of 2007, within the context of the proposed handover strategy, to allow beneficiaries to complete all FFW obligations by end of 2007 as agreed with the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA)

Latin America and the Caribbean, Regional

Regional DEV 10421.0 – Capacity Building of Integrated Micronutrient Programmes in the Central American Region
July 2005 - July 2008



Photo: WFP/David Parra

WFP supports national governments' efforts to effectively establish and manage their own social programmes aimed at hunger reduction, and is implementing the following regional development

projects: Dev 10421.0 covers Central America and Belize and Dev 10411.0 covers all countries in the Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) Region.

- This project provides technical assistance through identifying best practices and collaborative efforts with governments, the private sector and other institutional stakeholders such as UNICEF, PAHO INCAP and MI.
- The project includes working closely with governments in developing, producing and distributing nutritious, cost-effective and culturally appropriate foods for infants and young children in development and emergency situations, among other integrated strategies to effectively reduce vitamin and mineral deficiencies.
- This is complemented with advocacy work to increase government commitment and formulate policies that adequately address vitamin and micronutrient deficiencies for this age group.
- WFP is ensuring that national plans to eradicate chronic undernutrition and UN joint programmes adequately address the reduction of vitamin and mineral deficiencies among young children.
- WFP is implementing a technical cooperation agreement with the Micronutrient Initiative (MI) to support to governments in controlling key vitamin and mineral deficiencies in the region.
- WFP continues its work as designated coordinating agency for the LAC group tasked with developing the "Ten-Year Strategy for Reducing Vitamin and Mineral Deficiencies".
- Progress achieved in this area has positioned WFP as a leader in regional efforts to reduce micronutrient deficiencies.

Latin America and the Caribbean, Regional

Regional DEV 10411.0 – Capacity Building and Technical Assistance in Support of Food-based Social Protection Programmes

June 2005 - June 2009



Photo: WFP/Franklyn Gregory

WFP supports national governments' efforts to effectively establish and manage their own social programmes aimed at hunger reduction, and is implementing the following regional development projects: Dev 10421.0 covers Central America and Belize and Dev 10411.0 covers all countries in the Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) Region.

- Project 10411.0 focuses on informing public policy formulation, increasing knowledge of hunger and advocacy, providing technical assistance to support national social programmes and facilitating sharing of information and networking in LAC.
- An online knowledge management portal aimed to strengthen south-south and triangular cooperation to address hunger and malnutrition is being developed. Services and tools will be provided to governments and NGOs to optimally manage and implement food-based social programmes and projects, and advocacy and awareness campaigns will be maintained on the Web.
- Through this project, WFP has also launched an ambitious work plan to address the issue of HIV-AIDS and nutrition in the region. This is a thematic area not previously developed in LAC and for which WFP has been called on to take the lead.
- WFP has received through the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) fund a contribution of US\$1.5 million for two years of capacity development activities in HIV/AIDS and nutrition. This contribution requires matching funds to be mobilized by WFP.
- WFP continues to work on the cost of hunger studies, the "Hunger and undernutrition atlas"

and the knowledge management platform as key tools to support governments in their hunger and undernutrition reduction programmes.

- WFP's leadership role in eradicating chronic undernutrition is recognized widely by regional and national authorities as well as by the UN LAC Regional Directors' Team. UN country teams are preparing joint programmes to support government efforts to eradicate child undernutrition. Progress in Bolivia, Peru and Guatemala is an encouraging example of the UN "Delivering as One".

South Africa

Regional DEV 10394.0 – Support to Strengthen Vulnerability Monitoring Systems in South Africa and the Analytical Capacity of the SADC Vulnerability Assessment Committee
November 2004 - April 2008



Photo: WFP/Julia Stewart

The South Africa Government has provided 10 million Rands to WFP (out of 100 million Rands contribution to WFP and FAO for the Southern Africa crisis) to support the development of an integrated food security information and vulnerability monitoring system within South Africa and strengthen the SADC vulnerability analysis initiative.

- The overall purpose of the project is to strengthen technical capacity in South Africa in food security monitoring, and vulnerability analysis and to enhance technical and analytical capacity of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Regional Vulnerability Analysis Committee (RVAC) to co-ordinate and promote multi-disciplinary food security and vulnerability analysis activities.
- The project builds upon the existing institutional framework established by the Governments in the SADC countries. By providing technical support to the SADC and South Africa, WFP aims to enhance the capacity of SADC and its member countries to undertake food security monitoring and vulnerability analysis, and to improve its ability to respond to shocks and to manage food security programmes.
- This proposal is in line with WFP Strategic Priority 5, which aims to strengthen Government capacity to manage food-based programmes. The project is implemented over a two-year period with a possibility of extension to five to ten years under plans for long-term financial support from the South Africa Department of Agriculture.

Annexes

STATUS OF WFP 2007 RELIEF FOOD AID NEEDS AND FUNDING SHORTFALLS
(as at 15 October 2007)

Country	Project Number	Type ⁽¹⁾	Title	Start date	End date	Project Beneficiary Needs	Total Resources Mobilized	Project Shortfalls	Project Shortfalls (%)	2007 Planned Beneficiaries (2)	Beneficiary Needs 2007 ⁽³⁾	Resources Mobilized in 2007 ⁽⁴⁾	2007 Shortfalls ⁽⁵⁾	2007 Shortfalls (%)
Asia (ODB)														
Afghanistan	10427.0	P	Post-Conflict Relief and Rehabilitation in Islamic Republic of Afghanistan	01/01/2006	31/12/2008	378.5	252.1	126.4	33%	5,444,000	168.6	113.3	55.3	33%
Bangladesh	10045.3	P	Assistance to the Refugees from Myanmar	01/01/2006	31/12/2008	7.0	4.4	2.6	37%	22,000	2.1	1.9	0.2	8%
Cambodia	10305.0	P	Assisting People in Crisis	01/01/2004	31/12/2007	46.9	39.0	7.8	17%	1,296,507	20.8	13.0	7.8	37%
Indonesia	10069.1	P	Assistance to Recovery and Nutritional Rehabilitation	01/07/2004	31/12/2007	179.6	129.6	50.0	28%	1,898,500	67.7	29.1	38.6	57%
Korea, DPR	10488.0	P	Recovery Assistance for Vulnerable Groups in the DPR Korea.	01/04/2006	31/05/2008	102.2	46.9	55.3	54%	1,877,232	52.5	36.5	16.0	30%
Korea, DPR	10689.0	E	Emergency Assistance to Flood-Affected Populations	27/08/2007	27/12/2007	5.1	5.0	0.0	1%	215,000	5.1	5.0	0.0	1%
Laos	10566.0	P	Assistance to Food Insecure Households Affected by Multiple Livelihood Shocks	01/04/2007	31/03/2009	7.4	2.7	4.7	63%	158,520	3.1	2.7	0.4	14%
Myanmar	10066.3	P	Assistance to Vulnerable Families in Myanmar	01/01/2007	31/12/2009	51.2	15.6	35.6	70%	1,249,560	16.7	15.6	1.1	7%
Nepal	10058.5	P	Food Assistance to Bhutanese Refugees	01/01/2007	31/12/2008	23.6	11.1	12.5	53%	106,800	12.0	11.1	0.9	7%
Nepal	10523.0	E	Food Assistance to Drought Affected Populations of Mid-West and Far West Nepal	15/06/2006	31/12/2007	20.1	16.1	4.1	20%	641,000	15.2	6.7	8.5	56%
Nepal	10676.0	P	Food Assistance for Conflict-Affected Populations in Nepal	01/07/2007	30/06/2008	48.8	9.6	39.2	80%	1,265,600	23.9	9.6	14.3	60%
Nepal	10687.0	E	Food Assistance to Flood Victims	01/08/2007	31/10/2007	0.5	0.0	0.5	100%	60,000	0.5	0.0	0.5	100%
Pakistan	10504.0	P	Post Earthquake Relief and Recovery Operation in Pakistan	01/04/2006	31/12/2008	47.7	30.0	17.8	37%	1,983,000	24.0	14.3	9.7	41%
Pakistan	10671.0	P	Assistance to Food Insecure Households in Balochistan and Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA)	01/10/2007	30/09/2009	19.3	0.0	19.3	100%	363,000	3.5	0.0	3.5	100%
Pakistan	10688.0	E	Assistance to Flood Victims in Balochistan	15/08/2007	14/11/2007	3.9	3.3	0.6	16%	132,000	3.9	3.3	0.6	16%
Philippines	10489.0	E	Assistance to the Conflict affected Mindanao	01/03/2006	31/12/2007	24.5	14.2	10.4	42%	1,640,000	20.1	10.5	9.6	48%
Philippines	10575.0	E	Relief and Recovery Assistance to Victims of Typhoon Durian	01/01/2007	31/12/2007	4.1	1.2	2.9	71%	500,000	4.1	1.2	2.9	71%
Sri Lanka	10067.1	P	Assistance to Vulnerable Groups for Peace Building in Conflict and Tsunami-Affected Areas	01/01/2005	31/12/2008	145.6	72.6	73.0	50%	1,109,950	46.3	37.1	9.2	20%
Timor-Leste	10388.0	P	Investing in People's Future	15/11/2004	15/03/2008	24.9	19.4	5.5	22%	400,550	14.3	11.1	3.2	22%
Sub-total											504.5	322.2	182.3	
Middle East, Central Asia and Eastern Europe (ODC)														
Algeria	10172.1	P	Assistance to Western Saharan Refugees	01/09/2004	31/12/2007	40.5	39.9	0.6	1%	90,000	10.4	10.8	0.0	0%
Armenia	10053.2	P	Relief and Recovery Assistance to Vulnerable Groups	01/07/2007	31/12/2008	6.7	4.8	1.9	28%	81,500	2.5	4.8	0.0	0%
Azerbaijan	10168.1	P	Targeted Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery of Displaced Persons and Vulnerable Groups in Azerbaijan	01/07/2006	30/06/2008	15.9	9.8	6.1	39%	154,000	7.8	6.9	0.9	12%
Georgia	10211.1	P	Assistance to Recovery and Capacity Building	01/01/2007	31/12/2008	15.1	5.4	9.7	64%	159,000	9.1	5.4	3.7	41%
Iran	10213.0	P	Food Assistance and Support for Education to Afghan and Iraqi Refugees in the Islamic Republic of Iran	01/01/2003	31/12/2007	9.4	8.6	0.8	9%	31,000	2.3	2.0	0.3	12%
Iraq	10360.0	E	Assistance to Primary School Children and Vulnerable Groups	01/09/2004	31/12/2007	55.2	52.1	3.1	6%	3,761,588	13.0	11.5	1.5	11%
Occupied Palestinian Territory	10387.1	P	Protracted Relief Operation for Non-Refugee Palestinians	01/09/2007	31/08/2009	108.9	31.5	77.4	71%	665,000	18.4	31.5	0.0	0%
Russian Federation	10128.2	E	Emergency Food Assistance to Vulnerable Groups in the North Caucasus	01/01/2006	31/12/2007	24.2	18.2	6.0	25%	231,000	11.5	11.9	0.0	0%
Syria	10604.0	E	Assistance to Refugees from Iraq	01/04/2007	31/12/2007	2.3	2.2	0.1	6%	30,000	2.3	2.2	0.1	6%

Country	Project Number	Type (1)	Title	Start date	End date	Project Beneficiary Needs		Total Resources Mobilized (in mill. US\$)	Project Shortfalls		2007 Planned Beneficiaries (2)	Beneficiary Needs 2007 (3)	Resources Mobilized in 2007 (4)	2007 Shortfalls (5)	
						(in mill. US\$)	(%)		(in mill. US\$)	(%)				Shortfalls	(%)
Tajikistan	10603.0	P	Transitional Relief and Recovery Support to Food Insecure Households	01/07/2007	30/06/2009	22.8	64%	8.2	14.6	64%	478,446	6.3	8.2	0.0	0%
Yemen	10232.0	P	Food Assistance for Refugees	01/04/2003	31/12/2007	3.8	9%	3.5	0.3	9%	33,544	1.0	0.9	0.1	9%
Yemen	10684.0	E	Humanitarian Assistance to IDPs in Sa'ada Governorate	01/09/2007	30/11/2007	1.7	39%	1.0	0.6	39%	36,000	1.7	1.0	0.6	39%
Sub-total											5,191,132	86.3	97.2	7.2	
West Africa (ODD)															
Burkina Faso	10541.0	P	Reversing Growing undernutrition in food insecure regions	01/01/2007	31/12/2008	18.3	60%	7.3	11.0	60%	334,250	9.4	7.3	2.1	22%
Cameroon	10663.0	E	Emergency Food Assistance to Central Africa Refugees in Cameroon	01/07/2007	31/12/2007	2.5	8%	2.3	0.2	8%	21,000	2.5	2.3	0.2	8%
Central African Republic	10189.1	P	Assistance to Populations Affected by Armed Conflicts in the Central African Republic	01/07/2005	31/12/2007	44.1	29%	31.1	13.0	29%	347,270	35.4	23.0	12.4	35%
Chad	10510.0	P	Assistance to Central African Refugees in Southern Chad	01/03/2006	31/12/2007	8.6	7%	8.0	0.6	7%	28,750	3.8	3.5	0.3	8%
Chad	10559.0	E	Assistance to Sudanese Refugees, Internally Displaced, IDP Host Communities and Refugee-Affected Local Populations in Eastern Chad	01/01/2007	31/12/2008	186.3	37%	118.2	68.2	37%	563,997	83.5	118.2	0.0	0%
Cote d'Ivoire	10672.0	P	Assistance to populations affected by the Cote d'Ivoire protracted crisis	01/07/2007	31/12/2008	41.2	94%	2.5	38.7	94%	794,000	13.9	2.5	11.4	82%
Gambia	10572.0	E	Assistance to Senegalese refugees and host community in The Gambia	01/02/2007	01/09/2008	1.2	5%	1.2	0.1	5%	13,500	0.8	1.2	0.0	0%
Ghana	10673.0	P	Assistance to Most Vulnerable Refugee Caseloads in Ghana in support of Government Strategy to Promote Repatriation	01/08/2007	31/01/2009	2.5	68%	0.8	1.7	68%	14,200	0.9	0.8	0.1	10%
Ghana	10703.0	E	Food Assistance for Food-Affected Populations in Ghana	25/09/2007	22/10/2007	0.5	100%	0.0	0.5	100%	75,000	0.5	0.0	0.5	100%
Guinea	10553.0	P	Post conflict Transition in Forest Guinea Region	01/07/2007	30/06/2009	25.3	77%	5.9	19.4	77%	231,948	9.4	5.9	3.4	37%
Guinea-Bissau	10148.2	P	Post-Conflict Relief and Rehabilitation in Guinea-Bissau	01/01/2006	31/12/2008	15.8	39%	9.7	6.1	39%	232,135	7.3	5.2	2.1	28%
Liberia	10454.0	P	Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery in Post Conflict Liberia	01/07/2007	30/06/2009	50.6	74%	13.3	37.3	74%	625,624	12.1	13.3	0.0	0%
Mali	10452.0	P	Lutte contre la malnutrition et renforcement des moyens de subsistance au nord du Mali	01/04/2006	31/12/2007	29.0	37%	18.2	10.7	37%	482,935	18.2	7.6	10.6	58%
Mauritania	10359.0	P	Strengthening the Means of Subsistence of Drought-Affected Populations	01/01/2005	31/12/2007	48.2	18%	39.6	8.6	18%	291,536	18.8	12.4	6.4	34%
Niger	10611.0	P	Improving the nutritional status and reinforcing livelihoods of vulnerable populations in Niger	01/10/2007	30/09/2009	44.8	89%	4.8	40.0	89%	-	3.6	4.8	0.0	0%
Senegal	10188.1	P	Post-Conflict Relief and Rehabilitation in the Casamance	01/01/2005	31/12/2007	18.6	44%	10.4	8.3	44%	382,998	12.5	5.0	7.5	60%
Sierra Leone	10554.0	P	Food Assistance to Refugee and Returnee-Affected Areas of Sierra Leone	01/07/2007	30/06/2009	30.6	79%	6.4	24.1	79%	395,580	7.6	6.4	1.1	15%
Togo	10465.0	E	Assistance to IDPs in Togo and Refugees in Benin	01/07/2005	31/08/2008	12.7	50%	6.3	6.3	50%	35,000	4.5	3.2	1.3	28%
Sub-total											4,849,323	244.7	222.6	59.4	
Southern Africa (ODJ)															
Angola	10433.0	P	Food Assistance to Education and Health in Conflict-affected Communities of Angola	01/04/2006	31/03/2009	90.0	72%	25.2	64.8	72%	523,000	27.9	15.9	12.0	43%
Madagascar	10442.0	P	Response to recurrent natural disasters and seasonal food insecurity in Madagascar	01/07/2006	30/06/2008	16.4	10%	14.7	1.7	10%	336,802	12.3	13.7	0.0	0%
Malawi	10309.1	P	Food Assistance for Refugees in Malawi	01/01/2007	31/12/2009	4.0	48%	2.1	1.9	48%	29,402	1.3	2.1	0.0	0%
Mozambique	10577.0	P	Food Assistance to Food Insecure Refugees in Maratane Camp	01/02/2007	31/12/2008	0.7	36%	0.4	0.2	36%	4,802	0.4	0.4	0.0	0%
Namibia	10543.0	P	Assistance to Refugees and Asylum Seekers Residing in Camp in Namibia	01/01/2007	31/12/2008	1.4	31%	0.9	0.4	31%	6,000	0.6	0.9	0.0	0%
Southern Africa Reg.	10310.0	P	Assistance to Populations in Southern Africa Vulnerable to Food Insecurity and the Impact of AIDS	01/01/2005	30/04/2008	826.3	19%	668.9	157.4	19%	4,654,050	192.2	257.6	0.0	0%
Zambia	10071.2	P	Food Assistance for Refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo and Angola	01/01/2006	31/12/2007	17.9	21%	14.1	3.8	21%	59,000	8.8	7.7	1.1	13%
Sub-total											5,613,056	243.6	298.3	13.2	

WFP's Operational Requirements, Shortfalls and Priorities for 2007

Country	Project Number	Type (1)	Title	Start date	End date	Project Beneficiary Needs		Project Shortfalls		2007 Planned Beneficiaries (2)		Beneficiary Needs 2007 (3)		Resources Mobilized in 2007 (4)		2007 Shortfalls	
						(in mill. US\$)	(%)	(in mill. US\$)	(%)	(in mill. US\$)	(%)	(in mill. US\$)	(%)				
East and Central Africa (ODK)																	
Burundi	10528.0	P	Support to the Stabilisation and Recovery of Burundi: Protect and Create Livelihoods while Improving the Nutritional Status of the Most Vulnerable	01/01/2007	31/12/2008	114.3	43.0	71.3	62%	1,230,475	58.1	43.0	15.1	26%			
Congo D.R.	10608.0	P	Targeted Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery in the DRC	01/07/2007	31/12/2009	230.9	76.6	154.3	67%	1,120,690	50.0	76.6	0.0	0%			
Congo Rep. of	10312.1	P	Assistance to Populations Affected by Conflicts	01/04/2007	31/03/2009	10.4	3.2	7.2	69%	71,300	3.5	3.2	0.3	8%			
Djibouti	10544.0	P	Food Assistance to Vulnerable Groups and Refugees	01/04/2007	31/03/2009	15.0	4.4	10.6	71%	53,750	6.3	4.4	1.8	29%			
Ethiopia	10127.2	P	Food Assistance to Somali, Sudanese and Eritrean Refugees	01/01/2007	31/12/2008	34.3	12.2	22.1	64%	104,100	11.5	12.2	0.0	0%			
Ethiopia	10362.0	P	Enabling Livelihood Protection and Promotion	01/01/2005	31/12/2007	784.7	564.5	220.2	28%	4,807,629	200.9	197.4	3.5	2%			
Great Lakes Reg.	10699.0	E	Emergency Preparedness Activities in the Great Lakes Region of Africa (Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda, Tanzania and DRC)	15/09/2007	14/12/2007	0.2	0.0	0.2	100%	-	0.2	0.0	0.2	100%			
Kenya	10258.2	P	Food Assistance to Somali and Sudanese Refugees	01/10/2007	30/09/2009	108.2	18.1	90.1	83%	299,750	14.0	18.1	0.0	0%			
Kenya	10374.0	E	Food Assistance to Drought-Affected People in Kenya	01/08/2004	30/06/2008	360.3	328.2	32.1	9%	2,808,717	99.0	89.8	9.1	9%			
Rwanda	10531.0	P	Assistance to Refugees and Recovery Operators for the Most Vulnerable Households	01/01/2007	31/12/2008	36.6	10.8	25.9	71%	294,000	19.9	10.8	9.1	46%			
Somalia	10191.1	P	Food Aid for Relief and Recovery	01/08/2006	31/07/2008	139.7	70.4	69.3	50%	1,125,000	91.3	83.0	8.3	9%			
Tanzania	10529.0	P	Assistance to Refugees in Camps and Vulnerable Households among the Host Population in North-Western Tanzania	01/01/2007	31/12/2008	62.2	32.2	30.0	48%	290,000	39.0	32.2	6.7	17%			
Uganda	10121.1	P	Targeted Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery of Refugees Displaced People and Vulnerable Groups in Uganda	01/04/2005	31/03/2008	414.8	325.3	89.5	22%	2,323,264	135.0	123.0	12.0	9%			
Uganda	10701.0	E	Emergency Preparedness and Assessment Activities in Response to Floods in North Eastern Uganda	20/09/2007	19/11/2007	0.2	0.0	0.2	100%	-	0.2	0.0	0.2	100%			
Uganda	10705.0	E	Targeted Food Assistance for Flood-Affected Persons as Part of the Relief and Recovery of Refugees, Internally Displaced Persons and	20/09/2007	31/12/2007	0.5	0.1	0.4	90%	124,000	0.5	0.1	0.4	90%			
Sub-total										14,528,675	729.4	693.8	66.9				
Sudan (ODS)																	
Sudan	10557.0	E	Food Assistance to Population Affected by Conflict	01/01/2007	31/12/2007	687.0	562.3	124.7	18%	5,500,000	687.0	562.3	124.7	18%			
Sub-total										5,500,000	687.0	562.3	124.7				
Latin America and the Caribbean (ODP)																	
Bolivia	10616.0	E	Humanitarian Assistance to Households Affected by the Floods	15/03/2007	30/04/2008	6.5	3.5	3.0	47%	90,000	4.9	3.5	1.5	30%			
Central America Reg.	10212.0	P	Targeted Food Assistance for People Affected by Shocks and for the Recovery of Livelihoods	01/03/2003	31/10/2007	59.6	40.0	19.7	33%	332,900	2.2	2.0	0.2	10%			
Central America Reg.	10444.0	P	Assistance to Strengthen Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation among Marginalized Populations (El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras)	01/06/2007	31/05/2009	32.3	3.0	29.3	91%	332,900	11.4	3.0	8.4	74%			
Central America Reg.	10692.0	E	Assistance to Victims of Hurricane Dean in Jamaica and Belize	24/08/2007	25/10/2007	0.3	0.0	0.2	81%	10,500	0.3	0.0	0.2	81%			
Central America Reg.	10696.0	E	Special Preparedness Activity in the Caribbean Region	06/09/2007	05/12/2007	0.0	0.0	0.0	100%	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	100%			
Colombia	10366.0	P	Food Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons and other High Food Insecure Groups Affected by Violence in Colombia (PRRO)	01/04/2005	31/03/2008	60.2	37.4	22.8	38%	725,497	24.4	16.4	8.0	33%			
Colombia	10686.0	E	Emergency Food Assistance for Victims by Flooding in the Mojana Region and the Department of Córdoba	01/08/2007	30/10/2007	0.4	0.4	0.0	0%	190,000	0.4	0.4	0.0	0%			
Ecuador	10381.0	E	Food Assistance for the Refugee Population Affected by the Armed Conflict in Colombia	01/03/2005	30/11/2007	2.0	1.6	0.4	22%	7,500	0.8	0.7	0.1	16%			
Ecuador	10558.0	E	Integrated Approach for the Protection of Vulnerable Populations Affected by the Colombian Conflict on Ecuador's Northern Border	01/09/2006	31/08/2008	0.6	0.6	0.0	0%	5,078	0.6	0.6	0.0	0%			
Guatemala	10457.0	P	Recovery and Prevention of Malnutrition for Vulnerable Groups	01/12/2005	30/11/2008	27.1	8.6	18.5	68%	373,000	10.3	3.6	6.7	65%			
Haiti	10382.0	P	Assistance to Food Insecure Persons in Crisis Situations	01/05/2005	31/12/2007	43.9	33.7	10.2	23%	550,000	20.3	12.2	8.1	40%			
Nicaragua	10695.0	E	Assistance to Victims of Hurricane Felix in the North Atlantic Region (RAAN)	05/09/2007	04/12/2007	0.5	0.0	0.5	100%	38,000	0.5	0.0	0.5	100%			
Nicaragua	10700.0	E	Emergency Food Assistance to Victims of Hurricane Felix	01/10/2007	30/06/2008	10.2	6.6	3.6	35%	80,000	4.7	6.6	0.0	0%			
Peru	10691.0	E	Food Assistance to Affected Persons - Peru Earthquake	01/10/2007	31/05/2008	6.9	5.3	1.6	24%	80,000	4.5	5.3	0.0	0%			
Sub-total										2,444,475	85.1	54.2	33.7				
Total Operations Requiring Further Funding												2,580.5	2,580.5	487.3			

Country	Project Number	Type (1)	Title	Start date	End date	Project Beneficiary Needs		Total Resources Mobilized (in mill. US\$)	Project Shortfalls	Project Shortfalls (%)	2007 Planned Beneficiaries (2)	Resources Mobilized in 2007 (4)		2007 Shortfalls (%)
						Project Beneficiary Needs	Project Shortfalls					Beneficiary Needs 2007 (3)	Resources Mobilized in 2007 (4)	
Operations Requiring No Further Funding (6)														
Laos	10319.0	P	Recovery Assistance to the Disaster Prone and Vulnerable Food Insecure Communities in the Lao PDR	01/04/2004	30/04/2007	5.7	5.0	0.8	0.8	13%	158,567	1.5	0.8	0%
Pakistan	10679.0	E	Emergency Assistance for Flood Affected Persons in Balochistan	01/07/2007	30/09/2007	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	100%	132,000	0.5	0.0	0%
Armenia	10053.1	P	Relief and Recovery Assistance to Vulnerable Groups	01/07/2004	05/07/2007	13.4	10.3	3.1	2.3	23%	95,000	3.8	2.3	0%
Syria	10576.0	E	Emergency Food Assistance to Vulnerable Refugees Fleeing Iraq	01/01/2007	12/06/2007	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	5%	6,645	0.2	0.2	0%
Tajikistan	10231.0	P	Assistance to Food-Insecure Households and Recovery Operations in Tajikistan	01/07/2003	30/06/2007	56.2	45.9	10.3	5.7	18%	544,129	5.7	5.0	0%
Occupied Palestinian Terr.	10387.0	P	Protracted Relief Operation for Non-Refugee Palestinians	01/09/2005	31/08/2007	101.0	98.5	2.6	32.2	3%	597,000	32.2	27.9	0%
Yemen	10675.0	E	Assistance to IDPs in Saada Governorate	01/06/2007	06/09/2007	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	100%	20,000	0.5	0.0	0%
Côte d'Ivoire Crisis, Regional	10372.0	P	Response to the Côte d'Ivoire Crisis and its Regional Impact in Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Mali	01/01/2005	31/07/2007	69.6	54.0	15.7	22.1	23%	930,906	22.1	13.3	0%
Gambia	10550.0	E	Food Assistance to Casamance Refugees in The Gambia	01/10/2006	31/01/2007	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	100%	7,500	0.3	0.2	0%
Niger	10509.0	P	Strengthening the Means of Subsistence of Vulnerable Populations and Targeted Assistance for Unnourished Children	01/04/2006	30/09/2007	49.2	42.5	6.7	18.6	14%	1,591,172	18.6	12.0	0%
West Africa Coastal	10064.3	P	Post-Conflict Transition in the West Africa Coastal Region	01/01/2005	30/06/2007	168.7	139.2	29.5	31.1	17%	980,371	31.1	29.1	0%
West Africa Reg.	10617.0	E	Emergency Preparedness Activities in Guinea and 6 neighbouring countries	15/02/2007	14/05/2007	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	100%	-	0.2	0.0	0%
Madagascar	10669.0	E	Special Preparedness Activities in Madagascar	14/05/2007	11/07/2007	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100%	-	0.1	0.0	0%
Mozambique	10592.0	E	Emergency Needs Assessment and Preparedness Activities in Mozambique	15/02/2007	15/05/2007	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100%	-	0.1	0.0	0%
Zimbabwe	10667.0	E	Special Preparedness Activities in Zimbabwe	25/04/2007	25/07/2007	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	100%	-	0.2	0.0	0%
Congo D.R.	10288.0	P	Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation for Populations Affected by Armed Conflict	01/01/2004	30/06/2007	253.4	200.5	52.9	45.4	21%	1,036,300	45.4	28.4	0%
Congo Rep. of	10312.0	P	Assistance to Populations Affected by Conflicts	01/07/2004	31/03/2007	16.6	13.4	3.2	3.1	19%	59,250	3.1	1.5	0%
Horn of Africa Reg.	10683.0	E	Emergency Preparedness Activities in the Horn of Africa (Somalia, Kenya, Ethiopia and Djibouti)	10/07/2007	15/10/2007	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	100%	-	0.2	0.0	0%
Kenya	10258.1	P	Food Assistance for Somali and Sudanese Refugees	01/10/2005	30/09/2007	75.2	55.0	20.3	29.8	27%	279,589	29.8	15.1	0%
Tanzania	10519.0	E	Assistance to Drought-Affected Persons in Tanzania	01/05/2006	31/01/2007	16.6	9.4	7.2	0.5	43%	89,499	0.5	0.3	0%
Bolivia	10517.0	E	Assistance to Floods Victims under High Food Insecurity Conditions	15/05/2006	30/04/2007	2.0	1.9	0.0	0.1	2%	45,000	0.1	0.1	0%
Bolivia	10587.0	E	Immediate Assistance to Flood Victims in Bolivia	08/02/2007	07/04/2007	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.5	78%	29,999	0.5	0.1	0%
Guatemala	10497.0	E	Assistance to the Food Insecure Population Affected by Hurricane Stan	21/10/2005	20/04/2007	13.8	10.3	3.6	2.0	26%	163,050	2.0	0.7	0%
Peru	10585.0	E	Food Assistance to Floods Victims in the North-East Region	01/02/2007	30/04/2007	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	100%	23,000	0.5	0.0	0%
Peru	10685.0	E	Frost in the Highlands of Peru	15/07/2007	14/10/2007	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	100%	34,747	0.5	0.0	0%
Peru	10690.0	E	Earthquake in the South Coast of Peru	16/08/2007	15/10/2007	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	100%	24,872	0.5	0.0	0%
Total Operations Requiring No Further Funding											2,744,164	199.9	137.0	0.0
Grand Total											60,963,524	2,780.4	2,387.5	487.3

(1) P-Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation; E-Emergency Operation.

(2) For any two operations covering the same group of beneficiaries, the total beneficiary number is counted only once, only the larger case load is included in the computation.

(3) Beneficiary needs indicate the total amount of food that is planned to be distributed to beneficiaries in 2007 if operations were fully resourced. These figures may be revised throughout the year in function of budget revisions or approval of new projects or approval of new projects.

(4) Resources confirmed in 2007 calendar year (i.e. DM, M, resourcing transfers and carry over from 2006, including contributions from 2006 for projects starting in 2007 only).

(5) Shortfalls indicate the portion of the 2007 needs which remains unfunded. Shortfalls for fully funded operations or closed operations have been cancelled out.

(6) Operations terminated during 2007.

Special Operations 2007 Needs and Shortfalls

(as at 15 October 2007)

Recipient	Project Number	Title	Start date	End date	Total Project		Project Shortfalls		2007		2007 Shortfalls (%)	
					Requirements	Mobilized (1) (US\$)	Shortfalls (2) (US\$)	Shortfalls (%)	Requirements	Mobilized (1) (US\$)		Shortfalls (2)
Asia (ODB)												
Afghanistan	10514.0	United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)	01/04/2006	31/03/2008	31,896,912	24,384,995	7,511,918	24%	16,632,102	9,168,770	7,463,332	45%
Asia Bureau	10352.0	Asia Emergency Response Facility (AERF)	01/05/2004	31/12/2007	2,213,919	2,230,668	-	0%	331,236	347,985	-	0%
Asia Bureau	10407.0	WFP Air Support of Humanitarian Relief Operations in response to the Indian Ocean Tsunami	01/01/2005	31/12/2007	50,906,104	39,154,844	11,751,260	23%	12,968,809	973,999	11,994,810	92%
Indonesia	10498.1	Logistics Support Unit	01/09/2007	30/09/2009	7,104,207	3,210,000	3,894,207	55%	913,118	3,210,000	-	0%
Sri Lanka	10539.0	Augmentation of Logistics Preparedness Capacity	01/09/2006	31/12/2007	4,648,730	2,984,622	1,664,108	36%	2,206,553	610,954	1,595,599	72%
Sri Lanka	10564.0	Provision of Humanitarian Air Services in Sri Lanka	20/11/2006	31/12/2007	1,279,961	709,190	570,771	45%	1,272,513	709,190	563,323	44%
Sub Total					34,324,329		15,020,898		15,020,898		21,617,063	
East and Central Africa (ODK)												
Congo D.R.	10556.0	Logistics Cluster and Common Transport and Storage Services	13/10/2006	31/08/2008	15,480,759	8,248,355	7,232,403	47%	9,881,033	5,598,355	4,282,678	43%
Somalia	10578.0	Emergency Rehabilitation Work for Mogadishu and Kismayo Ports, and Targeted Emergency Road	15/02/2007	14/02/2008	12,874,592	1,075,269	11,799,323	92%	12,717,830	1,075,269	11,642,561	92%
Somalia	10619.0	Somalia Inter-Agency Security Telecommunications	01/06/2007	01/01/2008	880,634	350,000	530,634	60%	880,634	350,000	530,634	60%
Somalia	10681.0	Humanitarian Air Service in Support of Relief Operations in Somalia	01/08/2007	31/07/2009	23,204,823	-	23,204,823	100%	4,884,466	-	4,884,466	100%
Uganda	10704.0	Provision of Logistics Support	24/09/2007	24/12/2007	4,976,749	1,765,420	3,211,329	65%	4,976,749	1,765,420	3,211,329	65%
Sub Total					33,340,712		8,789,044		8,789,044		24,551,667	
Southern Africa (ODJ)												
Angola	10375.0	Improving Access to Vulnerable Populations through the repair of bridges and water crossings in Angola	01/10/2004	31/10/2007	7,969,724	7,952,171	17,553	0%	49,263	126,840	-	0%
Sub Total					49,263		126,840		49,263		-	
Sudan (ODS)												
Sudan	10181.3	Provision of Humanitarian Air Service	15/07/2004	31/12/2007	99,786,724	106,488,353	-	0%	32,858,768	37,992,375	-	0%
Sudan	10342.1	UNJLC-United Nations Joint Logistics Centre, Common Logistics Services and Coordination, and support to NFI operations	01/01/2006	31/12/2007	7,525,097	7,037,044	488,053	6%	3,380,565	4,205,922	-	0%
Sudan	10368.0	Emergency Road Repair and Mine Clearance of Key Transport Routes in Sudan in Support of EMOP 10503.0	01/08/2004	30/04/2009	252,069,217	234,516,963	17,552,255	7%	34,720,843	57,523,486	-	0%
Sudan	10371.0	Logistics Augmentation in Support of EMOP 10503.0 "Food Assistance to Population Affected by Conflict"	12/07/2004	31/12/2007	43,986,682	41,952,166	2,034,516	5%	2,155,353	173,972	1,981,381	92%
Sub Total					73,115,529		99,895,755		99,895,755		1,981,381	

Recipient	Project Number	Title	Start date	End date	Total Project Requirements	Total Project Mobilized ⁽¹⁾ (US\$)	Project Shortfalls ⁽²⁾	Project Shortfalls (%)	2007 Requirements	2007 Total Mobilized ⁽¹⁾ (US\$)	2007 Shortfalls ⁽²⁾	2007 Shortfalls (%)
West Africa (ODD)												
Central African Rep.	10562.0	Provision of Safe and Free Air Transport to Humanitarian Community in Central African Republic	25/10/2006	30/06/2008	6,227,124	2,447,072	3,780,052	61%	2,008,419	2,282,262	-	0%
Central African Rep.	10620.0	Logistics Augmentation in support of PRRO 10189.1	01/05/2007	31/01/2008	3,459,650	-	3,459,650	100%	3,459,650	-	3,459,650	100%
Chad	10560.0	WFP Humanitarian Air Services in Chad in Support of EMOP 10659.0	01/01/2007	30/06/2008	11,421,034	8,460,959	2,960,076	26%	8,613,863	8,460,959	152,904	2%
West Africa Coastal	10061.3	Air Passenger Service In West Africa Coastal Countries Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia & Sierra Leone	01/01/2005	30/06/2008	14,855,682	11,194,040	3,661,641	25%	5,290,739	4,730,030	560,709	11%
West Africa Reg.	10707.0	Provision of logistics services in support to flood affected Population in Ghana and Togo	09/10/2007	08/01/2008	1,393,875	-	1,393,875	100%	1,393,875	-	1,393,875	100%
Sub Total					20,766,546	15,473,251	5,567,138				5,567,138	
Latin America and the Caribbean (ODP)												
Central America Reg.	10449.0	Latin America and Caribbean Emergency Response Network (LACERN)	01/08/2005	31/12/2007	2,863,573	2,012,688	850,905	30%	961,650	110,745	850,905	
Sub Total									961,650	110,745	850,905	
Middle East, Central Asia and Eastern Europe (ODC)												
Libya	10417.0	Augmentation of Libya Logistics Corridor, in support to Sudan EMOP 10339.1 and Chad EMOP 10327.0	20/02/2005	31/12/2007	4,336,799	2,511,472	1,825,327	42%	1,825,327	-	1,825,327	
Sub Total									1,825,327	-	1,825,327	
WFP Corporate-Wide Projects												
WFP	10502.0	WFP-Avian and Human Influenza Preparedness	13/12/2005	12/08/2008	8,047,705	3,402,335	4,645,370	58%	2,405,145	1,916,666	488,479	20%
WFP	10522.0	The Establishment of the Humanitarian Response Depot (HRD) Network	15/04/2006	28/02/2008	18,350,543	14,765,681	3,584,862	20%	10,136,267	7,319,968	2,816,300	28%
Sub Total									12,541,412	9,236,634	3,304,779	
Total Operations Requiring Further Funding												
176,924,768 148,653,166 59,698,260												
Operations Requiring No Further Funding												
Indonesia	10498.0	WFP Shipping Services to support the Temporary Shelter Plan of Action by the UN Recovery Coordinator for Aceh and Nias	23/10/2005	30/09/2007	42,313,990	21,590,698	20,723,292	49%	17,588,280	21,590,698	-	0%
Pakistan	10494.0	WFP Air Support of Humanitarian Relief Operations in Response to the Pakistan Earthquake	12/10/2005	30/04/2007	68,918,162	61,249,656	7,668,506	11%	7,781,158	103,854	-	0%
Pakistan	10682.0	Inter-agency Logistics Support-Pakistan Floods	15/07/2007	15/10/2007	982,129	822,531	159,598	16%	982,129	822,531	-	0%
Kenya	10569.0	Air Operations in Support of the Flood Emergency in Southern Somalia and North-eastern Kenya	20/11/2006	31/03/2007	16,559,275	15,454,959	1,104,316	7%	6,218,171	5,113,855	-	0%
Madagascar	10664.0	Logistics support to relief operation for vulnerable population affected by cyclone Indala in Madagascar	04/04/2007	05/06/2007	648,676	668,224	-	0%	648,676	668,224	-	0%
Mozambique	10591.0	Provision of Air Support and Logistics Augmentation in Support of the Flood Affected Population in Mozambique	08/02/2007	31/05/2007	3,113,734	2,787,607	326,127	10%	3,113,734	2,787,607	-	0%
Guinea	10618.0	Provision of Common Security Inter-Agency Emergency Telecommunications Services in Guinea	20/04/2007	19/07/2007	685,294	633,507	51,787	8%	685,294	633,507	-	0%
Total Operations Requiring No Further Funding					37,017,442	31,720,276	5,567,138				5,567,138	
Grand Total					213,942,210	180,373,442	59,698,260				59,698,260	

(1) Resources confirmed in 2007 calendar year (i.e. DM, M, resourcing transfers and carry over from 2006, including contributions from 2006 for projects starting in 2007 only).

(2) Shortfalls indicate the portion of the 2007 needs which remains unfunded. Shortfalls for fully funded operations or closed operations have been cancelled out.

STATUS OF 2007 WFP DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES FOOD AID NEEDS AND FUNDING SHORTFALLS

(as at 15 October 2007)

Country	Project n.	Title	Start date	End date	2007 Planned Beneficiaries (1)	2007		2007 Shortfalls (4)
						Beneficiary Needs (2)	Total Mobilized (3) (in mill. US\$)	
Least Developed Countries								
Bangladesh	10410.0	Country Programme - Bangladesh 2006-2010	01/01/2007	31/12/2010	2,787,500	60.2	50.2	10.0
Benin	10308.0	Promotion of Formal and Non-Formal Education of Children and Youth	01/07/2004	30/06/2009	72,300	3.7	3.0	0.8
Benin	10484.0	Nutritional Support to Households Affected by HIV/AIDS	01/01/2006	30/06/2008	12,000	1.1	0.5	0.6
Bhutan	10133.0	Country Programme - Bhutan (2002-2007)	01/07/2002	31/12/2007	50,217	3.7	1.6	2.1
Burkina Faso	10399.0	Country Programme - Burkina Faso (2006-2010)	01/01/2006	31/12/2010	457,279	7.5	3.5	4.0
Cambodia	10170.1	Support to Maternal and Child Health	01/06/2005	31/12/2007	59,863	2.1	1.4	0.6
Cape Verde	10409.0	Assistance to Primary School Canteens and Kindergardens	01/01/2006	31/07/2010	83,800	1.8	1.1	0.6
Central African Republic	10361.0	Support for Education for All and Health	01/10/2005	30/09/2009	137,400	6.1	4.3	1.8
Chad	10478.0	Country Programme - Tchad (2007-2010)	01/01/2007	31/12/2010	181,461	7.3	7.4	0.0
Djibouti	10385.0	Support for School Feeding and Vocational Training	01/07/2005	31/12/2007	35,700	1.9	1.4	0.6
Ethiopia	10430.0	Country Programme - Ethiopia (2007-2011)	01/01/2007	31/12/2011	1,047,207	24.6	23.3	1.4
Gambia	10548.0	Support to Basic Education in Rural Vulnerable Regions	01/08/2007	31/07/2011	118,790	0.8	1.3	0.0
Guinea	10453.0	Country Programme - Guinea (2007-2011)	01/01/2007	31/12/2011	197,586	4.5	13.8	0.0
Haiti	10217.0	Country Programme - Haiti (2003-2007)	01/01/2003	31/12/2007	300,071	13.4	14.0	0.0
Laos	10078.1	Primary Education for Girls and Boys in Remote Areas of Laos	01/06/2005	31/05/2010	261,000	4.2	2.8	1.4
Laos	10306.0	Assistance to Food-Insecure Households in Transition	01/08/2004	31/07/2008	102,960	1.5	1.1	0.4
Lesotho	10266.0	Support to Free Primary Education	01/01/2004	31/12/2007	127,000	3.8	2.5	1.3
Madagascar	10340.0	Country Programme - Madagascar (2005-2009)	01/01/2005	31/12/2009	176,007	5.8	7.6	0.0
Malawi	10106.0	Country Programme - Malawi (2002-2006)	01/01/2002	31/12/2007	512,078	14.2	8.7	5.5
Mali	10205.0	Country Programme - Mali (2003-2007)	01/01/2003	31/12/2007	1,084,634	7.2	2.7	4.5
Mauritania	10209.0	Country Programme - Mauritania (2003-2008)	01/01/2003	31/12/2008	376,110	10.2	5.6	4.6
Mozambique	10446.0	Country Programme - Mozambique (2007-2011)	01/01/2007	31/12/2009	287,740	18.0	21.0	0.0
Nepal	10093.0	Country Programme - Nepal (2002-2006)	01/01/2002	31/12/2010	1,247,000	20.0	8.7	11.4
Niger	10285.0	Country Programme - Niger (2004-2007)	01/01/2004	31/12/2008	493,773	13.2	10.5	2.7
Rwanda	10156.0	Country Programme - Rwanda (2003-2007)	01/01/2003	31/12/2007	428,710	13.5	5.2	8.3
São Tomé & Príncipe	10422.0	Support to Basic Education and Health Care System for Vulnerable Groups	01/07/2006	31/12/2011	38,570	1.2	2.1	0.0
Senegal	10451.0	Country Programme - Senegal (2007-2011)	01/01/2007	31/12/2011	286,628	3.8	5.5	0.0
Sierra Leone	10333.0	Country Programme - Sierra Leone (2005-2007)	01/06/2005	31/12/2007	302,000	8.4	6.2	2.2
Sudan	10105.0	Country Programme - Sudan (2002-2006)	01/01/2002	31/12/2007	357,000	9.0	6.9	2.2
Tanzania	10437.0	Country Programme - Tanzania (2007-2010)	01/01/2007	31/12/2010	190,000	10.3	10.4	0.0
Uganda	10426.0	Country Programme - Uganda (2006-2010)	01/01/2006	31/12/2010	208,000	8.8	4.0	4.8
Yemen	10435.0	Country Programme - Yemen 2007 - 2011	01/01/2007	31/12/2011	548,100	9.4	5.3	4.1
Zambia	10447.0	Country Programme - Zambia (2007-2011)	01/01/2007	31/12/2010	264,600	7.0	8.2	0.0
Sub Total					12,833,084	308.3	251.7	75.7

Country	Project n.	Title	Start date	End date	2007 Planned Beneficiaries (1)	2007		2007 Shortfalls ⁽⁴⁾	
						Beneficiary Needs ⁽²⁾	2007 Total Mobilized ⁽³⁾ (in mill. US\$)		
Low-Income Food-Deficit Countries									
Cameroon	10214.0	Country Programme - Cameroon (2003-2007)	01/01/2003	31/12/2007	160,040	3.6	2.9	0.6	
Egypt	10450.0	Country Programme - Egypt 2007 - 2011 Enabling Livelihood, Nutrition and Food Security "El-Nafs"	01/01/2007	31/12/2011	285,751	12.5	15.3	0.0	
Ghana	10418.0	Ghana Country Programme 10418.0 (2006-2010)	01/01/2006	31/12/2010	124,000	4.0	3.3	0.7	
Honduras	10074.0	Country Programme - Honduras (2002-2007)	01/01/2002	31/12/2007	149,997	3.3	1.8	1.5	
India	10107.0	Country Programme - India (2003-2007)	01/01/2003	31/03/2008	2,160,083	18.8	9.1	9.7	
Kenya	10264.0	Country Programme - Kenya (2004-2008)	01/01/2004	31/12/2008	1,330,907	20.8	25.4	0.0	
Nicaragua	10044.0	Country Programme - Nicaragua (2002-2007)	01/01/2002	31/12/2007	430,000	12.8	7.7	5.2	
Pakistan	10269.0	Country Programme - Pakistan (2004-2008)	01/01/2004	31/12/2009	3,189,258	16.2	18.0	0.0	
Sri Lanka	10075.0	Country Programme - Sri Lanka (2002-2007)	01/01/2002	31/12/2007	121,000	2.4	0.8	1.6	
Syria	10070.0	Support to Small Farmers and Herders on Marginal and Degraded Lands	01/07/2002	31/12/2007	149,010	3.4	1.6	1.9	
Sub Total					8,100,046	97.8	85.8	21.2	
Other									
Bolivia	10159.0	Country Programme - Bolivia (2003-2007)	01/01/2003	31/12/2007	550,000	5.9	2.9	3.0	
Central America Regional	10411.0	Capacity Building and Technical Assistance in Support of Food-based Social Protection Programmes	15/06/2005	15/06/2009	-	2.0	1.5	0.5	
Central America Regional	10421.0	Capacity Building of Integrated Micronutrient Programmes in the Central American Region	01/07/2005	01/07/2008	-	2.1	0.0	2.1	
Cuba	10032.0	Nutritional Support to Vulnerable Groups in the Five Eastern Provinces	01/01/2002	31/12/2007	729,528	5.4	3.3	2.0	
El Salvador	10226.0	Country Programme - El Salvador (2003-2007)	02/01/2004	31/12/2007	61,000	0.9	1.3	0.0	
Guatemala	10092.0	Country Programme-Guatemala (2001-2008)	01/06/2001	31/12/2008	159,820	2.2	1.1	1.1	
Jordan	5783.0	Support to Participatory Land Improvement	01/10/1997	31/12/2007	4,775	1.2	1.3	0.0	
Peru	6240.0	Promotion of Sustainable Development of Andean Microwatersheds	16/02/2001	30/06/2009	83,770	2.0	2.3	0.0	
Southern Africa Regional	10394.0	Support to Strengthen Vulnerability Monitoring Systems in South Africa and the Analytical Capacity of the SADC Vulnerability Assessment Committee	01/11/2004	30/04/2008	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Sub Total					1,588,893	21.8	13.8	8.8	
Total Operations Requiring Further Funding						22,522,023	427.9	351.3	105.7
Operations Requiring No Further Funding (5)									
Gambia	10311.0	Support to Basic Education in Rural Vulnerable Regions	01/08/2004	31/07/2007	138,390	1.5	2.1	0.0	
Total Operations Requiring No Further Funding					138,390	1.5	2.1	0.0	
Grand Total					22,522,023	429.4	353.4	105.7	

(1) For any two operations covering the same group of beneficiaries, the total beneficiary number is counted only once, only the larger case load is included in the computation.

(2) Beneficiary needs indicate the total amount of food that is planned to be distributed to beneficiaries in 2007 if operations were fully resourced. These figures may be revised throughout the year in function of budget revisions or approval of new projects

(3) Resources confirmed in 2007 calendar year (i.e. DM, M, resourcing transfers and carry over from 2006, including contributions from 2006 for projects starting in 2007 only).

(4) Shortfalls indicate the portion of the 2007 needs which remains unfunded. Shortfalls for fully funded operations or closed operations have been cancelled out.

(5) Operations terminated during 2007

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ACCOUNT (IRA)

(As at 15 October 2007)
(Figures in US\$)

Donors	1997	1998	1999	2000*	2001	2002	2003	2004*	2005	2006*	2007
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentina	-	-	-	-	6,793	-	-	-	-	-	2,511
Australia	4,431	666,290	-	721,418	162,574	-	-	-	22,362	3,818,684	-
Austria	-	-	13,430	-	73,580	-	-	-	-	14,176	-
Belgium	-	-	997,873	322,827	-	132,358	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Canada	2,186,014	-	8,400,000	2,187,874	1,998,105	1,863,354	4,141,083	4,529,355	4,838,710	10,526,316	** 6,568,753
China	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,917
Cuba	-	-	-	-	23,272	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,630	4,629	-	-	-
Denmark	739,262	1,078,582	713,267	910,273	969,602	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-
Faroe Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,398	-
Finland	402,542	548,948	541,419	423,351	40,927	490,364	8,607	-	588,235	31,579	104,667
France	-	-	-	100,984	714,029	-	-	1,694,960	410,619	217,654	525,900
Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,807,107	-
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,555	-	-	19,168
Holy See	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
Iceland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,469	-	-	3,676
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	243
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,807,945
Ireland	98,124	-	-	296,700	386,257	462,021	1,681,797	977,252	1,222,194	1,253,753	-
Israel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	531
Italy	41,937	19,200	-	-	12,502	-	583,009	-	-	5,577	-
Japan	927,025	937,009	700,000	1,217,943	700,000	400,000	1,857,197	9,274,925	504,689	400,727	400,000
Korea, Rep. of	1,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,129	7,683	-
Netherlands	4,026,377	4,800,000	3,900,000	4,532,079	3,661,694	2,992,958	3,549,061	4,146,341	5,680,317	5,014,907	5,336,455
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,207	-	-	752,056	-
Norway	1,768,707	1,978,892	1,901,141	1,686,608	2,297,864	1,989,390	2,141,964	2,404,855	2,785,648	2,693,560	4,849,706
Singapore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,409	-	-	-
Spain	-	-	-	532,831	8,468	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sweden	2,471,553	2,000,000	3,000,000	2,287,398	107,370	2,419,315	2,421,320	1,473	-	1,108,156	3,001,324
Switzerland	796,474	1,118,135	1,713,479	1,180,368	908,528	1,236,216	2,875,592	2,021,263	1,590,858	1,568,781	1,640,404
Thailand	-	-	-	10,582	-	-	-	-	-	1,436	-
United Kingdom	132,257	-	-	1,589	283,436	493,790	-	-	-	670,718	-
United States of America	4,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,500,000	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	50,454	37,581	-	1,500	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	17,595,983	15,147,056	23,880,609	17,983,280	12,392,582	12,539,766	19,351,967	25,090,486	18,651,197	31,921,343	25,272,689

* excluding US\$7.5 million, US\$20 million and US\$20 million reprogramming approved by the EB in 2002, 2003 and 2006 respectively

**US\$ 3,271,028 Canada contributed through IRA for Zimbabwe 10310.0

2007 IRA Allocations
(As at 15 October 2007)

Recipient	Operation	Title	Date of Approval	Approved Allocation (US\$)
Immediate Response EMOPs Approved Under Country/Regional Directors' Delegated Authority				
Peru	EMOP 10585.0	Assistance to Flood Victims in Northeastern Peru	31-Jan-07	497,471
Bolivia	EMOP 10587.0	Assistance to Flood Victims in Bolivia	08-Feb-07	456,217
Yemen	EMOP 10675.0	Assistance to IDPs in Sa'ada Governorate	28-May-07	443,072
Pakistan	EMOP 10679.0	Assistance for Flood Affected Persons in Balokistan	06-Jul-07	500,000
Peru	EMOP 10685.0	Frost in Highlands of Peru	17-Jul-07	488,453
Colombia	EMOP 10686.0	Ass. for Victims by Flooding in the Mojana Region and the Department of Cordoba	02-Aug-07	448,611
Nepal	EMOP 10687.0	Assistance for Populations Affected by Flooding in Nepal	07-Aug-07	500,000
Peru	EMOP 10690.0	Earthquake in the South Coast of Peru	17-Aug-07	496,954
Central America Reg.	EMOP 10692.0	Assistance to Victims of Hurricane Dean in Jamaica and Belize	30-Aug-07	256,131
Nicaragua	EMOP 10695.0	Assistance to Victims of Hurricane Felix in the North Atlantic Region	07-Sep-07	499,925
Ghana	EMOP 10703.0	Assistance for Flood-Affected Populations in Ghana	21-Sep-07	499,790
Uganda	EMOP 10705.0	Assistance for Flood-Affected Persons as part of the Relief of Refugees IDPs and Vulnerable Groups	24-Sep-07	499,938
Sub-total				5,586,562
Preparedness Activities				
Mozambique	EMOP 10592.0	Emergency Needs Assessment and Preparedness Activities in Mozambique	06-Feb-07	108,391
WAC Regional	EMOP 10617.0	Preparedness for Guinea and 6 Surrounding Countries	20-Feb-07	155,845
Zimbabwe	PRRO 10667.0	Preparedness Activities in Zimbabwe	25-Apr-07	205,000
Madagascar	EMOP 10669.0	Preparedness Activities in Madagascar	03-May-07	97,113
Horn of Africa	EMOP 10683.0	Preparedness Activities in the HoA (Som, Ken, Eth, Dji)	10-Jul-07	189,658
Central America Reg.	EMOP 10696.0	ODP Regional Bureau for Preparedness Activity	07-Sep-07	30,602
Great Lakes Region	EMOP 10699.0	Preparedness Activities in the Great Lakes Region	11-Sep-07	187,045
Uganda	EMOP 10701.0	Preparedness and Assessment Activities in Response to Floods in Northern Eastern Uganda	18-Sep-07	200,000
Sub-total				1,173,654

WFP's Operational Requirements, Shortfalls and Priorities for 2007

Recipient	Operation	Title	Date of Approval	Approved Allocation (US\$)
ALLOCATIONS				
Ethiopia	PRRO 10127.2	Food Assistance to Sudanese, Somali and Eritrean Refugees	09-Jan-07	3,572,000
Chad	EMOP 10559.0	Assistance to Sudanese Refugees, Internally Displaced, IDP Host Communities and Refugees- Affected Local Population in Eastern Chad	10-Jan-07	5,000,000
Sudan	EMOP 10557.0	Food Assistance to Population Affected by Conflicts	15-Jan-07	8,000,000
WAC Regional	PRRO 10064.3	Post-Conflict Transition in WAC	24-Jan-07	2,631,579
Chad	SO 10560.0	WFP Humanitarian Air Services in Chad in Support of EMOP 10559.0 - Assistance to Sudanese Refugees, Internally Displaced, IDP Host Communities and Refugees-Affected Local Population in Eastern Chad	25-Jan-07	1,000,000
Nepal	EMOP 10058.5	Food Assistance to Bhutaneese Refugees in Nepal	02-Feb-07	1,400,000
Guatemala	PRRO 10457.0	Recovery and Prevention of Malnutrition for Vulnerable Groups	08-Feb-07	500,000
Burundi	PRRO 10528.0	Support to the Stabilisation and Recovery of Burundi; Protect and Create Livelihoods while in providing the Nutritional Status of the Most Vulnerable	13-Feb-07	5,000,000
Mozambique	PRRO 10310.0	Assistance to Populations in S. Africa Regional	15-Feb-07	1,000,000
Mozambique	PRRO 10310.0	Assistance to Southern Africa Regional PRRO in response to Floods and Cyclone Flavio	23-Feb-07	1,808,600
Mozambique	SO 10591.0	Floods in Zameze River and Cyclone Flavio Disaster	23-Feb-07	1,000,000
Tanzania	PRRO 10529.0	Assistance to refugees in camps and vulnerable households among the host population in North-Western Tanzania	02-Mar-07	1,500,000
Algeria	PRRO 10172.1	Food Assistance to Sahrawi Refugees in South West Algeria	07-Mar-07	1,000,000
Central African Republic	PRRO 10189.1	Assistance to Populations Affected by Armed Conflicts	19-Mar-07	4,000,000
Tanzania	PRRO 10529.0	Assistance to refugees in camps and vulnerable households among the host population in North-Western Tanzania	26-Mar-07	4,000,000
Madagascar	SO 10664.0	Logistics Support to Relief Operation for Vulnerable Population Affected by Cyclone Indlha in Madagascar	12-Apr-07	648,677
Mozambique	PRRO 10310.0	Assistance to Southern Africa Regional PRRO in response to Floods and Cyclone Flavio	24-Apr-07	1,400,000
CAR	SO 10620.0	Logistics Augmentation in Support of PRRO 10189.1	15-May-07	1,300,000
Ethiopia	PRRO 10362.0	Enabling Livelihood Protection and Promotion	16-May-07	6,680,200
Côte d'Ivoire	PRRO 10672.0	Assistance to populations affected by the Côte d'Ivoire protracted crisis	07-Jun-07	8,025,000
WAC Regional	SO 10061.3	Air Passenger Service in West Africa Coastal Countries: Cole d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone	22-Jun-07	1,987,097
Sierra Leone	PRRO 10554.0	Food Assistance to Refugee and Returnee-Affected Areas of Sierra Leone	25-Jun-07	3,000,000
Liberia	PRRO 10454.0	Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery in Post-Conflict Liberia	25-Jun-07	7,065,634
Mauritania	PRRO 10359.0	Strengthening the Means of Subsistence of Drought-Affected Populations	26-Jun-07	2,245,000
Zimbabwe	PRRO 10310.0	CIDA contributed through IRA \$ 3,271,028 to be used for ZIM 10310.0	29-Jun-07	-
Afghanistan	PRRO 10427.0	Post-Conflict Relief and Rehabilitation in Islamic Republic of Afghanistan	12-Jul-07	9,913,186
Somalia	PRRO 10191.1	Food Aid for Relief and Recovery	18-Jul-07	9,215,546
Burkina Faso	PRRO 10541.0	Reversing Growing under Nutrition in Food Insecure Regions	31-Aug-07	1,300,000
Korea, DPR	EMOP 10689.0	Emergency Assistance to Flood-Affected Populations	03-Sep-07	2,600,000
Uganda	SO 10704.0	Provision of Air Support and Logistics Augmentation in Support of the Affected Population in Uganda	08-Oct-07	1,259,320
Sub-total				98,051,839
Grand Total				104,812,055

2007 Donor contributions by project category						
<i>Donor</i>	<i>Development</i>	<i>Emergency</i>	<i>IRA</i>	<i>PRRO</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>Total</i>
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	35,282,500	371,833,320		503,190,169	12,575,000	922,880,989
EUROPEAN COMMISSION	2,666,667	82,369,813		71,813,869	10,873,638	167,723,987
UNITED NATIONS	4,387,374	22,441,867		61,159,468	31,253,727	119,242,436
CANADA	39,988,042	23,467,797	6,568,753	45,938,592	1,408,314	117,371,498
JAPAN	9,180,494	13,325,203	400,000	38,978,866	1,100,000	62,984,563
NETHERLANDS	4,228,803	10,469,000	5,336,455	39,576,774	2,000,000	61,611,032
UNITED KINGDOM		10,979,119		38,554,605	2,576,908	52,110,632
SWEDEN		15,469,992	3,001,324	38,566,049	475,202	57,512,567
SUDAN (GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH SUDAN)					55,379,400	55,379,400
GERMANY	29,968,608	5,649,187		16,904,185		52,521,980
AUSTRALIA	12,579,749	10,593,221		9,531,423	4,223,163	36,927,556
DENMARK	28,887,479	64,875		6,470,393	3,258,893	38,681,640
NORWAY	13,265,984	605,553	4,849,706	12,582,268	412,260	31,715,771
IRELAND		5,470,452	1,807,945	18,075,060	2,998,020	28,351,477
ITALY	2,644,813	1,892,153		6,982,988	2,419,355	13,939,309
PRIVATE DONORS	11,420,546	1,039,277		7,462,631	1,231,151	21,153,605
SWITZERLAND	1,460,384	2,986,443	1,640,404	17,885,440	1,345,633	25,318,304
FRANCE	1,369,030	3,387,784	525,900	13,891,400	683,060	19,857,174
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF		500,000		19,800,000		20,300,000
FINLAND	7,999,999	3,093,272	104,667	5,444,724	266,666	16,909,328
BELGIUM		1,092,896	1,000,000	9,221,801	1,167,002	12,481,699
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	1,000,000			10,000,000		11,000,000
BANGLADESH	10,135,179					10,135,179
SPAIN	1,094,392	733,700		7,215,388		9,043,480
INDIA	960,000	1,395,201		2,896,772		5,251,973
LUXEMBOURG	100,000	199,775		4,506,985	133,356	4,940,116
NEW ZEALAND	2,189,979	699,334		1,463,924		4,353,237
SAUDI ARABIA				3,002,100		3,002,100
AUSTRIA	1,014,647			1,937,669		2,952,316
TURKEY		900,000		1,800,000		2,700,000
CHINA	2,000,000		13,917	500,000		2,513,917
ZAMBIA				2,429,674		2,429,674
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	1,000,000			1,100,000		2,100,000
KENYA	960,000	1,043,500				2,003,500
AZERBAIJAN				1,905,380		1,905,380
MALAWI				1,845,758		1,845,758
ICELAND	1,603,498	55,981	3,676			1,663,155
OPEC FUND	1,450,000					1,450,000
GREECE			19,168	313,026	751,833	1,084,027
AFRICAN DEV. BANK				1,000,000		1,000,000

WFP's Operational Requirements, Shortfalls and Priorities for 2007

<i>Donor</i>	<i>Development</i>	<i>Emergency</i>	<i>IRA</i>	<i>PRRO</i>	<i>SO</i>	<i>Total</i>
CZECH REP		264,997		61,977		326,974
CAMBODIA				503,400		503,400
CYPRUS	400,000			6,154		406,154
SOUTH AFRICA				383,671		383,671
PERU	20,000			20,000		40,000
LITHUANIA				306,243		306,243
ORGANIZATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE	50,000			250,000		300,000
EGYPT		44,014		231,769		275,783
POLAND				45,834		45,834
ECUADOR						-
BOLIVIA						-
CAMEROON						-
EL SALVADOR						-
MOZAMBIQUE				102,000	45,600	147,600
GUATEMALA						-
INDONESIA			243			243
BRAZIL		100,000				100,000
TUNISIA		100,000				100,000
THAILAND						-
HUNGARY						-
FAROE ISLANDS		54,356				54,356
JORDAN						-
SLOVAKIA		28,964				28,964
ESTONIA		42,326				42,326
ANDORRA		39,694		2,570		42,264
SRI LANKA						-
ISRAEL			531			531
NICARAGUA						-
PAKISTAN						-
BULGARIA						-
CROATIA						-
BHUTAN						-
NEPAL				3,949		3,949
HONDURAS						-
MADAGASCAR				142		142
PANAMA						-
Grand Total	229,308,167	592,433,066	25,272,689	1,025,865,090	136,578,181	2,009,457,193
Multilateral	105,927,631	29,081,927	25,272,689	80,234,680	2,273,224	242,790,151
Share of Multilateral in total	46%	5%	100%	8%	2%	12%
This table does not include Bilateral Contributions						



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