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			2007 Beneficiaries	2007 Beneficiary Needs US\$	2007 Shortfall US\$
HIGH PROFILE OPERATIONS					
Afghanistan	PRRO 10427.0	Post-Conflict Relief and Rehabilitation in Islamic Republic of Afghanistan	5,444,000	166,566,041	103,627,105
Chad	EMOP 10559.0	Assistance to Sudanese Refugees, Internally Displaced, IDP Host Communities and Refugee-Affected Local Populations in Eastern Chad.	423,596	67,869,623	17,368,806
Chad	SO 10560.0	WFP Humanitarian Air Service in Chad in Support of EMOP 10559.0	n/a	5,770,804	2,449,864
DRC*	PRRO 10288.0 / 10608.0	Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation for Populations Affected by Armed Conflict	1,120,690	94,996,772	59,380,147
Ethiopia	PRRO 10362.0	Enabling Livelihood Protection and Promotion	4,807,629	205,321,693	56,656,261
Kenya	EMOP 10374.0	Food Assistance to Drought-Affected People in Kenya	2,808,717	84,047,751	13,512,101
Kenya*	PRRO 10258.1 / 2	Food Assistance to Somali and Sudanese Refugees	299,750	43,650,004	29,415,583
Occupied Palestinian Terr. *	PRRO 10387.0 / 1	Protracted Relief Operation for Non-Refugee Palestinians	665,000	50,270,322	11,918,303
Somalia	PRRO 10191.1	Food Aid for Relief and Recovery	1,125,000	59,360,980	n/a
Somalia	SO 10578.0	Emergency Rehabilitation Work for Mogadishu and Kismayo Ports, and Targeted Emergency Road Rehabilitation for Key Main Supply Routes in South Somalia , in Direct Support of the Provision of Emergency Humanitarian Food Aid	n/a	12,717,830	12,717,830
Southern Africa Regional	PRRO 10310.0	Assistance to Populations in Southern Africa Vulnerable to Food Insecurity and the Impact of AIDS	4,654,050	191,945,651	71,678,465
Sudan	EMOP 10557.0	Food Assistance to Population Affected by Conflict	5,500,000	684,157,150	168,115,864
Sudan	SO 10181.3	Provision of Humanitarian Air Services for Sudan	n/a	32,858,768	9,410,274
OPERATIONS FACING CRITICAL SHORTFALLS					
Asia (ODB)					
Cambodia	PRRO 10305.0	Assisting People in Crisis	1,296,507	20,535,895	10,608,548
DPRK	PRRO 10488.0	Recovery Assistance for Vulnerable Groups in the DPR Korea.	1,877,232	52,526,685	39,928,989
Lao PDR	PRRO 10566.0	Assistance to Food Insecure Households Affected by Multiple Livelihood Shocks	158,520	3,082,875	1,880,523
Myanmar	PRRO 10066.3	Assistance to Vulnerable Families in Myanmar	1,249,560	16,845,456	7,139,047
Nepal	PRRO 10058.5	Food Assistance to Bhutanese Refugees	106,800	11,956,853	5,140,463
Nepal	EMOP 10523.0	Food Assistance to Drought Affected Populations of Mid-West and Far-West Nepal	202,000	4,431,862	2,794,319
Pakistan	PRRO 10504.0	Post Earthquake Relief and Recovery Operation in Pakistan	667,347	26,601,920	14,729,198
Philippines	EMOP 10489.0	Assistance to Conflict-Affected Mindanao	1,640,000	20,099,458	14,538,868
Philippines	EMOP 10575.0	Relief and Recovery Assistance to Victims of Typhoon Durian	500,000	4,050,768	3,178,595
Sri Lanka	PRRO 10067.1	Assistance to Vulnerable Groups for Peace Building in Conflict and Tsunami-Affected Areas	1,110,200	45,562,755	22,871,714
Timor Leste	PRRO 10388.0	Investing in People's Future	404,000	13,000,895	3,826,540
Middle East, Central Asia and Eastern Europe (ODC)					
Algeria*	PRRO 10172.1 / 2	Assistance to Western Saharan Refugees	90,000	12,924,413	7,402,622
Azerbaijan	PRRO 10168.1	Targeted Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery of Displaced Persons and Vulnerable Groups in Azerbaijan	154,000	7,913,393	5,575,366
Georgia	PRRO 10211.1	Assistance to Recovery and Capacity Building	159,000	7,994,059	4,337,975

* Resourcing includes needs and shortfalls for both projects

			2007 Beneficiaries	2007 Beneficiary Needs US\$	2007 Shortfall US\$
West Africa (ODD)					
Central African Republic	PRRO 10189.1	Assistance to Populations Affected by Armed Conflicts in the Central African Republic	347,270	35,389,918	21,473,206
Central African Republic	SO 10620.0	Logistical Augmentation in Support of PRRO 10189.1	n/a	3,459,650	3,459,650
Central African Republic	SO 10562.0	Provision of Safe, and Free Air Transport to Humanitarian Community in Central African Republic	n/a	2,008,419	701,172
Côte d'Ivoire *	Reg PRRO 10372.0 / 10551.0	Response to the Côte d'Ivoire Crisis and its Regional Impact in Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Mali	930,906	22,062,185	8,744,943
Gambia	EMOP 10572.0	Assistance to Senegalese Refugees and Host Community in the Gambia	13,500	863,771	225,321
Guinea	PRRO 10553.0	Rehabilitation Project for Community Affected by Extended Presence of Refugees	186,222	9,056,031	9,056,031
Guinea-Bissau	PRRO 10148.2	Post-Conflict Relief and Rehabilitation in Guinea-Bissau	232,135	7,301,111	3,805,736
Liberia	PRRO 10454.0	Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery in Post-Conflict Liberia	625,624	12,144,452	9,060,676
Mali	PRRO 10452.0	Fighting Against Malnutrition and Reinforcing Livelihoods in the North of Mali	482,935	18,155,209	12,230,031
Senegal	PRRO 10188.1	Post-Conflict Relief and Rehabilitation in the Casamance	382,998	12,471,896	8,608,071
Sierra Leone	PRRO 10554.0	Relief and Recovery Assistance for Vulnerable Groups in Sierra Leone	273,700	7,580,521	7,580,521
Southern Africa (ODJ)					
Malawi	PRRO 10309.1	Food Assistance for Refugees in Malawi	11,200	1,160,603	414,602
East and Central Africa (ODK)					
Burundi	PRRO 10528.0	Support for the Stabilization and Recovery of Burundi: Protecting and Creating Livelihoods while Improving the Nutritional Status of the most Vulnerable	1,230,475	58,109,394	22,403,003
Congo, Rep. of *	PRRO 10312.0 / 1	Assistance to Populations Affected by Conflicts	71,300	6,795,434	1,281,814
Rwanda	PRRO 10531.0	Assistance to Refugees and Recovery Operations for the Most Vulnerable Households	294,000	19,743,638	15,933,955
Uganda	PRRO 10121.1	Targeted Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery of Refugees Displaced People and Vulnerable Groups in Uganda	2,323,264	134,985,987	46,537,898
Latin American and the Caribbean (ODP)					
Colombia	PRRO 10366.0	Assistance to Persons Displaced by Violence in Colombia	725,497	24,359,883	11,603,418
Haiti	PRRO 10382.0	Assistance to Food Insecure Persons in Crisis Situations	550,000	20,262,285	10,354,490
LAC Regional*	PRRO 10444.0	Response to Recurrent Natural Disasters and Seasonal Food Insecurity in Central America	332,900	11,162,052	11,162,052
SPECIAL FOCUS ON DEVELOPMENT IN SELECTED BUREAUX: ODC / ODK					
Egypt	CP 10450.0	Country Programme - Egypt 2007 - 2011 Enabling Livelihood, Nutrition and Food Security "El-Nafs"	285,751	12,470,613	3,658,115
Ethiopia	CP 10430.0	Country Programme - Ethiopia (2007-2011)	1,047,207	24,163,460	12,326,850
Kenya	CP 10264.0	Country Programme - Kenya (2004-2008)	1,334,280	20,784,357	7,655,770
Rwanda	CP 10156.0	Country Programme - Rwanda (2003-2007)	328,710	12,545,597	9,035,817
Yemen	CP 10435.0	Country Programme - Yemen 2007 - 2011	717,010	9,583,616	4,617,470

* Resourcing includes needs and shortfalls for both projects

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 06 – December 08



Photo: WFP/Jackie Dent

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)¹

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
18,873	1,364	0	0	0
Sep-07	Oct-07	n/a	n/a	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	383,521,004	202,145,342	181,375,662	47%
2007	166,566,041	62,938,936	103,627,105	62%

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

- Severe weather conditions, like the recent rains and floods, cause major challenges for WFP and other UN agencies in delivering humanitarian relief to needy populations. Heavy rain is blocking roads and restricting populations' access to markets and other social services while seriously hampering food deliveries.
- A joint assessment mission has recommended assistance, including food aid, to 1,400 families recently deported from Iran and who have now settled in Farah Centre. In the coming days WFP food despatched from Kandahar will also reach Zaranj, the main entry point into Afghanistan for families being deported from Iran. This assistance aims to provide those transiting for 24 to 48 hours with meals prior to departing for more permanent residence in the interior.
- In most parts of the country insecurity remains a major challenge for delivering food to populations who need it. On May 15 three commercial trucks carrying WFP food to Herat were attacked by gunmen in the Bakwa district of Farah province, the cargo looted and the drivers abducted. The following day, a fourth truck was attacked and the food looted in the same area. The total food lost amounts to 150 mt. The abducted drivers and trucks were later released.
- While the immediate needs for biscuits have been moderated with recent dispatches of high energy biscuits (HEB) from the Government of India, a concern remains for the latter half of the year. On-going insurgency activities will increase the number of affected IDPs in the coming spring. The lack of assistance will negatively affect the resettlement assistance to those IDPs who do not normally have other income generation activities.
- For the next six months the overall operation still remains underfunded. Long lead time from contribution to food delivery, delays in export permissions (for Pakistan wheat), and insecurity further hinder WFP's response.

¹ "Other" commodities are salt, sugar, canned meat, and any additional commodities that are not generally part of the WFP food basket.

Chad

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



Photo: WFP/Nancy Palus

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

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

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	85,427,612	50,500,817	34,926,796	41%
2007	67,869,623	50,500,817	17,368,806	26%

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

- The security situation is generally calm throughout much of the country but remains tense in the east where there are continued reports of inter-ethnic attacks, military movements and increased crimes committed by armed civilians. Security concerns are the main constraint to humanitarian operations in the country.
- Pre positioning of food requirements required to cover the needs of the refugees and IDPs in eastern Chad over the rainy season is on going. To date 58 percent of the required food stocks is covered (July-November). The food needs to be pre positioned in the camps by end June.
- To ensure that sufficient stocks are in place in the eastern camps for the rainy season, WFP Chad has borrowed food commodities from WFP Sudan. WFP received authorization from the Sudanese Government to export the 6,300 mt of food in question.
- Food shortfalls for the Sudanese refugees and Chadian IDPs could lead to deterioration in their nutritional status, as they have no coping mechanisms and depend entirely on WFP food. This could also lead to unrest in the camps, seriously aggravating existing tension between refugees and host communities due to sharing of scarce resources.
- Given the extremely long lead time of food deliveries to Chad it is important that additional contributions are confirmed as soon as possible to ensure that purchases are completed in the coming months. This will ensure food arrives in Chad after the rainy season in November in order to be able to continue operations.

Chad

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



Photo: Marcus Prior

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	8,577,976	3,320,940	5,257,036	61%
2007	5,770,804	3,320,940	2,449,864	42%

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

- The overall objective of this operation is to operate a passenger air service which enables the movement of members of the humanitarian community and donor representatives to/from those areas where they are providing humanitarian assistance which are not accessible by other reliable means.
- The insecurity resulting from border conflicts and from acts of banditry is increasing and relief workers can no longer travel safely by road to reach their areas of operations. Air service is crucial to the provision of an effective humanitarian response in Chad.

Congo, Democratic Republic of

PRRO 10288.0 – Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation for Populations Affected by Armed Conflict / 10608.0 - Targeted Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery in the DRC²
 January 04 – June 07 / July 07 – December 09



Photo: WFP/Susan Schulman

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
5,513	1,004	56	305	14
Immediate	Jul-07	Immediate	Immediate	Aug-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	482,838,347	200,762,556	282,075,791	58%
2007	94,996,772	35,616,625	59,380,147	63%

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

- An internally displaced persons (IDP) crisis is looming in the eastern part of the country. The various localized conflicts, particularly in the eastern part of DRC, are fuelling significant displacements of rural populations. Peasant farmers accused of cohabiting or collaborating with militias or governmental troops, continue to be targeted by various opposing armed groups. The cycle of violence increasingly constrains WFP food aid operations in the area.
- Incidents of administrative and judicial harassment continue to be reported. Administrative harassment is due to underpayment of the majority of state officials and government soldiers, judicial harassment results from the unawareness by judicial authorities of the various international laws and agreements governing WFP's relationships with the DRC government.
- A pipeline break is anticipated in the coming months as commodities are more likely to be exhausted faster due to the increasing needs.
- Landside, Transport, Storage and Handling (LTSH) costs account for 33 percent of the total project cost. Support for rebuilding of essential infrastructure is needed to make a substantial impact on cost reduction of food delivery. At present, logistics constraints result in very high transportation costs, of which airlift operations take up a big proportion.

² New project 10608.0 has not yet been approved, so total project needs have not yet been identified.

Ethiopia

PRRO 10362.0 – Enabling Livelihood Protection and Promotion

January 05 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Melese Awoke

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
105,841	298	17,507	1,790	0
Jul-07	Sep-07	Immediate	Aug-07	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	783,763,137	514,743,666	269,019,471	34%
2007	205,321,693	148,665,432	56,656,261	28%

Extreme poverty in Ethiopia, combined with frequent natural disasters, has resulted in more than 8 million people in need of food assistance. WFP targets chronically food-insecure communities; people affected by natural disasters; refugees; and, mothers, young children and other vulnerable people.

- This project provides a multi-year framework to address the most severe food insecurity in Ethiopia. The two larger components, relief and safety nets, support the government's annual humanitarian appeal and PSNP
- An Immediate Response Account (IRA) request for US\$6.6 million has been approved for the Targeted Supplementary Feeding (TSF) component of PRRO 10362 in order to prevent a pipeline break from July 2007. WFP currently is borrowing from corn soy blend (CSB) stocks held by the Government Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Agency (DPPA) in order to meet needs in May and June 2007.
- Shortfalls for Targeted Supplementary Feeding and HIV/AIDS components will cause imminent pipeline breaks. However, large shortfalls also remain for the annual needs of the Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) and Relief components. Urgent contributions from donors are being sought to offset cuts in food distributions and possible increases in malnutrition rates amongst WFP's beneficiaries in Ethiopia.

Kenya

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

August 04 – September 07



Photo: WFP/Stephanie Savariaud

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
17,098	0	1,435	0	615
Jun-07	n/a	Jun-07	n/a	Immediate

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	353,894,150	309,005,648	44,888,502	13%
2007	84,047,751	70,535,651	13,512,101	16%

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

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- The food security assessment report by WFP, government and NGO partners issued in April found a much-reduced requirement for free-food distribution in Kenya as a result of abundant rainfall.
- In some districts, rapid food security assessments organized by District Steering Groups are currently being conducted. These are districts where WFP has scaled down significantly or exited emergency operation due to major improvements in food security as recommended by the assessments carried out in February. The districts will present their findings to the national coordination body for review.

Kenya

PRRO 10258.1 / 10258.2 – Food Assistance to Somali and Sudanese Refugees³

October 05 – September 07 / October 07 – September 09



Photo: WFP/Maria Saldanha

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
2,399	266	0	0	2
Oct-07	Oct-07	n/a	n/a	Oct-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	183,340,006	54,126,570	129,213,435	70%
2007	43,650,005	14,234,421	29,415,583	67%

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

- WFP's school feeding programme in Dadaab camps remained temporarily suspended due to the outbreak of cholera in the camps and the recommendation by the Kenyan Director of Medical Services that all public eating places be closed. To date, more than 100 cholera cases have been confirmed in the three camps.
- Over the last few months, violence in Somalia, particularly in the capital Mogadishu, has led to increased displacement. In Kenya, spontaneous arrivals continue in Dadaab camps; about 4,020 Somalis, up from 3,500 two weeks ago, have so far sought asylum since the border was officially closed in early January 2007

Occupied Palestinian Territory

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

September 05 – August 07 / September 07 – August 09



Photo: WFP/David Furst

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

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

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	213,128,474	109,128,542	103,999,932	49%
2007	50,270,322	38,352,019	11,918,303	24%

³ New project 10258.2 has not yet been approved, so total project needs have not yet been identified.

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

- The progressive decline in the humanitarian situation witnessed over the past year (linked to the combined impact of the non-payment of government salaries, increased closures, avian influenza and fishing restrictions) has led to widespread poverty (reaching 80 percent in Gaza), plummeting GDP and high unemployment rates.
- WFP is gravely concerned by the continuing high level of violence and economic decline in Gaza. Life for the poorest sector of the population is extremely precarious and there is increased dependency on WFP assistance.
- WFP international staff movement to Gaza is highly restricted due to increasing radicalism and extremely high kidnapping threats however WFP has adapted its operational strategy to this reality by empowering National Staff who are running the Gaza Sub-Office with distinction and efficiency.
- Distributions in Gaza resumed 21 May after an interruption due to the heavy factional and cross-border fighting in mid-May. Between 21 and 28 May, 2,000 mt were distributed by partners throughout the Gaza Strip.
- The broad donor support means that the two-year operation (to August 2007) is well resourced. and demonstrates the confidence donors have in the WFP operation. Requirements for 2007 in the table above include the upcoming PRRO, subject to approval.
- The current operation is fully funded for the rest of the operation. However WFP is looking for early donations for the next operation starting in September 2007 to avoid a pipeline break.

Somalia

PRRO 10191.1 – Food Aid for Relief and Recovery

August 06 – July 08



Photo: WFP/Francesco Brolli

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
1,587	1,180	52	12	0
Immediate	Immediate	Oct-07	Immediate	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	129,540,472	47,135,833	82,404,639	64%
2007	59,360,980	59,714,600	0	0%

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

- Insecurity continues in Mogadishu and other parts of South and central Somalia.
- At the same time, incidents of piracy against ships off Somalia are again on the rise and are threatening to cut the fastest and most efficient way – by sea – to move large amounts of food assistance to the needy in Somalia during this crisis.
- A second round of WFP food distributions began on 18 May to a total of 122,500 people who were either driven from Mogadishu or who have recently returned to the capital. When completed, WFP

Operational Priorities

should be reaching 80 percent of the 150,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) that WFP might need to feed.

- WFP has appealed for high-level international action to end piracy in Somali waters. Since the beginning of the year, at least five ships have been hijacked.

Somalia

SO 10578.0 - Emergency Rehabilitation Work for Mogadishu and Kismayo Ports and Targeted Emergency Road Rehabilitation for Key Main Supply Routes in South Somalia, in Direct Support of the Provision of Emergency Humanitarian Food Aid
February 07 – February 08



Photo: WFP/Francesco Broli

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	12,874,592	0	12,874,592	100%
2007	12,717,830	0	12,717,830	100%

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

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

Southern Africa

Regional PRRO 10310.0 – Assistance to Populations in Southern Africa Vulnerable to Food Insecurity and the Impact of HIV/AIDS
January 05 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Julia Stewart

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
39,741	1,302	6,502	3,015	0
Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	n/a

Resourcing US\$⁴

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	732,637,417	532,735,095	199,902,321	27%
2007	191,945,651	120,267,186	71,678,465	37%

⁴ Needs are likely to increase substantially in the very near future to address the critical situation in Lesotho, Swaziland and Zimbabwe

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

- A favourable 2005/06 production season led to good harvests of staple food crops in many countries of the region. Many households were still able to meet their food needs from their own stocks. However, pockets of moderate food insecurity persist among vulnerable populations in most countries. Where flood and drought conditions have caused crop failure, the hunger period has been extended as the green harvest that comes just before the main harvest has either been delayed due to late planting or is not available.
- Harvest prospects for the 2006/07 crop growing season in the region are mixed. Good rains in much of the northern half of the region are expected to lead to above-average harvests in Malawi and Mozambique and an average harvest in Zambia. However, drought and poor growing conditions threaten the harvest in southern parts of the region, including the maize producing areas of South Africa, Zimbabwe, Lesotho and Swaziland.
- The government of **Zimbabwe** officially declared 2007 a 'drought year' and reported that there would be drastically reduced crop yields, especially in the southern and south-western districts. For the current very limited operation there, WFP is financially 73 percent resourced. However, given the drought and the steady economic decline, this shortfall is likely to increase dramatically. The full extent of the food gap and duration required for assistance will become clear at the end of May when the current Crop and Food Supply Mission finalises its report.
- WFP **Lesotho** reached only 40 percent of its planned 150,000 lean season beneficiaries in March 2007, due to resource constraints. The CO continues to focus its limited resources on high risk groups, mainly comprising patients on ART, tuberculosis, home based-care, orphans and other vulnerable children programmes.
- On 2 May 2007, the floods/cyclone emergency officially ended in **Mozambique**. WFP responded to the crisis through the regional PRRO, and will continue to provide food assistance in this recovery and reconstruction phase. However the regular PRRO activities are underfunded, and despite reductions in beneficiary numbers and ration sizes, the pipeline is weak for the remainder of the year. New contributions are urgently required to ensure timely purchase and delivery of the food assistance for people affected by HIV/AIDS and drought.
- Prolonged dry spells and high temperature levels at critical stages of the maize crop development have decimated **Swaziland's** maize crop, resulting in the lowest annual harvest on record. The cereal import requirement in the 2007/08 marketing year (April/March) is estimated at around 173,800 mt. With about 4,800 mt of food aid in stocks and in the pipeline as of 1 April 2007, the uncovered deficit, for which international assistance is needed, is estimated at 40,000 mt.
- WFP **Zambia** has made ration cuts and ration substitutions so that scarce food resources can stretch into July for critical caseloads. In-country stocks for the project will be exhausted at the end of July, resulting in suspension of activities which support over 400,000 extremely vulnerable Zambians, patients on ARV treatment and their households, home-based patients and their households, orphans and vulnerable children and their households.

Sudan

EMOP 10557.0 – Food Assistance to Population Affected by Conflict

January 07 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Lizette Karlsson

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

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

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	684,157,150	516,041,285	168,115,865	25%
2007	684,157,150	516,041,285	168,115,864	25%

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

- Increased banditry against humanitarians (most notably, carjacking) has reduced accessibility in some areas of Darfur. One WFP cooperating partner NGO temporarily suspended food distributions at an IDP camp in South Darfur due to a violent disruption. WFP remains concerned and has called on all parties to respect the safety of humanitarian workers and the vulnerable people they are trying to assist.
- In April, WFP assisted 2.6 million beneficiaries in Sudan with more than 32,000 mt of food. Included in this figure were some 2.1 million beneficiaries in Darfur alone. Prevailing violence and the subsequent lack of access hindered assistance reaching about 62,600 people in South Darfur.
- WFP has resumed operations in IDP camps around Kassala in East Sudan following assurances by the Humanitarian Aid Commission that access through checkpoints would be granted. WFP has since completed food dispatches for 85,000 refugees in camps. WFP's operations have been affected twice already this year (in February and April) as access negotiations with local authorities have progressed slowly.
- The EMOP has received 75 percent of its 2007 requirements. In addition, WFP accessed loans of US\$48 million to locally procure food early in the year in an effort to frontload stocks for prepositioning in remote locations before the rainy season (May to September). Combined, these resources have secured sufficient food for most of the year. Prepositioning has also meant that WFP has now been able to stop costly air deliveries entirely.
- The northern corridor pipeline remains healthy until December, while cereals will break in September in the southern pipeline, which transports the bulk of Sudan's commodities. However a regional purchase is currently underway to cover it.

Sudan

SO 10181.3 – Provision of Humanitarian Air Services for Sudan

July 04 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Richard Lee

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	99,786,724	90,119,715	9,667,009	10%
2007	32,858,768	23,448,493	9,410,274	29%

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

- The sustained conflict situation in Western Sudan, the peace process between the North and the South and the potentially tense situation in the East will require the continued presence and assistance of UN agencies, Cooperating Partners and the attention of the international community. The provision of these common flight Services comprised in this SO is endorsed by the Country Team and outlined in the UN Country Work Plan.

OPERATIONS FACING CRITICAL SHORTFALLS

Listed alphabetically and by Regional Bureau

Asia – Regional Bureau ODB**Cambodia**

PRRO 10305.0 – Assisting People in Crisis

July 04 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Heather Hill

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
7,062	822	0	0	73
Aug-07	Immediate	n/a	n/a	Immediate

Resourcing US

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	46,578,130	36,115,427	10,462,703	22%
2007	20,535,895	9,927,347	10,608,548	52%

In 2007, WFP plans to assist over 1 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.

- During the first quarter of 2007 several of this operation's activities were suspended due to pipeline breaks. In January, WFP was forced to stop all activities except school feeding in 1,000 out of

Operational Priorities

1,500 schools. In February, activities in most schools were also put on hold (with an exception of 20 schools under the pilot scheme that is testing sprinkling micronutrients on food). Take-home rations for nearly 16,000 students in grades 4 through 6 (mainly girls) have ceased for the second and third quarter. None of the 85,000 HIV/AIDS and TB beneficiaries have received food for the first quarter of 2007 under MCH due to pipeline breaks.

- In April WFP resumed its food distribution for TB and HIV/AIDS activities, although food for work and non-formal education are still on hold. Pipeline breaks have had a negative impact on 554,200 primary students, 4,600 rural food insecure households and 3,660 food-for-training participants, who are mostly disadvantaged women.
- In order to resume all activities, contributions are urgently needed.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

PRRO 10488.0 – Recovery Assistance for Vulnerable Groups in DPR Korea

April 06 – March 08



Photo: WFP/Gerald Bourke

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
7,475	1,879	0	177	320
Immediate	Sep-07	n/a	Oct-07	Oct-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	102,234,076	23,016,084	79,217,992	77%
2007	52,526,685	12,597,696	39,928,989	76%

WFP aims to assist 1.9 million beneficiaries affected by food shortages caused by the combination of natural disasters and economic problems. The PRRO includes disaster relief, maternal health care programmes, school feeding operations and food for community development schemes. WFP has been present in DPRK since 1995.

- WFP remains unable to assist two-thirds of its planned beneficiaries, at a critical point when DPRK enters its lean season. Pipeline shortfalls already hit in May, resulting in delayed distributions and cuts to beneficiaries' food basket.
- WFP is expecting an immediate break in its cereal pipeline. Food distributions will be suspended for 400,000 of its 700,000 beneficiaries while two of the remaining six food factories (producing fortified blended foods for vulnerable groups) will stop operating.
- Cereals arrivals are to start again in July when WFP will resume distribution to 700,000 beneficiaries. WFP's pipeline and resource base remain very precarious and future suspension, notably of school feeding, might have to be considered by the end of September.
- Should current food import and food aid trends be maintained, DPRK will face a second consecutive year of significant food shortage in 2007 that could lead to increasing malnutrition rates most among vulnerable groups in food insecure regions.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

PRRO 10566.0 – Assistance to Food Insecure Households Affected by Multiple Livelihood Shocks
April 07 – March 09



Photo: WFP/Susan Shulman

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
2,009	0	0	0	0
Jul-07	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	7,228,730	1,202,352	6,026,378	83%
2007	3,082,875	1,202,352	1,880,523	61%

Natural disasters, including droughts, flash floods and pest infestation cause food insecurity for many poor, rural communities. WFP provides assistance through relief activities, school feeding, food for work and food for training, implemented through a PRRO and Development project.

- This newly launched operation targets households affected by natural disasters and policy induced shocks such as opium eradication, resettlement and the ban on shifting agriculture.
- As the operation started in April 2007 it urgently requires resources to ensure smooth implementation.
- Pipeline breaks will especially affect the population in ex-opium cultivating areas where the local population is in dire need of food aid. Field assessments are showing that villagers are coping with food shortages by reducing the number of meals/day, borrowing food from other villages and/or selling their assets.

Myanmar

PRRO 10066.3 – Assistance to Vulnerable Families in Myanmar
January 07 – December 09



Photo: WFP/Liu Dageng

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
9,479	202	0	177	38
Aug-07	Jun-07	n/a	Jul-07	Jun-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	51,739,680	9,706,409	42,033,271	81%
2007	16,845,456	9,706,409	7,139,047	42%

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.

- WFP foresees a resource shortfall of many food commodities for the current phase of the operation. Resources need to be provided urgently in order to have adequate time for local purchases and the necessary transport permits to move food to operational areas before the rainy

Operational Priorities

season starts in June. This also corresponds to the opening of the new academic year, hence, the food for the take-home rations for primary school children under the food for education, the biggest programme activity, need to be pre-positioned before June.

- If no new contributions are provided WFP will be forced to suspend support to 120,000 primary students under the food for education programme.

Nepal

PRRO 10058.5 – Food Assistance to Bhutanese Refugees

January 07 – December 08



Photo: WFP/Yoshio Yuge

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
2,206	579	408	155	177
Sep-07	Immediate	Jul-07	Jun-07	Jul-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	23,598,322	6,816,390	16,781,932	71%
2007	11,956,853	6,816,390	5,140,463	43%

WFP provides food assistance to over 1.4 million of the most food insecure and isolated populations in Nepal. WFP supports rural infrastructure and sustainable livelihoods, school feeding, maternal and child health projects, and implements emergency assistance. WFP has been in Nepal since 1963 and has assisted Bhutanese refugees since 1992.

- At least US\$1 million is needed each month to secure basic food aid to the Bhutanese refugees.
- Without further donor assistance the nutritional status of the refugee population, especially children under 5 years, pregnant and lactating women and chronically ill persons will be affected. Furthermore, their participation in skills transfer and income generation opportunities that contribute to food security will be impeded.
- The government of Nepal's non-integration policies leave the refugees completely dependent upon WFP for their basic food needs.

Nepal

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

Nepal

June 06 – November 07



Photo: WFP/Christiane Berthiaume

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
1,401	0	307	0	0
Aug-07	n/a	Jul-07	n/a	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	13,660,921	10,973,242	2,687,679	20%
2007	4,431,862	1,637,542	2,794,319	63%

WFP provides food assistance to over 1.4 million of the most food insecure and isolated populations in Nepal. WFP supports rural infrastructure and sustainable livelihoods, school feeding, maternal and child health projects, and implements emergency assistance. WFP has been in Nepal since 1963 and has assisted Bhutanese refugees since 1992.

- This operation safeguards the lives and livelihoods of approximately 225,000 beneficiaries from vulnerable households across 10 districts.
- Projections for 2007 include an estimated caseload of 202,000 beneficiaries for a period of six months, comprising beneficiaries from the current drought as well as those affected by flood-related crop loss in up to 13 districts.
- During the first quarter of 2007 food distribution in this operation has been impeded by continuous strikes and violence in the eastern border districts. Should this resume, continued food assistance would require helicopter transport of the commodities.
- The ability to continue food aid is threatened as the operation faces a critical and immediate pipeline break and requires additional funding to cover current shortfalls.
- Any break in the pipeline at this time will compel populations facing drought for the fourth consecutive year to adopt negative coping mechanisms: borrowing food and/or migration by men into other areas - leaving behind women and children to cope with the food insecurity situation.

Pakistan

PRRO 10504.0 – Post Earthquake Relief and Recovery Operation in Pakistan

April 06 – March 08



Photo: WFP/Shehzad Noorani

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
5,161	1,019	1,018	181	83
Sep-07	Jul-07	Aug-07	Oct-07	Aug-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	68,249,263	27,550,998	40,698,264	60%
2007	26,601,920	11,872,722	14,729,198	55%

WFP's CP in Pakistan helps to improve the lives of 3.5 million beneficiaries and the PRRO annually supports 1 million people in recovering from the Pakistani Earthquake in October 2005. WFP has been present in Pakistan since 1968.

- Plans are underway to extend the current PRRO until December 2008, with a reduction in resources.
- Some 150,000 girl students have not received their monthly school feeding rations since March due to lack of resources.
- Resources for the PRRO are needed immediately in order to avoid a complete halt of programme activities at the end of June.
- If no new contributions are received more than 400,000 beneficiaries will not be able to get the monthly entitlements of food for work/training activities. Similarly, 40,500 students will also fail to receive the monthly ration.

Philippines

EMOP 10489.0 – Assistance to Conflict-Affected Mindanao

March 06 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Wame Duguvesi

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
2,739	0	1,805	141	46
Aug-07	n/a	Jun-07	Jun-07	Oct-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	24,546,778	9,197,248	15,349,531	63%
2007	20,099,458	5,560,590	14,538,868	72%

WFP supports the Mindanao peace process through assistance to 2.1 million beneficiaries in conflict-affected areas, and is also providing relief and recovery assistance to typhoon affected people in the Bicol region. WFP started operations in the Philippines in 1966 and, after closing in 1996, re-established its presence in 2005.

- WFP has extended the Mindanao EMOP until end 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 has been made possible by an allocation from the Immediate Response Account. To date, the programme has benefited nearly 700,000 conflict-affected people.
- Access to all the affected people remains constrained and the upcoming national elections have created a politicized environment, hampering food distributions.
- If new contributions are not received WFP's ability to support the peace process, which is at a critical stage will be hampered. WFP's ability to address the worrying levels of malnutrition in target provinces and sustain increased school attendance through the school year will also be at risk.

Philippines

EMOP 10575.0 – Relief and Recovery Assistance to Victims of Typhoon Durian

January 07 – September 07



Photo: WFP/AK Kimoto

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
3,632	343	0	191	0
Immediate	Immediate	n/a	Jun-07	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	4,050,768	872,173	3,178,595	78%
2007	4,050,768	872,173	3,178,595	78%

WFP supports the Mindanao peace process through assistance to 2.1 million beneficiaries in conflict-affected areas, and is also providing relief and recovery assistance to typhoon affected people in the Bicol region. WFP started operations in the Philippines in 1966 and, after closing in 1996, re-established its presence in 2005.

- Typhoon Durian devastated the Bicol region of the Philippines, affecting nearly three million people and leaving at least 800,000 homeless, food insecure and without adequate livelihoods.
- So far WFP has distributed food to typhoon affected people who remain in camps in Albay, and is also using food for work to promote intercropping and help coconut farmers recover their lost livelihood.
- Food-for-work activities began in Bicol in April. The farmers will receive a second food allocation when the agreed agricultural work has been completed. WFP and the provincial government are planning additional food for work targeting fisher folk and rehabilitation of community infrastructure, while continuing food support to nearly 3,000 families still residing in evacuation camps.
- Immediate shortfalls for all commodities are expected.
- Without additional support, WFP is unable to scale up the programme to meet the targeted number of typhoon affected families, many of whom require food support during this early recovery period. Considering the short duration of the operation the shortfalls need to be urgently covered.

Sri Lanka

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

January 05 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Jordan Dey

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
8,604	630	3,026	87	412
Jul-07	Jun-07	Immeidate	Jun-07	Sep-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	69,394,639	58,336,159	11,058,480	16%
2007	45,562,755	22,691,041	22,871,714	50%

WFP provides emergency assistance to IDPs and other conflict-affected families in the North and East of Sri Lanka. WFP targets 1,150,000 people through the PRRO. The Sri Lanka CP provides assistance to poor farming households in the southern part of Sri Lanka. WFP has been present in Sri Lanka since 1968.

- In Batticaloa, 138,597 internally displaced persons (IDPs) currently require food assistance. IDP resettlement into West Batticaloa commenced on May 15 with around 30,000 IDPs expected to resettle by May 24. The Government has allocated resources for the provision of a one-month dry-food ration to resettled individuals/families. WFP will continue to prioritize IDPs but is working with Government and other agencies to ensure assistance to returnees.
- The food security situation in Jaffna continues to deteriorate. WFP has only been able to ship 200 mt of commodities since 11 March to this isolated district. While a general food distribution ration was distributed in the first week of April, further issues are on hold due to lack of food. A school boycott has been called which may affect the food-for-education (FFE) programme.
- Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu are also receiving considerably less food than required with an average of just 11 percent of requirements received in the last month.
- The security situation is stable though regular skirmishes on Southern FDL close lines periodically for short periods of time (1/2-2 days) affecting both staff and food movement.
- Ampara currently has 12,244 registered IDPs. Field monitoring reveals IDPs are reluctant to register due to the increased child recruitment by para-military groups or out of fear of compulsory resettlement.

Operational Priorities

- Mother child nutrition (MCN) activities are currently disrupted by the pipeline break in corn-soy blend (CSB).
- Without new contributions, WFP will face severe pipeline breaks in coming months. There is a complete lack of CSB for MCN and FFE programmes. When other commodities run short there will be direct impact on conflict-affected populations for whom the main source of food is now WFP assistance.

Timor Leste

PRRO 10388.0 – Investing in People’s Future

November 04 – November 07



Photo: WFP/Barry Came

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
1,513	264	0	0	0
Jul-07	Jun-07	n/a	n/a	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	19,473,290	17,441,302	2,031,988	10%
2007	13,000,895	9,174,355	3,826,540	29%

The PRRO aims to provide “safety nets” to the most vulnerable groups through activities including food for education, maternal and child health/supplementary feeding, 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.

- The security situation in Dili and Timor Leste is relatively calm, and the second round of the Presidential election in the beginning of May passed in an orderly and peaceful manner.
- The Government of Timor Leste through the Ministry in Charge of Humanitarian Coordination (MTRC) requested WFP to continue blanket feeding to all internally displaced persons (IDPs) living in camps in Dili for a period of three months (April, May and June).
- To alleviate a rice shortage that has exacerbated the already tense food security situation in the country, WFP continues to support the Government’s market intervention by lending it rice to secure rice supply and stabilize the rice price through its Strategic Food Reserves.
- Any pipeline break will have a serious effect on the nutritional status of the targeted beneficiaries and exacerbate existing levels of malnutrition, particularly among pregnant and lactating women and children under five.

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

Algeria

PRRO 10172.1 / 10172.2 – Assistance to Western Saharan Refugees⁵

September 04 - June 07 / July 07 – December 08



Photo: WFP/Heidi Haugen

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
4,125	877	541	482	0
Aug-07	Jul-07	Immediate	Jun-07	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	43,020,806	34,669,529	8,351,277	19%
2007	12,924,413	5,521,791	7,402,622	57%

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

- The PRRO has recently been extended in time up to the end of June 2007 to allow the finalization of the new PRRO. The increased commodity requirements, if fully resourced, will be purchased locally, ensuring immediate availability and will eventually allow the creation of a small buffer stock that will be carried over to the following operation.
- A UNHCR/WFP Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) visited the camps from 23 January to 4 February 2007. The JAM recommended the continuation of WFP assistance for two years through general food distributions (GFD), school feeding and nutrition support to vulnerable groups, including malnourished children and pregnant and lactating mothers. The mission made proposals for an improved and more transparent distribution system agreed upon with the implementing partner at the camp level. It also recommended the expansion of WFP's monitoring capacity and the re-establishment of a buffer stock to cover gaps during pipeline breaks.
- The fragile state of the food pipeline causes food shortages and WFP quite frequently has to borrow from ECHO's buffer stocks, which are then reimbursed upon the arrival of food from directed contributions and multilateral allocations. However the buffer stock had to be liquidated in the end of 2006 in the absence of new contributions.
- There will be some commodities carried over to the new PRRO however pipeline breaks will start as of August.
- Steps have been taken by the United Nations, as recommended by the Security Council, to have the parties concerned meet in early June to discuss issues and solutions related to this conflict.

⁵ New project 10172.2 has not yet been approved, so total project needs have not yet been identified.

Azerbaijan

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

July 06 – June 08



Photo: WFP/Mia Turner

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
789	630	0	262	3
Sep-07	Immediate	n/a	Sep-07	Oct-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	15,921,615	5,222,190	10,699,425	67%
2007	7,913,393	2,338,027	5,575,366	70%

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

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

Georgia

PRRO 10211.1 Assistance to Recovery and Capacity Building

January 07 - December 08



Photo: WFP/Maia Tsotsoria

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
4,199	0	0	126	197
Aug-07	n/a	n/a	Sep-07	Aug-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	13,233,362	3,656,084	9,577,278	72%
2007	7,994,059	3,656,084	4,337,975	54%

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

- Under the relief food assistance component of the PRRO, WFP resources contribute to food security among the most vulnerable groups, including the elderly and destitute children, and 1,300 Chechen refugees accommodated in the Pankisi Valley.
- In terms of recovery, WFP promotes community-based food-for-work activities with the view to improve local food production and security among rural poor households. WFP also complements Government's efforts with food-for-education programme and provides food assistance to promote treatment and recovery among 2,800 TB patients and people living with HIV/AIDS.
- At the same time WFP increasingly involves government stakeholders in the planning and implementation of project activities to instil a sense of participation and ownership and to prepare pre-conditions for the gradual handover of WFP activities in Georgia.
- Priorities identified by the districts will become a basis for WFP's future food-for-work (FFW) interventions to promote a sense of ownership and encourage the potential of twinning up with local resources.
- The VAM unit finalised the Dietary Diversity Survey (DDS). The survey is being used as one of the criteria for targeting of FFW activities at the district level.
- A low level of funding has forced WFP to adjust the programming of activities to sustain critical assistance to those most in need. While the relief component are being implemented at a rate close to the plans, the recovery FFW activities – a major part of the operation – are drastically scaled down in all targeted regions, cutting an essential source of income for the rural poor beneficiaries. The first FFW round started in April, for a total of 15,100 households, 58 percent of planned caseload. The food-for-education component has covered over 200 schools in seven regions of the country, including the conflict area of Abkhazia.
- The current level of funding will allow WFP to maintain the planned relief activities, FFE and scaled-down FFW activities through to end-July 2007.

West Africa – Regional Bureau ODD

Central African Republic

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

July 05 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Marcus Prior

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
8,773	991	542	520	546
Immediate	Immediate	Aug-07	Jun-07	Immediate

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	44,061,195	21,949,437	22,111,758	50%
2007	35,389,918	13,916,712	21,473,206	61%

The Central African Republic (CAR) has been politically unstable for decades. Repeated political and economic crises have shattered the country, causing the overall situation to degenerate. Nutritional deficiencies are widespread in the country. WFP is providing assistance to 472,000 people under the PRRO, including 230,000 IDPs.

- The security situation in CAR remains precarious and worrisome, especially in the north of the country, along the borders with Sudan and Chad. Some one million people, or one quarter of the total population, are estimated to be affected by the widespread insecurity throughout the north.
- WFP's February rapid emergency food security assessment in the northwest provinces indicated that food availability in markets, just two months before the start of the lean season, was dangerously low and that access to food is problematic as food stocks/seeds were often stolen or burned by armed men. The assessment also indicates that food frequency and diet diversity have significantly decreased: the population eats just one meal a day, sometimes less, consisting of only gathered wild products.
- In view of the mounting IDP population, a budget revision was approved for an additional 25,000 mt of commodities for the PRRO.
- The impact of additional shortfalls will have a devastating effect on beneficiaries' nutritional situation. Despite the poor conditions in the north, the country can also expect the return of more than 30,000 returnees from Chad. If that were to happen, then the already meagre food resources would be depleted even further.

Central African Republic

SO 10620.0 – Logistics Augmentation in Support of PRRO 10189.1

May 07 – January 08

Resourcing US\$



Photo: Martin Walsh

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	3,459,650	0	3,459,650	100%
2007	3,459,650	0	3,459,650	100%

The Central African Republic (CAR) has been politically unstable for decades. Repeated political and economic crises have shattered the causing the overall situation to degenerate. Nutritional deficiencies are widespread in the country. WFP is providing assistance to 472,000 people under the PRRO, including 230,000 IDPs.

- The current logistics infrastructure in CAR cannot cope with WFP's increased operational food requirements due to scaling up of the operation.
- This SO enables WFP to augment the logistics capacity by 1) increasing the WFP trucking capacity, 2) providing additional storage capacity in the field, 3) providing temporary office and living accommodation for WFP staff, and finally 4) by doing spot road repairs to decrease the transport time.
- The current shortfall is 100 percent, and the project urgently needs funding in order to activate a truck fleet and airlift storage and office/accommodation units into CAR.

Central African Republic

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

October 06 – December 07



Photo: Marcus Prior

Resourcing US\$

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

The Central African Republic (CAR) has been politically unstable for decades. Repeated political and economic crises have shattered the causing the overall situation to degenerate. Nutritional deficiencies are widespread in the country. WFP is providing assistance to 472,000 people under the PRRO, including 230,000 IDPs.

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

Côte d'Ivoire Regional

PRRO 10372.0 - Response to the Côte d'Ivoire Crisis and its Regional Impact in Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Mali / PRRO 10551.0 - Assistance to populations affected by the Côte d'Ivoire protracted crisis and preparedness for neighbouring countries, including refugees in Ghana (covering Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Burkina Faso and Mali)

January 05 – June 07 / July 07 – June 08



Photo: WFP/Albertien VanderVeen

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
5,131	586	722	273	2
Jun-07	Oct-07	Jul-07	Sep-07	Oct-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	69,630,413	54,887,344	14,743,069	21%
2007	22,062,185	13,317,241	8,744,943	40%

WFP provides short-term food assistance through general food distribution and selective feeding programmes. WFP also helps 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 has been present in Côte d'Ivoire since 1968.

- Continued support is crucial in order to combat worrisome levels of food insecurity, particularly in the north and west.
- Emergency food assistance continues to be needed due to large numbers of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees.
- Côte d'Ivoire will begin a new project in July 2007 - donor support will be vital for the success of this operation which will support the process of reunification in the country.
- The new project faces pipeline breaks in all commodities, and funds are urgently requested to avoid these breaks.

Gambia

EMOP 10572.0 – Assistance to Senegalese Refugees and Host Community in The Gambia

February 07 – October 07



Photo: WFP/Benedicte Pansier

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
127	12	13	8	0
Jun-07	Jun-07	Jun-07	Jun-07	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	863,771	638,449	225,321	26%
2007	863,771	638,449	225,321	26%

WFP operates a food for education (FFE) development project and an emergency operation (EMOP) for Senegalese refugees from Casamance and their Gambian hosting community members. WFP is providing assistance to some 183,000 people in the Gambia, and has been present in the country since 1970.

- The situation in Casamance continues to be tense. There have been reports of sporadic shooting which suggest that the rebels are active along the border in Senegal. With this continued presence there is an increased chance of armed encounters between Senegalese troops and the rebels.
- The January 2007 WFP Nutrition Survey showed that acute malnutrition was at relatively acceptable levels amongst the targeted populations. However, the refugee children continue to be vulnerable; refugee children exhibit higher levels of chronic malnutrition and there remains a serious incidence of underweight children.
- This operation will provide support to refugees through general distributions and host populations through food for work activities to ensure their food needs.

Guinea

PRRO 10553.0 – Rehabilitation Project for Communities Affected by the Extended Presence of Refugees

July 07 – June 08



Photo: WFP/Tom Haskell

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
0	0	285	0	58
n/a	n/a	Aug-07	n/a	Jul-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	0	0	0	0%
2007	9,056,031	0	9,056,031	100%

Guinea is emerging from a recent socio-economic crisis (general strikes called by trade unions followed by mass demonstrations and violence) earlier this year which also led to a deterioration of the security situation. While coping with internal instability, Guinea is also subject to the effects of regional conflicts, which have ravaged several of its neighbouring countries (Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia and Sierra Leone).

- This project, which succeeds the West Africa Coastal regional project, contributes to post-refugee hosting rehabilitation in the Guinea forest region
- Although the overall security situation appears to have improved, WFP remains concerned by the impact of the recent unrest and is monitoring the situation closely to be able to respond to any new, emerging needs.

Guinea-Bissau

PRRO 10148.2 - Post-Conflict Relief and Rehabilitation in Guinea-Bissau

January 06 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Ramin Rafirasme

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
0	0	1,801	197	133
n/a	n/a	Immediate	Jul-07	Jul-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	14,638,290	7,915,680	6,722,610	46%
2007	7,301,111	3,495,375	3,805,736	52%

In Guinea-Bissau, WFP is currently supporting post conflict relief and rehabilitation through targeted food interventions, including support to some 15,000 pregnant and lactating as well as to 88,000 school children. WFP also supports recovery through food-for-work activities and has been present in Guinea-Bissau since 1976.

- Following months of political tensions, parliament passed a vote of no confidence in March 2007, and the country is now awaiting the nomination of a new government. It is feared that the current events could lead to renewed political instability.
- FAO issued an alert regarding the 2007 cashew season, which is in its initial stages. Widespread economic hardship and increased food insecurity could occur if the cashew trade is hampered. The alert warned the government against making the same policy decisions as in 2006 that left many farmers unable to sell their produce, triggering hunger. Cashew nuts, the country's leading export earner, are widely grown by smallholders. WFP is reviewing the cashew sector's influence on food security.
- Food shortfalls will discourage malnourished mothers from visiting health centres with their children. The incentive for HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (TB) patients to continue their therapy will be reduced. The impact on beneficiaries' well-being will be particularly acute as shortfalls are forecast during the lean season, a time of food shortages and livelihood stress for rural households.

Liberia

PRRO 10454.0 – Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery in Post-Conflict Liberia

July 07 – June 09



Photo: WFP/Ramin Rafirasme

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
741	68	45	138	182
Oct-07	Oct-07	Jul-07	Oct-07	Jul-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	50,624,371	3,083,776	47,540,596	94%
2007	12,144,452	3,083,776	9,060,676	75%

Over a decade of civil war in Liberia and Sierra Leone destroyed local infrastructure and livelihoods and forced the displacement of over a million people throughout the sub-region. Food aid is needed to support post-conflict recovery and rehabilitation activities.

- This approved project follows on from the Regional PRRO 10064.3 - Post-Conflict Transition in the West Africa Coastal Region, which terminates at the end of June.
- Given the sensitivity and importance of repatriation in the region, continued donor support is urgently needed to encourage full repatriation and to help resettling Liberians through recovery activities. The recent Comprehensive Food Security and Nutrition Survey highlights malnutrition and food security as serious concerns in Liberia. Agriculture, in particular, has been affected by years of conflict and needs support. Food aid is crucial for putting the country back on its feet and contributing to peace building efforts in the region.
- Early donor contributions are required for this new operation as resource shortfalls would oblige WFP to suspend daily school meals which target up to 450,000 primary school children and lead to decreased attendance rates. Most of children rely on WFP food assistance as their main daily food intake.. Take-home rations for school girls would also be cut thereby eliminating a major incentive for families to send their daughters to school.
- Shortfalls would also negatively impact food-for-work projects, including agriculture and

infrastructure rehabilitation projects which benefit resettled persons and their host communities. Discontinuation of these projects would weaken the support structures required to firmly root returnees in their areas of resettlement, and would delay the recovery of the social and economic sectors in rural areas. This could, in turn, give rise to increased urban migration which could pose additional demographic and environmental pressures on already overpopulated urban centres.

Mali

PRRO 10452.0 – Fighting Against Malnutrition and Reinforcing Livelihoods in the North of Mali
June 06 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Ramin Rafirasme

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
0	51	1,142	0	38
n/a	Immediate	Oct-07	n/a	Immediate

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	28,985,653	16,558,614	12,427,038	43%
2007	18,155,209	5,925,178	12,230,031	67%

WFP targets the Western Sahel and northern regions with activities to improve the health, nutrition and food production of vulnerable children and households through a PRRO, and assists poor households in coping with droughts and other natural disasters through a Country Programme. In addition the regional PRRO provides assistance to Malian returnees and populations in transit from Côte d'Ivoire. WFP has been present in Mali since 1968.

- Cereal prices have been generally stable, but the continued risk of an abrupt devaluation of prices could lead to uncontrolled export by major producers and cereal suppliers.
- The region still suffers high levels of child malnutrition, and across the Sahel the lean season is approaching. WFP is placing increasing emphasis on combating both chronic and acute malnutrition among young children.

Senegal

PRRO 10188.1- Post-Conflict Relief and Rehabilitation in the Casamance
January 05 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Benedicte Pansier

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
1,176	514	0	227	0
Jul-07	Jul-07	n/a	Sep-07	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	18,639,619	9,294,848	9,344,771	50%
2007	12,471,896	3,863,825	8,608,071	69%

WFP provides assistance to aid post conflict recovery to 380,000 beneficiaries in the Casamance region. In addition WFP supports almost 1 million people through its Country Programme (CP) focusing primarily on nutrition, education and crisis prevention activities. WFP has been active in Senegal since the 1960s.

- The situation in the Casamance region remains tense with sporadic violence causing continued displacement. In areas where internally displaced persons (IDPs) have returned without any assistance, their sustainable reintegration continues to be hampered by limited social infrastructure and services and the presence of mines that prevents them from resuming farming.
- Fears of increasing instability have grown as a result of numerous assassinations and deaths: the President of the Regional Council was assassinated 30 December 2006; several leaders from the Movement of Democratic Forces in the Casamance (MFDC) have been killed; and, a former MFDC leader who was a signatory to the 2004 Peace Agreement died at the beginning of the year.
- For security reasons the north of the Bignona department (Fogny) and north-west part of the region of Kolda remain inaccessible to UN missions.
- The shortfall in cereals, pulses and vegetable oil will result in the curtailing of school meals to 130,000 primary school children which will in turn lead to decrease attendance. WFP will also be obliged to suspend assistance to refugees, returnees and IDPs. Approximately 30,000 women in literacy programmes and vocational training will be denied access to crucial life skills; around 125,000 food insecure food-for-work beneficiaries will not receive family rations.

Sierra Leone

PRRO 10554.0 Relief and Recovery Assistance for Vulnerable Groups in Sierra Leone⁶

July 07 – June 08



Photo: WFP/Marcus Prior

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
649	70	690	144	103
Sep-07	Oct-07	Jul-07	Sep-07	Jul-07

Resourcing US\$⁷

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	0	0	0	0%
2007	7,580,521	0	7,580,521	100%

In 2007, WFP will provide assistance to 302,000 beneficiaries through its country programme (CP) and 207,000 beneficiaries through the regional PRRO. WFP provides support to enhance the capacities of vulnerable communities and households to meet their food and nutritional needs, and has been active in Sierra Leone since 1978.

- This project, also a successor of the West Africa Coastal regional project, assists the rehabilitation of the refugee-hosting populations and enhances food security levels. Although many Liberian refugees have returned home following the 2006 elections there, several thousand remain in Sierra Leone, dependent to a varying degree on food aid.
- WFP is working to eliminate malnutrition among young children through feeding centres for the moderately malnourished.
- The imminent pipeline breaks will have a negative impact on school feeding beneficiaries, especially in terms of poor attendance, relief of short-term hunger and lack of concentration in the classroom. Given the extent and duration of the forecast shortages, the impact on MCHN beneficiaries will be severe and may erode some of the gains made towards nutritional recovery.

⁶ The approval process for this project should be finalized in the beginning of May.

⁷ Total needs for this project have not yet been identified. Resourcing table therefore only reports on 2007 needs.

Southern Africa – Regional Bureau ODJ

Malawi

PRRO 10309.1 -- Food Assistance for Refugees in Malawi

January 07 – December 09



Photo: WFP/Richard Lee

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
849	113	0	14	34
Jun-07	Jul-07	n/a	Aug-07	Jun-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	3,582,126	746,001	2,836,125	79%
2007	1,160,603	746,001	414,602	36%

WFP is tackling widespread poverty and hunger across Malawi with a broad spectrum of interventions that provide emergency food support, as well as encourage development through nutritional, agricultural, educational and health-related projects. It also provides assistance to refugees from conflict countries (Burundi, DRC and Rwanda) through a PRRO that encourage refugees to become self-sufficient through access to agricultural land.

- The Government has now closed the Luwani Refugee camp in the south as well as the Karonga Transit Shelter in the north. These procedures aim to stem the increasing tide of arrivals from the Horn of Africa, who seem to be using the country as a transit to other countries in southern Africa. All refugees will now be accommodated further from the borders at the refugee camp in the central region at Dzaleka in Dowa District.
- This operation is severely underfunded, and continues only thanks to loans from the regional PRRO. Some recent donations have provided critical support, but further resources are urgently needed.
- Majority of the refugees rely on food aid for their survival. Limited land for cultivation and restriction to movement and trading outside the designated camps means that their ability to sustain themselves is very limited. Shortfalls will lead to high levels of malnutrition and food insecurity. Under-five children and women will especially be affected by any pipeline break.

East and Central Africa – Regional Bureau ODK

Burundi

PRRO 10528.0 - Support for the Stabilization and Recovery of Burundi: Protecting and Creating Livelihoods while Improving the Nutritional Status of the most Vulnerable
January 07 – December 08



Photo: WFP/Claudio Baehler

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
1,672	1,606	0	0	98
Jun-07	Jun-07	n/a	n/a	Jun-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	114,253,871	35,706,391	78,547,480	69%
2007	58,109,394	35,706,391	22,403,003	39%

The PRRO focuses on the rehabilitation of malnourished people, school feeding and the creation of community assets. WFP also assists refugees from D.R. Congo and Tanzania. In addition WFP is expanding its emergency assistance to cover the populations affected by recent floods and crop failure. WFP has been present in Burundi since 1968.

- Worrying signals from Tanzanian authorities indicate intensified trends in the coming months to expel Burundians (not benefiting from refugee status). An expected initial wave of 28,000 arrivals is likely to coincide with current large-scale distributions. In parallel, the slow repatriation of Burundian refugees from Tanzania is likely to escalate. The CO is therefore revising requirements upwards and will likely require additional funds in the coming months. Also, efforts are ongoing to avoid imminent pipeline breaks.
- As the country is gearing up for the June harvest (Season B), which usually contributes about 50 percent of the annual food needs, a technical meeting between the Ministry of Agriculture, WFP, FAO and partners will take place in May in Bujumbura to discuss the evolution of the food security situation in the country. The conclusions, along with a multi-agency CFSAM planned for early June, will help determine the required assistance levels between June and December 2007.
- The food security situation in large parts of the country remains fragile and the complexity of the issues i.e., recurrent drought, floods, hail storms and plant diseases are the subject of a number of ongoing assessments. The findings from the quarterly Food Security and Monitoring System analysis will be available by mid June.

Congo, Republic of

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

July 04 – March 07 / April 07 – March 09

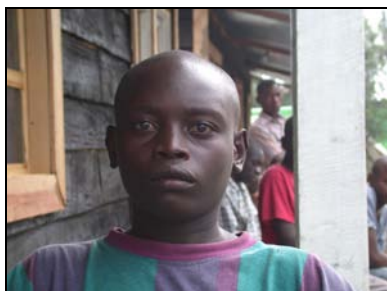


Photo: WFP/Katharine Hodgson

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
679	170	28	35	11
Immediate	Sep-07	Aug-07	Jun-07	Sep-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	27,063,974	16,253,644	10,810,330	40%
2007	6,795,434	3,958,813	1,281,814	19%

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

- With peace returning to the Pool region, humanitarian aid is required to assist 150,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) living in neighbouring regions or hiding in the forest to return to their home areas. Pool's worrying nutritional situation also requires an adequate response.
- The food security situation in RoC has not shown any improvement since the end of the fighting, especially in the Pool region, which was the food basket of the country and where agricultural activities represent the sole source of income. During the 1997 to 2000 fighting, large-scale looting and killings displaced 800,000 people.
- While many have returned, humanitarian assistance is required to help 150,000 IDPs, living in neighbouring regions or hiding in the forest, to return to their home areas. Continued pipeline breaks will further delay a normalization of the situation and hinder the return of these populations.
- A recent joint evaluation conducted by UN agencies working in RoC confirmed that farms have been either destroyed or abandoned because of the conflict. Many have estimated that it will be many years before agriculture and agricultural production get back to where they were before the conflict began, despite government and donor's efforts.

Rwanda

PRRO 10531.0 – Assistance to Refugees and Recovery Operations for the Most Vulnerable Households

January 07 – December 08



Photo: WFP/Riccardo Gangale

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
462	0	429	0	0
Oct-07	n/a	Jun-07	n/a	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	36,309,854	3,809,683	32,500,171	90%
2007	19,743,638	3,809,683	15,933,955	81%

WFP operations assist the most vulnerable people in Rwanda, including refugees, returnees and undernourished women and children. Activities enable poor households to invest in human capital through education and training, to gain and preserve assets, and to improve self-reliance. WFP has been present in Rwanda since 1975.

- The return of Rwandans expelled from Tanzania has temporarily stopped but more people, around 17,000, are expected to arrive in the coming months. The number of Rwandans expelled from Tanzania since May 2006 is 14,346. To inform donors and to target the global needs of these Rwandans more effectively, WFP is carrying out a situation analysis on the living conditions of the affected Rwandans. The assessment report will be shared with the Ministry of Local Government (MINALOC) and extended to the Disaster Management Task Force members towards mid-May.
- If the Season B harvest is poor in certain parts of the country, food availability is expected to decrease alongside household income from food sales. This will significantly impact agriculturist households who were found to have the lowest monthly incomes.
- In addition, 60 percent of the same households reported that season B harvest normally lasted two months or less. Thus food insecurity would continue to increase during the second half of the year, to be particularly felt during the traditional lean period of September to November. Some 50 percent of these households are located in the Crete of the Nile and the Lake Kivu Shore food economy zones. Food security would normally improve for those parts of the country with access to Season C harvests in October. Affected households are expected to start or are already resorting to labour migration and sale of assets to cope with the food situation.
- Pipeline breaks will lead to significant food ration cuts for schools and HIV affected households.

Uganda

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

April 05 – March 08

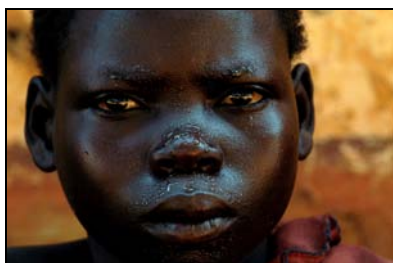


Photo: WFP/Debbi Morello

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
11,642	0	14,215	355	0
Oct-07	n/a	Jun-07	Jun-07	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	411,364,763	290,728,613	120,636,150	29%
2007	134,985,987	88,448,089	46,537,898	34%

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

- In April WFP was forced to significantly reduce the rations being given to 1.2 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) and 183,000 refugees due to the poor resourcing levels. However, with the resourcing situation improving, WFP is planning to increase rations in June to reach previous levels.
- A persisting countrywide diesel supply crisis is affecting deliveries in the field. Call forwards from the field are now required earlier in order that food may be pre-positioned.
- WFP needs resources to build up a buffer stock so that IDPs wishing to return home can be given a three-month resettlement ration.

Latin American and the Caribbean – Regional Bureau ODP

Colombia

PRRO 10366.0 – Assistance to Persons Displaced by Violence in Colombia

April 05 – March 08



Photo: WFP/David Parra

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
4,738	306	0	0	84
Immediate	Oct-07	n/a	n/a	Aug-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	58,646,593	33,797,090	24,849,502	42%
2007	24,359,883	12,756,465	11,603,418	48%

More than four decades of internal armed conflict has been causing massive displacements. WFP's PRRO in Colombia reaches more than 600,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and others affected by conflict every year. WFP has been present in Colombia since 1969.

- New displacements continue to increase in the south and east of the country. WFP is coordinating assistance to these IDPs with the Government's Acción Social and the ICRC (International Committee of the Red Cross).
- The PRRO is facing immediate shortfalls in all main commodities. Unless new contributions are confirmed soon, WFP will have to either suspend distributions in some components or reduce the quantities in the food basket.
- WFP has already assisted over 400,000 IDPs and other persons affected by conflict in Colombia this year. The PRRO will be unable to continue meeting the urgent food needs of the rising numbers of IDPs, unless increased and continued support from donors is confirmed soon.

Haiti

PRRO 10382.0 – Assistance to Food Insecure Persons in Crisis Situations

May 05 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Anne Poulsen

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
3,427	0	5,120	0	86
Jun-07	n/a	Immediate	n/a	Jun-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	43,919,146	31,861,240	12,057,907	27%
2007	20,262,285	9,907,795	10,354,490	51%

Civil unrest, natural disasters and chronic malnutrition affect the poorest country of the Western hemisphere. WFP annually supports over 800,000 people in Haiti by providing assistance to primary school children and by improving the nutrition and health status of vulnerable people.

Operational Priorities

- Donor support to the PRRO has been generous in the past. However, the project urgently needs contributions to overcome the severe pipeline break of corn soy blend (CSB). The commodity is critically needed to help anaemic mothers and underweight children to improve their nutritional status.
- WFP is currently organizing the first de-worming campaign of 2007 scheduled for May and expected to cover 500,000 school children.
- The hurricane season starts in early June and lasts until the end of November. WFP, implementing the Food Aid Cluster, has already initiated partnerships in order to improve preparedness, stock pre-positioning, evaluations and standardization. WFP is currently in process to prepare the TOR's of this Food Aid Cluster and meetings will be held in a couple of weeks with OCHA and partners.
- Travel restrictions and military escorts continue to be mandatory in many areas of Port-au-Prince, including the port and the area of Shodecosa where WFP's main warehouses are located. Monitoring missions still remain on stand-by for these areas until further notice.

LAC Regional

PRRO 10212.0 - Targeted Food Assistance for People Affected by Shocks and for the Recovery of Livelihoods / PRRO 10444.0 – Response to Recurrent Natural Disasters and Seasonal Food Insecurity in Central America

March 03 – June 07 /April 07 – March 09



Photo: WFP/Sabrina Quezada

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
20,441	2,734	8,555	2,032	0
Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	91,069,608	39,437,214	51,632,394	57%
2007	13,322,826	1,388,577	11,934,249	90%

The combination of poverty, malnutrition, and natural disasters in the region results in the recurrent need for food assistance. WFP addresses these 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.

- Food insecurity, triggered by natural disasters has placed rural and urban populations in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua in crisis. WFP assists excluded groups such as indigenous people, landless peasant women and children, to escape from poverty and hunger.
- The new Regional PRRO 10444.0 started in April 2007 and will be assisting 504,000 beneficiaries per year. This operation's major challenge is to ensure that hunger is firmly placed on political agendas and to improve the regional emergency response capacity to respond efficiently and effectively to shocks, covering the drought corridor from Guatemala to Nicaragua. It will respond to requirements under relief food assistance (general food distribution and food for work) and under recovery, mostly through disaster mitigation (food for work / food for assets and food for training) and preventive nutritional interventions.
- This smaller and more focused two-year operation will take over from the original regional PRRO 10212.0, which was extended until June and will run in parallel with the new project until then. This will ensure continued assistance to beneficiaries during the transition since the new PRRO focuses on different activities.

- The 2007 hurricane season (June-November) is forecasted to be more active than normal. It is essential that contributions are confirmed at the start of the new operation in order for food to be pre-positioned prior to the heaviest part of the rainy season.
- The shortfalls this regional operation is facing will severely limit WFP's recovery efforts. It will badly impact the ongoing nutritional intervention and assistance to beneficiaries.
- The current lack of resources will have a dramatic impact on nutritional interventions aimed at chronically under-nourished children under the age of five and pregnant and lactating women. The shortfalls will also severely limit WFP in its ability to respond to the possible affects of the Hurricane season and resulting recovery efforts.

SPECIAL FOCUS ON DEVELOPMENT

Highlights from ODC / ODK

Egypt

CP 10450.0 – Country Programme – Egypt 2007-2011 Enabling Livelihood, Nutrition and Food Security “El-Nafs”

January 07 – December 11



Photo: WFP/Mohammed Amasha

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
1,542	124	176	88	78
Immediate	Jul-07	Jun-07	Jul-07	Jul-07

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	13,075,285	8,812,498	4,262,787	33%
2007	12,470,613	8,812,498	3,658,115	29%

This Country Programme (CP) aims to strengthen the Government's institutional capacity to support food-insecure populations, as well as operating small-scale "best practice" school feeding and asset creation programmes. It is envisaged to expand to reach up to 396,000 beneficiaries with direct food support and indirectly assist the neediest segments of the population through enhanced Government safety-net programmes.

- Significant levels of regional disparities in the pace of development in Egypt exist, posing concerns for the achievement of several Millennium Development Goal (MDG) targets. By improving targeting and programme effectiveness of various ongoing government food-based safety-net programmes, progress could be made on Egypt's MDG targets addressing poverty, food insecurity and malnutrition.
- Food assistance under the CP is targeted to the poorest parts of the country, mainly Upper Egypt, Sinai and Red Sea governorates, with special focus on women and children. Subject to additional funds being made available, the CP will reach up to 396,000 beneficiaries with direct food support and indirectly assist the neediest segments of the population through enhanced government safety-net programmes.
- The new CP marks a major shift towards building the Government's institutional capacity to facilitate a smooth phase-out of WFP food-aid assistance in Egypt.
- For the CP, WFP expects that multilateral resources available will be approximately US\$8 million (US\$1.6 million a year for five years), which will cover 20,904 mt of food needs for 80,150 beneficiaries. WFP is seeking additional funding beyond regular pledges and contributions to meet the total requirements of US\$44.1 million. WFP Egypt is in discussions with donors for their further

support to some of the new initiatives within the CP, which are planned to be implemented in cooperation with other UN sister agencies, bilateral donors and the World Bank.

Ethiopia

CP 10430.0 - Country Programme – 2007-2011

January 2007 – December 2011



Photo: WFP/Melese Awoke

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
4,171	0	652	0	51
Immediate	n/a	Jul-07	n/a	Immediate

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	115,755,992	11,836,610	103,919,383	90%
2007	24,163,460	11,836,610	12,326,850	51%

Extreme poverty in Ethiopia, combined with frequent natural disasters, has resulted in more than 8 million people in need of food assistance. WFP targets chronically food-insecure communities; people affected by natural disasters; refugees; and, mothers, young children and other vulnerable people.

- The Country Programme (CP) 2007-2011 comprises two activities: MERET and CHILD/FFE. MERET supports sustainable land management and increased productivity in food-insecure communities. Food-for Education (FFE) focuses on a community-based approach to support both formal education and to enhance child-friendly schools, developing schools into community resource centres for nutrition and environmental awareness. The CP is designed to support the capacity of communities to manage their natural resource base and invest in development strategies, particularly through improved education and health of their children. By empowering communities to adopt sustainable livelihoods, the CP helps contribute to longer-term food security.
- Although multilateral resources are foreseen later in the year, FFE is struggling to maintain school meals for 653,000 children

Kenya

CP 10264.0 - Country Programme – Kenya 2004 - 2008

January 04 – December 08

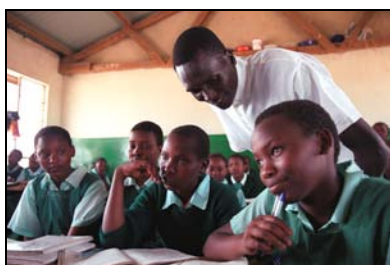


Photo: WFP/Francesco Broli

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
8,603	0	251	0	0
Jul-07	n/a	Jul-07	n/a	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	96,515,858	63,294,531	33,221,327	34%
2007	20,784,357	13,128,588	7,655,770	37%

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

- Through the Country Programme, WFP is providing food to 1.1 million poor children in nearly 3,800 schools in 29 districts in the Arid and Semi Arid Lands and in six Nairobi slums. WFP is committed to reducing the burden of HIV/AIDS through food and nutritional support to HIV-infected and -affected families. It is currently assisting some 46,000 Kenyans including orphans, vulnerable children and their caretakers in some of the worst HIV-affected districts in the western part of the country and Nairobi slums.
- The school feeding programme received McGovern-Dole funding of nearly US\$10 million, but commodities are not expected in the country until early 2008, creating a shortfall of 12,400 mt valued at US\$7.1 million starting September 2007.
- WFP is exploring possible in-kind donations from the Government of Kenya, and cash donations from other donors to cover the associated cost, to avert pipeline breaks. For the HIV/AIDS project, WFP plans to expand the project to reach more food-insecure orphans and other vulnerable children, but requires contributions worth US\$1 million. WFP is also preparing letters of appeal to donor representatives based in Nairobi.

Rwanda

CP 10156.0 - Country Programme – Rwanda 2003 - 2007

January 03 – December 07



Photo: WFP/Riccardo Gangale

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
3,602	1,926	697	431	67
Immediate	Immediate	Jul-07	Immediate	Immediate

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	48,466,897	28,357,799	20,109,098	41%
2007	12,545,597	3,509,780	9,035,817	72%

WFP operations assist the most vulnerable people in Rwanda, including refugees, returnees and undernourished women and children. Activities enable poor households to invest in human capital through education and training, to gain and preserve assets, and to improve self-reliance. WFP has been present in Rwanda since 1975.

- Food-for-education activities are currently assisting 291,000 pupils in 300 primary schools. Although take-home rations consisting of 3.6 kg of vegetable oil were planned for 50,000 primary school girls in P4-P6, no distributions have been done due to lack of resources.
- WFP is working with UNICEF and the Government to improve health and hygienic conditions in schools, promote school health policy and deworming. Food assistance also supports improved self-reliance of HIV-affected households through training and income generating activities (IGA). 3,600 households from associations of PLHIV will receive family food baskets for six months
- WFP significantly reduced food rations for school canteens as well as HIV-affected households due to the critical shortfall.

Yemen

CP 10435.0 – Country Programme – Yemen 2007 - 2011

January 07 – December 11



Photo: WFP/Luay Basil

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
2,363	0	225	241	80
Immediate	n/a	Aug-07	Immediate	Immediate

Resourcing US\$

	Beneficiary Needs	Total Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	48,006,271	4,966,147	43,040,124	90%
2007	9,583,616	4,966,147	4,617,470	48%

In a country where only three percent of the land is arable, water is always in short supply and one in three people live below the poverty line, WFP addresses food security, girls' education and the health and nutritional status of mothers and children through its Country Programme (CP). WFP also provides food for 33,550 refugees from Somalia and will be assisting 20,000 IDPs, displaced by conflict in Sa'ada Governorate.

- The new CP in Yemen aims to contribute to the alleviation of poverty, food insecurity, malnutrition and gender gaps in education in ways that support Government initiatives, especially the National Development Plan for 2006-2010. Dry food rations are provided to girls in schools through the Ministry of Education. Food rations provided to malnourished mothers and children are given through health centres run by the Ministry of Health.
- Due to the late arrival of commodities, distribution for girls education has been postponed. However, due to the carry-over stocks available for nutritional support, the distribution under this component was begun after the signing of country programme action plan with the Ministry of Planning in mid-March.
- After completing the Food Security and Nutrition Surveys, the Baseline Survey for both components of the CP was held in April through May 2007. Due to security concerns in (Shabwa, Al-Jawf, Saadah, and Marib) the survey could not be conducted in these governorates.
- The CP was approved on the basis of expected funding of US\$8 million/year, however the 2007 allocation was reduced almost by half to US\$4.5 million. Given this reduction, it is vital to ensure additional contributions are allocated to this programme to ensure that the operation is effective. Adequate resources would help WFP in working with the Government to enact a real change for hundreds of thousands of Yemenis.

Needs and Shortfalls for Projects in the Operational Priorities List

As of 28 May 2007¹

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Country	Project n.	2007 Beneficiaries	Total Project Needs US\$	Total Mobilized US\$	Project Shortfalls US\$	% S.fall	2007 Gross Needs US\$	2007 Mobilized US\$	2007 Shortfalls US\$	2007 % S.fall
Afghanistan	10427.0	5,444,000	202,145,342	383,521,004	181,375,662	47%	166,566,041	62,938,936	103,627,105	62%
Algeria	10172.1	*	34,669,529	43,020,806	8,351,277	19%	6,448,469	5,521,791	926,678	14%
	10172.2	90,000	**	25,000,000	25,000,000	0%	6,475,944	-	6,475,944	100%
Azerbaijan	10168.1	154,000	5,222,190	15,921,615	10,699,425	67%	7,913,393	2,338,027	5,575,366	70%
Burundi	10528.0	1,230,475	35,706,391	114,253,871	78,547,480	69%	58,109,394	35,706,391	22,403,003	39%
Cambodia	10305.0	1,296,507	36,115,427	46,578,130	10,462,703	22%	20,535,895	9,927,347	10,608,548	52%
Central African Republic	10189.1	347,270	21,949,437	44,061,195	22,111,758	50%	35,389,918	13,916,712	21,473,206	61%
	10562.0	*	1,457,248	2,173,957	716,709	33%	2,008,419	1,307,248	701,172	35%
	10620.0	*	**	3,459,650	3,459,650	100%	3,459,650	-	3,459,650	100%
C. America Regional	10444.0	332,900	**	31,422,665	31,422,665	100%	11,162,052	-	11,162,052	100%
Chad	10559.0	423,596	50,500,817	85,427,612	34,926,796	41%	67,869,623	50,500,817	17,368,806	26%
	10560.0	*	3,320,940	8,577,976	5,257,036	61%	5,770,804	3,320,940	2,449,864	42%
Colombia	10366.0	725,497	33,797,090	58,646,593	24,849,502	42%	24,359,883	12,756,465	11,603,418	48%
Congo D.R	10288.0	*	192,936,959	253,357,805	60,420,846	24%	45,436,202	27,791,028	17,645,174	39%
	10608.0	1,120,690	7,825,597	229,480,542	221,654,945	97%	49,560,570	7,825,597	41,734,973	84%
Congo Rep. of	10312.0	*	13,803,564	16,636,671	2,833,107	17%	3,063,540	1,508,733	-	0%
	10312.1	71,300	2,450,080	10,427,303	7,977,223	77%	3,731,894	2,450,080	1,281,814	34%
Côte d'Ivoire Regional	10372.0	930,906	54,887,344	69,630,413	14,743,069	21%	22,062,185	13,317,241	8,744,943	40%
Egypt	10450.0	285,751	8,812,498	13,075,285	4,262,787	33%	12,470,613	8,812,498	3,658,115	29%
Ethiopia	10362.0	4,807,629	514,743,666	783,763,137	269,019,471	34%	205,321,693	148,665,432	56,656,261	28%
	10430.0	1,047,207	11,836,610	115,755,992	103,919,383	90%	24,163,460	11,836,610	12,326,850	51%
Gambia	10572.0	13,500	158,520	863,771	225,321	26%	863,771	638,449	225,321	26%
Georgia	10211.1	159,000	3,656,084	13,233,362	9,577,278	72%	7,994,059	3,656,084	4,337,975	54%
Guinea	10553.0	186,222	**	24,446,403	24,446,403	0%	9,056,031	-	9,056,031	100%
Guinea-Bissau	10148.2	232,135	7,915,680	14,638,290	6,722,610	46%	7,301,111	3,495,375	3,805,736	52%
Haiti	10382.0	550,000	31,861,240	43,919,146	12,057,907	27%	20,262,285	9,907,795	10,354,490	51%

Needs and Shortfalls for Projects in the Operational Priorities List

¹ * Beneficiaries are only registered in one phase of the project to avoid double counting. ** Total project needs have not yet been identified for this project

As of 28 May 2007²

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Country	Project n.	2007 Beneficiaries	Total Project Needs US\$	Total Mobilized US\$	Project Shortfalls US\$	% S.fall	2007 Gross Needs US\$	2007 Mobilized US\$	2007 Shortfalls US\$	2007 % S.fall
Kenya	10258.1	*	54,126,570	75,102,608	20,976,037	28%	29,632,499	14,234,421	15,398,077	52%
	10258.2	299,750	**	108,237,398	108,237,398	100%	14,017,506	-	14,017,506	100%
	10264.0	1,334,280	63,294,531	96,515,858	33,221,327	34%	20,784,357	13,128,588	7,655,770	37%
	10374.0	2,808,717	309,005,648	353,894,150	44,888,502	13%	84,047,751	70,535,651	13,512,101	16%
Korea, D.R	10488.0	1,877,232	23,016,084	102,234,076	79,217,992	77%	52,526,685	12,597,696	39,928,989	76%
Laos	10566.0	158,520	1,202,352	7,228,730	6,026,378	83%	3,082,875	1,202,352	1,880,523	61%
Liberia	10454.0	625,624	3,083,776	50,624,371	47,540,596	94%	12,144,452	3,083,776	9,060,676	75%
Malawi	10309.1	11,200	746,001	3,582,126	2,836,125	79%	1,160,603	746,001	414,602	36%
Mali	10452.0	482,935	16,558,614	28,985,653	12,427,038	43%	18,155,209	5,925,178	12,230,031	67%
Myanmar	10066.3	1,249,560	9,706,409	51,739,680	42,033,271	81%	16,845,456	9,706,409	7,139,047	42%
Nepal	10058.5	106,800	6,816,390	23,598,322	16,781,932	71%	11,956,853	6,816,390	5,140,463	43%
	10523.0	202,000	10,973,242	13,660,921	2,687,679	20%	4,431,862	1,637,542	2,794,319	63%
o. Palestinian territories	10387.0	*	98,644,619	105,894,463	7,249,844	7%	32,151,836	27,868,096	4,283,740	13%
	10387.1	665,000	10,483,923	107,234,011	96,750,088	90%	18,118,486	10,483,923	7,634,563	42%
Pakistan	10504.0	667,347	27,550,998	68,249,263	40,698,264	60%	26,601,920	11,872,722	14,729,198	55%
Philippines	10489.0	1,640,000	9,197,248	24,546,778	15,349,531	63%	20,099,458	5,560,590	14,538,868	72%
	10575.0	500,000	872,173	4,050,768	3,178,595	78%	4,050,768	872,173	3,178,595	78%
Rwanda	10156.0	328,710	28,357,799	48,466,897	20,109,098	41%	12,545,597	3,509,780	9,035,817	72%
	10531.0	294,000	3,809,683	36,309,854	32,500,171	90%	19,743,638	3,809,683	15,933,955	81%
Senegal	10188.1	382,998	9,294,848	18,639,619	9,344,771	50%	12,471,896	3,863,825	8,608,071	69%
Sierra Leone	10554.0	273,700	**	33,130,840	33,130,840	0%	7,580,521	-	7,580,521	100%
Somalia	10191.1	1,125,000	47,135,833	129,540,472	82,404,639	64%	59,360,980	59,714,600	-	0%
	10578.0	*	**	12,874,592	12,874,592	100%	12,717,830	-	12,717,830	100%
S. African Reg.	10310.0	4,654,050	532,735,095	732,637,417	199,902,321	27%	191,945,651	120,267,186	71,678,465	37%
Sri Lanka	10067.1	1,110,200	58,336,159	69,394,639	11,058,480	16%	45,562,755	22,691,041	22,871,714	50%
Sudan	10181.3	*	90,119,715	99,786,724	9,667,009	10%	32,858,768	23,448,493	9,410,274	29%
	10557.0	5,500,000	516,041,285	684,157,150	168,115,865	25%	684,157,150	516,041,285	168,115,864	25%
Timor-Leste	10388.0	404,000	17,441,302	19,473,290	2,031,988	10%	13,000,895	9,174,355	3,826,540	29%
Uganda	10121.1	2,323,264	290,728,613	411,364,763	120,636,150	29%	134,985,987	88,448,089	46,537,898	34%

² * Beneficiaries are only registered in one phase of the project to avoid double counting. ** Total project needs have not yet been identified for this project