

			2007 planned beneficiaries	Total project shortfall US\$	2007 Shortfall US\$
HIGH PROFILE OPERATIONS					
Afghanistan	PRRO 10427.0	Post-Conflict Relief and Rehabilitation in Islamic Republic of Afghanistan	5,444,000	176,064,621	120,665,536
Chad	EMOP 10559.0	Assistance to Sudanese Refugees, Internally Displaced, IDP Host Communities and Refugee-Affected Local Populations in Eastern Chad.	423,596	46,245,348	21,794,717
DRC*	PRRO 10288.0/1	Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation for Populations Affected by Armed Conflict	1,153,554	62,836,177	59,038,159
Ethiopia	PRRO 10362.0	Enabling Livelihood Protection and Promotion	4,807,629	269,611,215	198,369,594
Kenya	EMOP 10374.0	Food Assistance to Drought-Affected People in Kenya	2,808,717	52,452,271	42,025,917
Kenya*	PRRO 10258.1	Food Assistance to Somali and Sudanese Refugees	279,589	21,714,397	25,710,277
Madagascar	PRRO 10442.0	Response to recurrent natural disasters and seasonal food insecurity in Madagascar	336,802	6,641,127	1,171,945
Occupied Palestinian Terr.	PRRO 10387.0 / 10387.1	Protracted Relief Operation for Non-Refugee Palestinians	665,000	111,551,655	22,433,567
Somalia	PRRO 10191.1	Food Aid for Relief and Recovery	1,125,000	82,851,786	3,262,381
Southern Africa Regional	PRRO 10310.0	Assistance to Populations in Southern Africa Vulnerable to Food Insecurity and the Impact of AIDS	4,654,050	236,674,303	107,002,171
Sudan***	EMOP 10557.0	Food Assistance to Population Affected by Conflict	5,500,000	341,927,035	341,927,035
OPERATIONS FACING CRITICAL SHORTFALLS					
Asia (ODB)					
Bangladesh	PRRO 10045.3	Assistance to the Refugees from Myanmar	24,500	1,537,286	1,439,864
Cambodia	PRRO 10305.0	Assisting People in Crisis	1,296,507	14,552,466	9,470,261
DPRK	PRRO 10488.0	Recovery Assistance for Vulnerable Groups in the DPR Korea.	1,877,232	83,674,260	44,385,170
Lao PDR	PRRO 10566	Assistance to Food Insecure Households Affected by Multiple Livelihood Shocks	158,567	7,228,730	3,305,071
Myanmar	PRRO 10066.3	Assistance to Vulnerable Families in Myanmar	1,249,560	45,168,671	10,274,228
Nepal	EMOP 10523.0	Food Assistance to Drought Affected Populations of Mid-West and Far-West Nepal	202,000	2,899,729	2,712,393
Nepal	PRRO 10058.5	Food Assistance to Bhutanese Refugees	106,800	19,176,513	7,535,236
Pakistan	PRRO 10504.0	Post Earthquake Relief and Recovery Operation in Pakistan	667,347	41,198,921	15,229,854
Philippines	EMOP 10489.0	Assistance to the Conflict affected Mindanao	1,640,000	12,449,643	7,185,639
Philippines	EMOP 10575	Relief and Recovery Assistance to Victims of Typhoon Dorian	500,000	3,188,699	3,188,699
Sri Lanka **	PRRO 10067.1	Assistance to Vulnerable Groups for Peace Building in Conflict and Tsunami-Affected Areas	1,110,200	432,160	5,692,613
Timor-Leste **	PRRO 10388.0	Investing in People's Future	404,000	1,922,712	3,325,723
Middle East, Central Asia and Eastern Europe (ODC)					
Algeria*	PRRO	Assistance to Western Saharan Refugees	90,000	11,121,753	9,490,937
Azerbaijan	PRRO 10168.1	Targeted Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery of Displaced Persons and Vulnerable Groups in Azerbaijan	154,000	11,487,197	6,282,979
Georgia	PRRO 10211.1	Assistance to Recovery and Capacity Building	159,000	9,867,301	4,627,998

* Total needs have not been finalized for the new projects, therefore total projects needs only reflect the current operation

** Significant budget revisions are pending for these projects.

*** These figures do not include estimated carryover stock from previous operations of US\$122.2 million. This will be finalized at the financial closure of EMOP 10503.0

			2007 planned beneficiaries	Total project shortfall US\$	2007 Shortfall US\$
West Africa (ODD)					
Burkina Faso	PRRO 10541.0	Reversing Growing undernutrition in food insecure regions	334,250	13,663,267	4,702,372
Central African Republic	PRRO 10189.1	Assistance to Populations Affected by Armed Conflicts in the Central African Republic	347,270	5,868,788	4,008,825
Central African Republic	SO 10562.0	Provision of Safe and Free Air Transport to Humanitarian Community in Central African Republic	n/a	1,418,556	1,300,299
Chad	SO 10560	WFP Humanitarian Air Services in Chad in Support of EMOP 10559.0	n/a	7,123,976	4,316,804
Côte d'Ivoire	Reg PRRO 10372.0	Response to the Côte d'Ivoire Crisis and its Regional Impact in Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana and Mali	930,906	15,658,767	9,573,141
Guinea-Bissau	PRRO 10148.2	Post-Conflict Relief and Rehabilitation in Guinea-Bissau	232,135	7,337,644	4,416,435
Mauritania	PRRO 10359.0	Strengthening the Means of Subsistence of Drought-Affected Populations	291,536	11,083,272	3,293,897
Senegal	PRRO 10188.1	Post-Conflict Relief and Rehabilitation in the Casamance	382,998	9,913,652	9,181,022
WAC	SO 10061.3	Air Passenger Service In West Africa Coastal Countries Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Liberia & Sierra Leone	n/a	444,626	334,880
WAC	PRRO 10064.3	Post-Conflict Transition in the West Africa Coastal Region	980,371	22,392,585	2,078,084
East and Central Africa (ODK)					
Congo, Rep. of	PRRO	Assistance to Populations Affected by Conflicts	195,000	11,049,673	3,077,920
Somalia	SO 10578.0	Emergency Rehabilitation Work for Mogadishu and Kismayo Ports, and Targeted Emergency Road Rehabilitation for Supply Routes in S Somalia	n/a	12,874,592	12,717,830
Uganda	PRRO 10121.1	Targeted Food Assistance for Relief and Recovery of Refugees Displaced People and Vulnerable Groups in Uganda	2,323,264	153,784,559	113,429,679
Latin American and the Caribbean (ODP)					
Colombia	PRRO 10366.0	Assistance to Persons Displaced by Violence in Colombia	725,497	27,732,623	10,696,019
Haiti	PRRO 10382.0	Assistance to Food Insecure Persons in Crisis	550,000	12,930,064	11,226,647
LAC Regional	PRRO 10212.0 /10444.0	Targeted Food Assistance for People Affected by Shocks and the Recovery of Livelihoods	332,900	20,209,857	8,953,813
Global	SO 10522.0	The Establishment of the Humanitarian Response Depot (HRD) Network	n/a	10,476,181	9,321,449
SPECIAL FOCUS ON DEVELOPMENT IN SELECTED BUREAU: ODJ					
Lesotho	DEV 10266.0	Support to Free Primary Education	127,000	4,882,597	1,843,353
Madagascar	CP 10340.0	Country Programme - Madagascar (2005-2009)	176,007	15,742,554	1,865,513
Zambia	CP 10447.0	Country Programme - Zambia (2007-2011)	264,600	31,447,121	4,078,273

Funding Trends and Their Impact on Operations

With the finalization of the Standard Project Reports (SPRs), actual commodity carryovers have now been calculated for all operations, and the Programme of Work for 2007 has been adjusted accordingly. In comparison with previous estimated figures published in the Blue Book, WFP now requires 4,604,497 mt to assist 79 million beneficiaries in 2007 (249,459 mt less than previous figures). EMOPs now need 1,034,227 mt (93,000 mt more at a cost of US\$107.4 million), PRROs require 2,802,320 (282,000 mt less, reducing resources to raise by US\$183,000) and Development tonnage required is now 767,950 mt (reduced by 60,000 mt or US\$44,000). However there has been an increase in transport and storage costs (LTSH) which has also affected the operational needs of the organization.

Programme of Work 2007 As at 22 March

	No. of beneficiaries	Beneficiary needs		Resources to raise		Resources Mobilized (US\$ mill)	Shortfalls ¹ (US\$ mill)
		(mt)	(US\$ mill)	(mt)	(US\$ mill)		
EMOPs	15,523,528	1,034,227	943.0	950,487	889.9	420.4	469.6
PRROs	41,284,049	2,802,320	1,764.6	2,298,450	1,429.0	328.5	1,100.9
SO		-	137.9	-	137.9	38.4	111.1
DEV	22,234,445	767,950	393.0	633,922	309.9	65.9	245.7
Grand Total	79,042,022	4,604,497	3,238.5	3,882,859	2,766.8	853.1	1,927.3

In the period since the last Operational Priorities List (1 February – 22 March 2007), WFP has received more than US\$411 million of confirmed contributions, which are broken down in the table below.

Contributions against Programme of Work 2007 1 February – 22 March

Programme category	Total value US\$
EMOPs	136,304,880
PRROs	205,347,450
Special Operations	8,939,970
Development Operations	43,968,811
IRA	16,851,732
Total	411,412,843

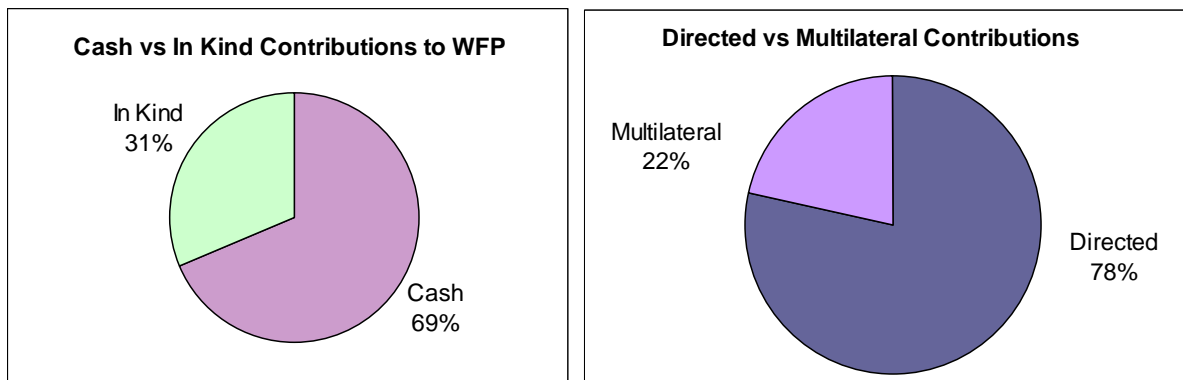
More than US\$88 million of these contributions are multilateral, representing 22 percent of the total. This significant increase from previous months in multilateral funding can largely be attributed to donations by Denmark, the Netherlands and Norway. Funds have been allocated to PRROs (37 percent), Development (32 percent) and EMOPs (9 percent) and also include more than US\$16 million contributed to the Immediate Response Account (IRA). Multilateral funds enable WFP to be flexible in allocating resources, ensuring that the operations with the greatest need have the opportunity to receive assistance.

This period also registered noteworthy cash contributions. Some 69 percent of all donations were received in cash, substantiating recent trends away from in-kind donations. Indeed, aside from the USA, only US\$1.5 million in-kind contributions were received in this period. Cash allows WFP to purchase commodities locally or regionally, resulting in an appropriate response to beneficiary needs.

¹ Some operations have negative 2007 shortfalls which have been zeroed out. Therefore total resources mobilized and total shortfalls are not equal to total resources to raise. The most significant example is the Special Operation in Afghanistan, which has a pending budget revision of US\$17 million.

An additional US\$39.1 million in cash was confirmed in this period from the USA, covering support costs associated with in-kind contributions from previous years. Since this sum is unrelated to operational needs in 2007, it is not reported in the table above.

Contributions to WFP
1 Feb – 22 March 2007



The Sudan EMOP received the most funding in this period (US\$99 million) followed by the PRROs in Uganda (US\$30 million), Burundi (US\$21 million), Afghanistan (US\$16 million) and Southern Africa (US\$15 million).

Noteworthy contributions during this period include Brazil's first donation to WFP in many years - to assist the flood victims in Bolivia - and Luxembourg's continued support to Burkina Faso and Mali with donations to their PRROs. Saudi Arabia gave significant contributions to Mauritania and Guinea, and United Arab Emirates supported the PRRO in Cambodia. Important donations from France, Italy and Poland are pending allocation and will be reviewed in more detail in the next report.

More than US\$17.4 million was allocated to eleven operations from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF). Angola, Burundi and Côte d'Ivoire (under the West African Bureau Regional) received support as under-funded emergencies, while Bolivia, Chad, Guinea (under the West African Bureau Regional), Indonesia and Mozambique benefited from the rapid response mechanism.

Seven donors replenished the IRA with US\$16.8 million of fresh funds. IRA loans of US\$17.2 million were granted to new operations in Burundi, Mozambique, Nepal and Tanzania, and to projects suffering pipeline breaks in Algeria, Central African Republic, Guatemala and Mozambique. A new EMOP in Bolivia to assist flood victims received IRA support under delegated authority, as did preparedness activities in Mozambique and Guinea. The current balance of the IRA fund stands at US\$45.7 million.

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



Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
16,626	1,986	0	0	0
Jun-07	Jul-07	n/a	n/a	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	371,916,553	195,851,931	176,064,621	47%
2007	139,775,108	19,109,572	120,665,536	86%

Project dates: Jan 06 – Dec 08

Photo: WFP/Simona Palenga

- Due to the combination of two decades of war, civil unrest and recurring natural disasters in one of the world's poorest countries WFP is currently active in Afghanistan through a PRRO and a Special Operation.
- The PRRO aims to enhance food security and improve human and productive capital in food insecure and remote areas. Each year the PRRO supports approximately 3.4 million Afghans in food insecure areas through food for work, food for training and food for education.
- Insecurity, coupled with severe early winter conditions, are the major challenges for WFP and other UN agencies in delivering humanitarian relief to needy populations and those affected by the widespread drought or localized floods. Heavy rain and snow are blocking roads and restricting populations' access to markets and other social services while seriously hampering food deliveries, particularly in the central highlands region.
- Severe drought has affected 2.5 million people, mainly in the north and central parts of the country.
- The interruption in distribution of daily rations of high-energy biscuits to some 1.1 million school children has continued as a result of the pipeline break that started in the third quarter of 2006.
- 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 risk further hinder WFP's response.
- The Afghanistan Country Office is concerned with the slow pace of food distribution since the end of 2006. Less than 40 percent of distribution targets have been achieved. Measures are being put in place to increase the distribution, particularly ahead of what may be a difficult period of spring and summer when insurgent activity is expected to dramatically increase.

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



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\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	85,427,612	39,182,265	46,245,348	54%
2007	60,976,982	39,182,265	21,794,717	36%

Project dates: Jan 07 – Jun 08

Photo: WFP/Marcus Prior

- Chad's poverty has been aggravated by various conflicts, and tensions between ethnic groups in the north and in the south of the country have further contributed to political instability. Shared

frontiers with six other nations have rendered Chad vulnerable to the spill-over effects beyond its borders. Economic development in Chad is inhibited by its landlocked location and the desert climate in the north. In addition to its support for the population in food insecure areas, WFP is providing emergency assistance for refugees from Sudan, internally displaced persons (IDPs) in eastern Chad and refugees from the Central African Republic in Southern Chad.

- The security situation in Chad is tense and continues to deteriorate due to significant military operations between the Government and the Sudanese rebels, Chadian rebels and governmental forces and inter-tribal conflicts in border towns. The overall volatile security situation is imperilling aid workers assisting displaced people.
- During February 2007, an emergency food security assessment (EFSA) was completed for IDPs in the east. Findings indicate the food security situation of IDPs is grave and the mission recommended emergency food aid.
- Significant increases in fuel costs for WFP contracted convoys coming through the Libyan corridor are of concern. If the issue is not resolved, and the commodities do not reach Chad by early June, WFP will not have food in place for beneficiaries during the rainy season.
- Although no shortfalls are foreseen in the coming six months if all commodities arrive as planned, food for the next eight months must reach Chad before May 2007 in order to ensure pre-positioning of required food stocks for the period between May-October, when the rains start and most camps become inaccessible. Shortfalls in the food required for the Sudanese refugees would 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 the already tense security situation in the region.

Congo, DR PRRO 10288.0 / 10288.1 – Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation for Populations Affected by Armed Conflict²



Project dates: Jan 04–Jun 07

- An armed conflict since 1998 has led to serious humanitarian crisis with about 2.7 million people displaced. There are still grave humanitarian concerns due to insecurity resulting from legal and illegal armed forces as well as natural disasters.
- Increasing insecurity in North Kivu province has been limiting WFP food operations in the area.
- Infrastructure is extremely poor. Support for essential infrastructure rebuilding is needed to make a substantial impact on cost reduction of food delivery. At present, logistic constraints result in very high transportation costs.
- In March, WFP will begin an extensive vulnerability assessment study in 350 villages for a better understanding of vulnerabilities.
- WFP will need additional pledges for the period beginning May 2007 to ensure a sustained pipeline for the next project which will start in July 2007. Vulnerable people in DRC will need support for a considerable period of time beyond the first free elections in 46 years in 2006.

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
1,382	184	121	146	19
Immediate	Aug-07	Apr-07	Apr-07	Jul-07

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	253,357,805	190,521,628	62,836,177	25%
2007	70,323,903	11,285,744	59,038,159	84%

Photo: WFP/Susan Schulman

² New project 10288.1 has not yet been approved, so total project needs have not yet been identified.

Ethiopia PRRO 10362.0 – Enabling Livelihood Protection and Promotion



Project dates: Jun 05 – Dec 07

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
93,304	4,671	13,464	2,403	0
Immediate	Apr-07	Apr-07	Immediate	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	783,763,137	514,151,922	269,611,215	34%
2007	220,119,501	21,749,907	198,369,594	90%

Photo: WFP/Mario di Bari

- Chronic food insecurity in Ethiopia, combined with natural disasters, has resulted in more than 8 million people in need of assistance, some through food aid and some through cash under the Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP). Widespread flooding and poor mid-year harvests in some areas have worsened an already difficult humanitarian situation.
- WFP's operation provides a multi-year framework to address the most severe food insecurity in Ethiopia. The relief component assists people affected by severe unpredictable food shortages caused by natural disasters. The safety net component provides food to the most food-insecure beneficiaries who face severe shortages even in a normal year.
- Relief distributions remain suspended in Ethiopia pending the initiation of the Government's new relief response strategy to provide food following rapid assessment on a case-by-case basis. For the Productive Safety Net Programme (PSNP) component, WFP and the donors are working to consider contingency plans to expand, in order to meet a large amount of relief needs. The ability of the PSNP to respond to these needs is in question. The HIV/AIDS component is facing the most serious shortfall, the main commodity of cereal pipeline will be completely dry from April onward. Urgent contributions are required to cover a shortfall of 114,000 mt through August 2007.
- Donors and UN agencies have expressed concern over the Government's intention that the PSNP assists those living in PSNP areas that require transitory relief assistance. The capacity of the PSNP to expand is in question.
- The Humanitarian Appeal 2007 for Ethiopia was launched on 12 February. It is expected that the relief caseload for the first half of 2007 will only include food-insecure people in Somali region and those living in areas currently not covered by the PSNP.

Kenya EMOP 10374.0 – Food Assistance to Drought-Affected People



Project dates: Aug 04 – Jun 07

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
39,787	2,063	6,465	425	897
Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	Jun-07	Immediate

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	353,894,150	301,441,879	52,452,271	15%
2007	63,814,310	21,788,392	42,025,917	66%

Photo: WFP/Stephanie Savariaud

- Poverty, low economic growth, drought-prone arid lands and high population growth cause increasing hunger in Kenya. Following successive seasons of failed rains, some 3 million people have been plunged into crisis due to destroyed livelihoods and the death of livestock.
- The food security assessment by the Kenya Food Security Steering Group (Government of Kenya, UN and NGOs) started on 3 February. The 3-week assessment will determine the impact of the

short rains season on the drought-/flood-affected households. The findings will determine the level of intervention from March 2007, when the next operational phase is expected to begin.

- Since the late 2006 floods have subsided considerably, WFP has reverted to the original caseload of 2.4 million drought-affected people in the general population.
- Between now and the end of the current refugee project in September 2007, WFP requires an additional US\$ 200,000 worth of cereals to feed refugees living in both camps, including a 10 percent contingency.

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



Project dates: Oct 05 – Sept 07

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\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	74,836,711	53,122,314	27,086,758	36%
2007	31,082,638	5,372,361	25,710,277	83%

Photo: WFP/Peter Karanja

- Refugee camps, established 15 years ago in Kenya, are home to some 245,000 Somali and Sudanese refugees who have fled war and insecurity in their home countries.
- There was an influx of refugees from Somalia in late 2006 with 300 to 400 new asylum seekers arriving at the Kenyan border daily for transfer to the Dadaab refugee camp. Despite the Kenya-Somali border remaining closed to all but humanitarian cargo, a total of 1,660 new Somalis have been reported in the camp since January 2007. WFP is providing food assistance to these new arrivals, as well as the existing Dadaab caseload of 175,000 refugees. WFP remains prepared to assist any new arrivals fleeing conflict in Somalia.
- Malnutrition rates remain very high in the refugee camps despite WFP meeting 94 percent of the refugees food needs in recent years. The reasons include the provision of whole grain cereals that required milling and lack of non-food items including firewood and fresh foods which were meant to complement the WFP rations. UNHCR was expected to provide these but is unable to due to budget constraints. The UN agencies are appealing to donors to provide the full package of assistance (food and non-food) to these refugees.
- A budget revision is pending for this project, causing the 2007 shortfall to be currently higher than the total project shortfall.

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



Project dates : July 06 – Jun 08

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
2,255	221	205	86	0
Immediate	May-07	Immediate	Immediate	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	13,072,478	6,431,351	6,641,127	51%
2007	6,500,561	5,328,616	1,171,945	18%

Photo: WFP/Michael Huggins

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

- Madagascar is vulnerable to natural disasters (cyclones, drought, floods, famines and locust infestations), which lead to food insecurity for much of the population.
- As a result of the passage of tropical cyclones/storms Bondo (December 2006), Clovis (January 2007), Favio (February 2007), Gamede and Indlala (March 2007), the capital region, the north-eastern and the south-eastern parts of the country have been flooded.
- In addition, as a result of continued rains, on 22 March the valley of Sambirano, near the district of Ambanja (Northwest of Madagascar) was hit by a landslide. It is estimated that a total of 4,245 people are in urgent need of relief assistance (food, non food items, health, water and sanitation).
- In the North, WFP is starting distributing food aid to 201,250 people affected by landslides and flooding. In the flood-affected southeastern districts, WFP and cooperating partners are distributing food to 170,000 beneficiaries; and in the South, 172,000 drought-affected people will receive assistance until mid April, when food-for-work activities will start for 30,000 beneficiaries.
- The situation could potentially be aggravated since the cyclone season is not yet over. In addition, Madagascar is already dealing with a food insecurity situation in 40 communes of the southern province of Toliara since September 2006 as a result of inadequate rain.
- WFP and other UN Agencies launched a flash appeal on 16 March. The Appeal seeks US\$9.6 million for the next six months of emergency actions in order to support 293,000 persons affected by the recent cyclones. This appeal did not include the needs that arose after the passage of cyclone Indlala.
- Urgent contributions are needed, particularly for the purchase of cereals. Regional purchases are a more viable option than local, since local cereals have been destroyed and prices have already increased throughout the country. Shortfalls will impede WFP from providing essential assistance to flood victims, causing a deterioration in the food security for the most vulnerable.

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



Project dates: Sept 05 – Aug 08

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
16,145	1,918	0	663	177
May-07	Immediate	n/a	May-07	May-07

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	210,191,403	98,639,747	111,551,655	53%
2007	26,168,323	3,734,756	22,433,567	86%

Photo: WFP/David Furst

- After five years of protracted political and economic crisis and rising violence, which has resulted in a steady decline of living standards and increased levels of food insecurity, the humanitarian situation in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) continues to be grave. For the poorest Palestinians, access to adequate, affordable, safe and nutritious food remains a daily challenge and the population remains increasingly dependant on external assistance. Under the PRRO, WFP supports the poor and food insecure population in the West Bank and Gaza by providing food rations through general distribution (40 percent) and food-for-work and food-for-training programmes (60 percent).
- WFP is gravely concerned by the deteriorating internal security situation in Gaza. The kidnapping threat has increased, and there have been two recent hijackings of UN vehicles in Gaza. In the absence of security guarantees, the UN Department of Safety and Security (DSS) has suspended all external missions to Gaza until further notice and the few staff remaining in Gaza are operating under extremely strict security restrictions. The current situation is seriously hampering WFP's ability to monitor and support the food security of the most vulnerable population in Gaza.
- According to a recently completed WFP/FAO report, a deteriorating economy in oPt is leading to a marked decline in living standards. Many people are being forced to sell off assets such as land or

tools in order to buy food. The report indicated that 34 percent of the population in oPt remain food insecure.

- WFP is hopeful that recent Palestinian political developments will bring about a positive change for the Palestinians who have been caught between the stringent security measures by Israel on the one hand and Palestinian infighting on the other hand, a situation that has led to an unprecedented deterioration in the social and economic life in the oPt, especially in Gaza.
- Generous donor support means that the two-year operation (to August 2007) is well resourced. Requirements for 2007 in the table above include upcoming PRRO, subject to approval.
- Pipeline breaks to the end of May will be covered from unprogrammed balances of donations.

Somalia PRRO 10191.1 – Food Aid for Relief and Recovery



Project dates: Aug 06 – Jul 08

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
4,143	334	0	0	0
May-07	Apr-07	n/a	n/a	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	124,837,144	41,985,358	82,851,786	66%
2007	27,833,964	24,571,583	3,262,381	12%

Photo: WFP/Claudio Baehler

- WFP currently focuses on helping those affected by the prolonged civil war and natural disasters. Around 2.2 million people receive food aid.
- In late 2006, Transitional Federal Government (TFG) forces, backed by the Ethiopian military, launched a military offensive against Islamic Courts Union (ICU) forces, and had gained control of most of the country by January 2007. The security situation in Mogadishu remains tense with sporadic mortar attacks reported near the Ethiopian military base.
- A WFP chartered ship was hijacked off Puntland on 25 February. The ship had unloaded its cargo at Berbera and Bossaso and, as of 27 February, was heading southwards, with hijackers and 12 crew on board. WFP has appealed for the safe return of the ship and crew. It is the third hijacking of a WFP chartered vessel in two years.
- Authorization of humanitarian cargo to cross the Kenya/Somalia border seems to be on an ad hoc basis. Humanitarian agencies are greatly concerned by the border closure, which has delayed the transport/pre-positioning of humanitarian supplies. UN agencies, NGOs and diplomatic missions are continuing efforts to secure unrestricted crossing of humanitarian supplies into Somalia.
- The results of the 2006 Gu (short rains) assessment indicated that 1.4 million Somalis were in acute food and livelihood crisis and another 400,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in need of humanitarian assistance. The 2007 findings showed a decline to 230,000 people requiring humanitarian assistance and 360,000 slowly recovering but still require complementary livelihood intervention. Additionally, 400,000 IDPs in the south, but mainly in Mogadishu, might still need assistance. WFP is revising its distribution plan based on the new figures and will target some 850,000 people across Somalia with 78,000 mt of food aid until the next harvest in July 2007.
- There are partial pipeline breaks expected for Cereals and Pulses over the next 6 months.

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



Project dates: Jan 05 – Dec 07

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
87,178	3,678	19,246	4,356	84
Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	Immediate

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	732,877,180	496,202,877	236,674,303	32%
2007	147,964,928	40,962,757	107,002,171	72%

Photo: WFP/Shadley Lombard

- 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. Countries in this region have nine of the ten highest prevalence rates in the world.
- Recent widespread flooding across the region is damaging crops, displacing people and increasing the number of beneficiaries who require food assistance.
- In **Mozambique**, operations are being scaled up to respond to tropical cyclone Favio, which hit the central coast of Mozambique on 22 February as a Category 4 cyclone, with torrential rains and wind speeds up to 220 km/hr.
- Government reports indicate that 163,000 have been displaced due to floods with an estimated 140,000 in accommodation centres. An additional 55,000 people are moving to expanded resettlement sites previously established after the 2001 floods. Overall, the Government estimates that 285,000 people have lost their crops based on the number who were affected in similar floods in 2001.
- In the drought-ravaged South 280,000 people are in need of food assistance, whereas 183,000 additional people need assistance in the cyclone disaster area. This brings the total number of the people needing food to 750,000.
- OCHA launched a revised Mozambique Flash Appeal for Floods and Cyclone on 21 March appealing for an additional US\$24 million to support the Government of Mozambique's efforts to address the emergency needs.
- While the total requirement are now US\$38 million, close to US\$14 million has already been raised through the UN's Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), the European Commission Humanitarian Office (ECHO) and other donors. WFP is fundraising at local and international levels to cover the remaining shortfalls.
- In **Zambia**, WFP is preparing to cut vital food aid rations for 500,000 of the most vulnerable people in Zambia because of critical shortage of funds. This will affect many beneficiaries, including orphans and those living with HIV/AIDS.
- Flooding in Western, Eastern and North-Western Provinces in Zambia poses a real threat to both immediate and long-term food security. Many poor vulnerable households whose ability to cope has been frequently eroded by recurrent droughts and floods have been impacted and HIV/AIDS further compounds their vulnerability.
- A recent Government-led disaster assessment exercise showed that more than 1.4 million Zambians will need relief food in 2007 after floods destroyed white maize crops and left thousands of people homeless in 41 of Zambia's 73 districts. Some 295,000 people are in need of immediate relief assistance.
- Pipeline breaks are expected in **nearly all other countries** in the next three months.

Sudan EMOP 10557.0 – Food Assistance to Population Affected by Conflict



Project dates: Jan 07 – Dec 07

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\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	685,403,770	343,476,735	341,927,035	50%
2007	685,403,770	343,476,735	341,927,035	50%

Photo: WFP/Diego Fernandez

- Sudan is struggling to recover from more than two decades of civil war, while a separate conflict is being waged in Darfur.
- Insecurity, mainly resulting from fighting between Government factions and inter-tribal clashes, remains high in the troubled Darfurs where there has been a notable increase of vehicle hijacking across the region, mainly affecting relief agencies and the African Union.
- The violence also continues to spill over into neighbouring Chad and Central Africa Republic, resulting in new displacements and increased need to assist refugees on both sides of the borders. Influx of internally displaced persons (IDPs) was reported in the northern corridor of West Darfur where verification and assessments are being conducted in several villages. There were also reports of displacement of people in the thousands in East Jebel Marra.
- In March, WFP is planning to carry out as many double-distributions as possible as part of its preparedness and mitigation strategy. WFP has already pre-positioned at least two months of food in the three Darfur states as part of a wider strategy for operating under unpredictable security conditions.
- Organized return of southern IDPs from Khartoum continued throughout February with eight convoys departing for South Kordofan and Unity states. WFP and cooperating partners provide transit rations for the journey and additional three-month rations upon arrival to support resettlement. In 2007, WFP plans to assist more than 700,000 returnees.
- To date, WFP has been able to preposition 40,000 mt of food and the exercise will continue reaching 175,000 mt by June, to prepare for the rainy season when road access is cut off. The EMOP is currently 50 percent funded, however contributions are needed now to ensure continued food distribution throughout the year.
- The resourcing figures do not include estimated carryover stock from previous operations of US\$122.2 million. This will be finalized at the financial closure of EMOP 10503.0 and the new shortfall is estimated to be 33 percent.

OPERATIONS FACING CRITICAL SHORTFALLS

Listed alphabetically and by Regional Bureau

Asia – Regional Bureau ODB

Bangladesh PRRO 10045.3 – Assistance to Refugees from Myanmar



Project dates: Jan 06 – Dec 07

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
697	54	33	35	9
Jun-07	Jul-07	Aug-07	Jun-07	Jul-07

Resourcing US

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	4,986,355	3,449,070	1,537,286	31%
2007	1,870,899	431,035	1,439,864	77%

Photo: WFP/Liu Dageng

- During the latter part of 1991, a large number of people from the North Rakhine State of Myanmar, known as 'Rohingyas' began to cross the border into Bangladesh following religious and ethnic persecution. By mid-1992, the presence of almost a quarter of a million of officially recognized refugees was verified.
- Under this PRRO WFP arranges the delivery and distribution of general food rations as well as food requirements for both supplementary and therapeutic feeding activities for about 22,000 Rohingya refugees from Myanmar.
- General food distribution covers the full refugee caseload. Supplementary and therapeutic feeding covers 800 pregnant and lactating women and 500 children. Some 6,000 refugee school children receive a 50 g school snack of fortified biscuits.
- A pipeline break is expected in June and therefore new contributions are urgently needed.

Cambodia PRRO 10305.0 – Assisting People in Crisis



Project dates: Jul 04 – Dec 07

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
13,535	614	0	161	520
Immediate	Immediate	n/a	May-07	Immediate

Resourcing US

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	47,838,664	33,286,198	14,552,466	30%
2007	15,911,838	6,441,577	9,470,261	60%

Photo: WFP/AK Kimoto

- Thirty years of conflict, low agricultural productivity, high prevalence of tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS, poor access to health services and education, and vulnerability to natural disasters all contribute to continued poverty in Cambodia. Therefore, WFP currently assists 1.4 million poor Cambodians in crisis.
- The goal of the PRRO is to improve the food security of people in crisis through food aid interventions. The needs of people in crisis are met through sectoral interventions based on geographical targeting.
- The PRRO is facing immediate and serious resource shortfalls. Pipeline breaks in the end of 2006 resulted in ration cuts/reduced distribution for most of the beneficiaries. In order to avoid further cancellations of especially take-home rations for poor school children and HIV/AIDS affected persons immediate contributions are required.

- Due to resource constraints, the planned expansion of the school feeding programme in collaboration with UNICEF is being put on hold.
- Following the Mid-Term Evaluation Mission in August/September 2006 the operation has been extended in time until end December 2007.

DPR Korea PRRO 10488.0 – Recovery Assistance for Vulnerable Groups in DPRK



Project dates: Apr 04 – Mar 08

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
8,908	2,820	0	158	542
May-07	Jul-07	n/a	Aug-07	Jul-07

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	102,234,076	18,559,816	83,674,260	82%
2007	45,921,308	1,536,138	44,385,170	97%

Photo: WFP/Gerald Bourke

- Due to food shortages caused by economic problems and natural disasters WFP is currently providing disaster relief in DPR Korea.
- This PRRO intends to reach 1.9 million beneficiaries, including 977,00 participants in maternal and child health care programmes, 424,000 children in school feeding operations, 300,000 participants in food-for-community-development schemes and 176,000 members of vulnerable groups receiving assistance under Disaster Relief.
- As WFP is currently only operating in 29 counties, the number of beneficiaries is 724,149 (39 percent of target caseload). The PRRO could be expanded to all 50 counties, as provided for under the LOU, if additional resources are received and agreement on the selection of the remaining counties can be reached with the government.
- Stringent access and travel conditions continue to impact WFP efforts, e.g. travel plans are required two-weeks in advance. Visits to paediatric wards of county hospitals are not permitted.
- Doubts remain as to the ability of the Public Distribution System (PDS) to provide the daily average of 500 grams of cereals on a daily basis throughout the country. At best, it is believed that partial PDS rations are distributed only in selected areas.
- Major pipeline breaks during the harsh North Korean winter have been affecting over 1.1 million of the most vulnerable beneficiaries, including pregnant and nursing women, and children in nurseries, kindergartens and primary schools. Critical shortages of wheat, pulses and dried skim milk (DSM) are already affecting the operation, including a temporary removal of DSM from some fortified foods that provide nutritional sustenance to infants in orphanages and kindergartens.
- 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
- An initial tranche of US\$2.3 million has been allocated to WFP out the US\$5 million CERF funds granted to DPRK's UN agencies. Final allocation is to be confirmed by early-March.

Laos PDR PRRO 10566.0 – Assistance to Food Insecure Households Affected by Multiple Livelihood Shocks



Project dates: April 07 – Mar 09

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
2,540	0	9	0	0
Apr-07	n/a	Jun-07	n/a	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	7,228,730	-	7,228,730	100%
2007	3,305,071	-	3,305,071	100%

Photo: WFP/Tom Greenwood

- This new operation, expected to start April 1, will provide relief and recovery assistance in ex-opium cultivating areas or in the areas affected by unexploded bombs and recurrent natural hazards.
- Assets have been depleted particularly in ex-opium cultivating areas, and the local population is in dire need of food aid.
- To avert pipeline breaks, funding is urgently required.

Myanmar PRRO 10066.3 – Assistance to Returnees and Vulnerable Groups in Northern Rakhine State and Magway Division (Dry Zone) of Myanmar



Project dates: Jan 07 – Dec 09

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
4,976	356	43	203	46
Jul-07	Jun-07	Jul-07	Jul-07	Immediate

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	51,739,680	6,571,008	45,168,671	87%
2007	16,845,237	6,571,008	10,274,228	61%

Photo: WFP/Liu Dageng

- Long years of selective sanctions coupled with decades of armed conflicts have led to lack of income generating opportunities and the inability of families of Northern Rakhine State, Shan State and Magway Division of Myanmar to meet their food needs. WFP food assistance will help food insecure vulnerable groups through food for work and food for training, ameliorating community assets and increasing local food production.
- This new PRRO which came into operation in January 2007 will provide a total of 114,315 mt of food to 1.6 million people for a period of three years.
- A pipeline break is expected in June, especially in cereals.
- If new resources are not provided to support the requirement of the PRRO, food-for-work activities planned for the off-farm season will be cancelled and household food security of the targeted vulnerable families will be jeopardized. Furthermore, chronically ill persons under the home base care programme will not be able to cover their food needs.

Nepal EMOP 10523.0 – Food Assistance to Drought-Affected Populations



Project dates: Jun 06 – Jun 07

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\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	13,660,921	10,761,192	2,899,729	21%
2007	3,521,248	808,855	2,712,393	77%

Photo: WFP/AK Kimoto

- Nepal witnessed its worst rainfall for decades following a 10-year old civil conflict which has rendered 60 percent of the districts prone to food insecurity. This operation will safeguard 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.
- Continuous strikes and violence in the eastern border districts have impeded WFP's ability to routinely transport food aid from local suppliers. Should this continue coupled with the remoteness of drought-affected districts, the food distribution would require helicopter transport.
- The ability to continue food aid in drought-affected districts is threatened as the operation faces a critical and immediate pipeline break and requires additional funding to cover current shortfalls.

Nepal PRRO 10058.5 – Food Assistance to Bhutanese Refugees



Project dates: Jan 07 –Dec 08

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
2,427	459	544	112	332
May-07	May-07	Apr-07	May-07	May-07

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	23,598,322	4,421,809	19,176,513	81%
2007	11,957,045	4,421,809	7,535,236	63%

Photo: WFP/Shehzad Noorani

- The Nepalese Government in abiding by the ceasefire agreement of 1990, granted asylum to the Bhutanese refugees. WFP has since 1992 provided food assistance to these refugees who are not allowed to engage in economic activities outside the camp and they lack access to land for food production.
- An immediate pipeline break is foreseen and additional resources are urgently needed.
- 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.

Pakistan PRRO 10504.0 – Post-Earthquake Relief and Recovery Operation – South Asia



Project dates: Apr 06 – Mar 08

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
1,928	670	1,287	42	271
Aug-07	Jun-07	May-07	Aug-07	Immediate

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	68,249,263	27,050,342	41,198,921	60%
2007	17,135,351	1,905,497	15,229,854	89%

Photo: WFP/ Caroline Chermont

- Pakistan was among the countries affected by the earthquake of October 2005, in which 84 percent of homes, hospitals, schools and other infrastructure were affected in North-West Frontier Province. WFP assistance is to help beneficiaries to recover their livelihood activities through skills training, improve the health and nutrition of vulnerable groups and support their access to education.
- The Government of Pakistan has requested that food distribution in camps be limited to the most vulnerable groups in order to encourage able-bodied persons to return to their homes and participate in rehabilitation.
- An immediate pipeline break is expected.
- If the current funding request is not met, the access to food of vulnerable women, children, orphans and elderly and disabled people in communities will be impeded. Food-for-work activities such as the rehabilitation of secondary roads, tracks and water canals would come to a halt. These activities had an immediate impact through improved market, health and educational access, reduced travelling time and costs, and enhanced agricultural productivity.

Philippines EMOP 10489.0 – Assistance to Conflict-Affected Mindanao



Project dates: Mar 06 – Jun 07

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
0	17	1,351	1	150
n/a	Aug-07	Jul-07	Aug-07	Jul-07

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	19,132,791	6,683,149	12,449,643	65%
2007	8,324,280	1,138,641	7,185,639	86%

Photo: WFP/AK Kimoto

- Mindanao has suffered from three decades of conflict and civil war.
- This Emergency Operation (EMOP) aims at supporting the peace process through assistance to conflict-affected areas in Mindanao. The operation is being carried out in cooperation with the Government of the Philippines and partners in eight conflict-affected provinces of the region, assisting over 2 million people for a period of one year.
- WFP has finished pilot testing the various EMOP interventions in Mindanao, and now hopes to scale up food for education, mother child nutrition, food-for-work and food-for-training activities.
- The operation remains severely under-resourced. In conflict-affected Mindanao, WFP is currently able to reach just 15 percent of its 2.1 million targets.

- Current shortfalls are reducing WFP's ability to support the peace process, which is at a critical stage. It also reduces the ability to address the worrying levels of malnutrition in target provinces and sustain increased school attendance through the school year.

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



Project dates: Jan 07 – Sep 07

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
3,644	379	0	217	0
Apr-07	Apr-07	n/a	Apr-07	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	4,050,768	862,069	3,188,699	79%
2007	4,050,768	862,069	3,188,699	79%

Photo: WFP/AK Kimoto

- 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.
- The operation supports the restoration of shelters, schools, health clinics, roads and bridges, agriculture and other priority infrastructure, through targeted food distributions and food for work.
- The operation was recently approved and is planned to end in September 2007.
- Severe shortfalls need to be urgently covered, considering the short duration of the operation.

Sri Lanka PRRO 10067.1 – Assistance to Vulnerable Groups for Peace Building in Conflict-Affected areas



Project dates: Jun 05 – Dec 07

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
17,084	2,703	5,626	617	876
Immediate	Apr-07	Apr-07	May-07	Apr-07

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	50,629,369	50,197,209	432,160	1%
2007	15,247,346	9,554,733	5,692,613	37%

Photo: WFP/Nick Keyes

- The 19 year old civil conflict in Sri Lanka has resulted in an internal displacement of majority of the populace.
- The PRRO aims to improve the livelihood opportunities in areas vulnerable to food insecurity through food-for-work activities. The operation also aims to improve the nutritional status of the most vulnerable segments of society, such as pregnant and lactating women and children below the age of 5. The PRRO contributes to the improved access to education through school meals, and enhances the capacities of youth (including child soldiers) and female-headed households through vocational skills training.
- Clashes in Sri Lanka have been increasing during the past month and there are strong indications that heavy fighting will shift to the north from the east. On Monday 26 March a Tamil Tiger suicide bomber tried to blow up an army camp in Sri Lanka, killing nine people, a day after rebels carried out their first air strike since fighting erupted in 1983. According to analysts, the war is expected to escalate.
- IDPs continue to arrive in Batticaloa district but the Government is already planning to re-settle the internally displaced persons (IDPs) within the next three weeks.

- Security concerns and restricted humanitarian access, particularly in LTTE-controlled areas, have seriously limited WFP's operations in Sri Lanka and closure of transport links and embargoes are causing food and fuel shortages.
- WFP assessments in Jaffna and the Vanni predict deterioration in food security. Food prices are rapidly rising, daily rates of labour are down by 10-20 percent and fishermen have had little income since May. Trade is disrupted and next year's harvest is likely to be significantly lower. These developments impact most on the vulnerable women and children under 5 years.
- WFP has reached an agreement with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to provide rice as part of the IDP food ration in Battar and Trinco.
- A budget revision is expected for this operation. This causes a 2007 need higher than total project plan.

Timor-Leste PRRO 10388.0 – Investing in People's Future



Project dates: Nov 04 – Nov 07

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
370	165	253	0	44
Jul-07	Jul-07	Aug-07	n/a	Jul-07

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	17,291,325	15,368,613	1,922,712	11%
2007	5,961,960	2,636,237	3,325,723	56%

Photo: WFP/Barry Came

- The social and economic upheaval of 1999 during the independence polls in Timor-Leste led to wide spread civil unrest and displacement.
- This operation was enlarged following violent unrest in Timor-Leste in mid-2006 that caused 170,000 people to seek shelter in camps. It provides rations to 167,000 displaced people and consists of three components: maternal child and health, school feeding and emergency preparedness and response.
- The overall security situation in Dili remains tense. While the presence of foreign troops and the deployment of an initial UN Police Force have helped boost security, limited progress has been made to address the underlying political and institutional problems that caused the crisis. The potential for a rapid escalation of violence thus remains.
- Any pipeline breaks 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.
- A budget revision is expected for this operation. This causes a 2007 need higher than total project plan.

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

Algeria PRRO 10172.1 / 10172.2 – Assistance to Western Saharan Refugees⁴



Project dates: Sept 04 - Dec 08

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
8,331	1,250	418	679	578
Apr-07	Apr-07	Immediate	Immediate	Apr-07

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	43,418,054	32,296,301	11,121,753	26%
2007	11,724,269	2,233,332	9,490,937	81%

Photo: WFP/Heidi Haugen

- WFP provides food assistance for the 90,000 most vulnerable refugees from Western Sahara, located in four major camps southwest of Tindouf in the far west of Algeria. An additional 35,000 rations were made available during most of 2006 and the early months of 2007 to cover people affected by torrential rain early in 2006.
- The food pipeline for the current operation is very fragile. Serious food shortages occur regularly and WFP frequently has had to borrow from ECHO's buffer stocks and reimburse the loans upon the arrival of food commodities. However, the buffer stock had to be liquidated in the third quarter of 2006 in the absence of new contributions. Since then, pipeline breaks have occurred every month and can not always be covered with bilateral donations.
- A Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) with UNHCR, NGO partners and donors took place from 23 January-4 February, to review the food aid requirements for a new phase of the PRRO (and requirements for non-food items provided by UNHCR). The current operation is being extended in time until a new PRRO is finalized.
- In addition to general food distribution, a supplementary feeding programme provides 11,200 malnourished children and pregnant and lactating mothers with dry take-home rations. High energy biscuits are distributed to 34,000 school children.

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



Project dates : Jul 06 – Jun 08

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
4,237	666	0	869	371
Immediate	Immediate	n/a	Immediate	Immediate

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	15,921,615	4,434,418	11,487,197	72%
2007	7,541,271	1,258,291	6,282,979	83%

Photo: WFP/Mia Turner

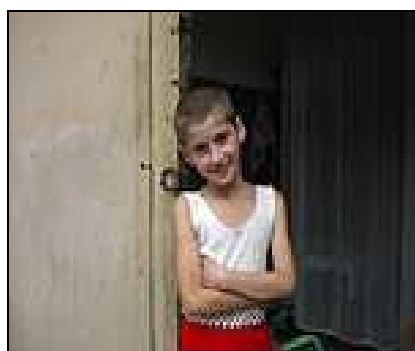
- In Azerbaijan WFP assists internally displaced persons (IDPs) resulting from the regional conflict which lasted until 1994, and other vulnerable groups, by promoting food security through targeted interventions, particularly in rural areas with high concentration of IDPs.
- Recently confirmed multilateral allocations will cover two months general food distribution requirements, but lead time for international purchases mean that these commodities will only be

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

available for distribution in June. There will be no general food distribution in April and May. Within the next six months shortfalls will accumulate to reach 6,143 mt, valued at approximately US\$3.5 million.

- The PRRO will continue to provide assistance to IDPs and other vulnerable groups up to June 2008. Activities planned 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 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.
- The Government pledged an in-kind contribution valued at US\$3 million for WFP's 2006-2008 PRRO operations. During 2006, WFP used the US\$1 million of commodities pledged for 2006 and the total pledge for 2007 has now been used to cover distributions for February-March, after a pipeline break in January.
- 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 operation is designed to be the last phase of WFP's activities in Azerbaijan.

Georgia PRRO 10211.1 – Assistance to Recovery and Capacity Building



Project dates: Jan 07 - Dec 08

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
5,684	20	0	102	248
Apr-07	Apr-07	n/a	Jul-07	May-07

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	13,233,362	3,366,061	9,867,301	75%
2007	7,994,059	3,366,061	4,627,998	58%

Photo: WFP/Keith

- In response to the prolonged economic crisis, aggravated by territorial disputes, WFP relief assistance in Georgia covers critical food needs among the most vulnerable segments of the population, including the elderly, destitute children, Chechen refugees and victims of natural disasters. In terms of recovery, WFP promotes food-for-work (FFW) activities among rural poor households to strengthen their agricultural assets and provides support to primary school children, tuberculosis patients and people living with HIV/AIDS.
- In January 2007, WFP launched its new PRRO 10211.0. The overall goal of the operation is to promote national recovery and transition at a grassroots level. The operation envisages food assistance to over 200,000 beneficiaries during the two-year period of 2007-2008. In all project activities there will be a strong emphasis on local capacity building initiatives in order to prepare pre-conditions for the gradual phase-out of WFP activities in Georgia by the end of 2008.
- Assistance in January to March included on-going relief food distributions for 1,940 Chechen refugees accommodated in Pankisi Valley, and to 8,300 mostly destitute persons through soup kitchens run by local authorities and local and international NGOs. Recovery activities supported 28,000 students of primary classes in eight targeted regions including the conflict area of Abkhazia and 2,800 tuberculosis out-patients who are provided with nutritional support under a countrywide project. The scale and duration of the upcoming FFW round is defined based on the availability of resources.

- Through a series of training workshops to build local capacities, WFP continued helping local officials to develop food-security response plans for small rural landholders. Priorities identified by the districts will become a basis for WFP's future FFW interventions as a means to instil a sense of ownership and encourage the potential of twinning up with local resources.
- The VAM unit finalized the Dietary Diversity Survey (DDS). The survey is being used as one of the criteria for targeting of FFW activities at the district level.
- The programming phase out mission took place in January-February 2007. Extensive consultations have been conducted with Government officials, UN agencies, local donor representatives, the NGO community and other stakeholders. The results are available and a strategy is being prepared.
- Total donor funding towards the new operation stands at US\$3 million that, together with the carryover stock from the previous phase (2,285 mt), will allow WFP to maintain planned activities only to the end of May 2007.
- Shortfall for the coming six-months (April-August 2007) amounts to just over 6,000 mt of food valued at approximately US\$2.8 million.

West Africa – Regional Bureau ODD

Burkina Faso PRRO 10541.0 – Reversing Growing Undernutrition in Food Insecure Regions



Project dates: Jan 07 – Dec 08

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
101	12	938	175	55
Apr-07	Apr-07	Apr-07	Apr-07	Apr-07

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	18,337,142	4,673,875	13,663,267	75%
2007	9,376,247	4,673,875	4,702,372	50%

Photo: WFP/Ramin Rafirasme

- Burkina Faso is food insecure with high rates of chronic and acute malnutrition. The country is subject to recurrent drought and locust infestation resulting in shortfalls in cereal production.
- The country has some of the highest rates of child malnutrition in the world and WFP is working closely with partners to combat the problems in the worst affected parts of the country.
- A shortfall of resources, especially with regard to those commodities rich in micronutrients, will have a negative impact on the recovery of malnourished beneficiaries. Furthermore, nutrition educational sessions will not take place, which means that mothers' behaviour regarding child nutrition will not change over time making it even more difficult to reduce the prevalence of malnutrition.

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



Project dates : Jul 05 – Jun 07

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
14,093	1,410	902	684	766
Immediate	Apr-07	Apr-07	Immediate	Immediate

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	19,728,573	13,859,785	5,868,788	30%
2007	7,802,369	3,793,543	4,008,825	51%

Photo: WFP/Marcus Prior

- Recent socio-political disturbances in the Central African Republic (CAR) have created a climate of instability, resulting in an increase in poverty. In addition, the country is hampered by being landlocked with a low population density. Nutritional deficiencies are widespread in the country.
- WFP missions into the northwest have revealed a picture of terror and violence. Many thousands are too scared to move from hideouts in the bush and are surviving on food growing wild around them.
- A WFP emergency food needs assessment was conducted in the north-west of the country. Findings clearly show the population's food security to be alarming. The situation concerning food and access to it is becoming particularly acute. Much of the past harvest (food and seeds) has been destroyed or lost, leaving little for the affected people to eat. As a result, they have had to rely more and more on their coping strategies for finding food, well in advance of the usual 'hungry season' which normally extends from around May to August. To compound this, the lack of available seed stock does not bode well for the 2007 harvest.
- Planned distributions in February 2007 were not met mainly owing to pipeline breaks due to poor resourcing.
- This protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO) is currently facing significant shortfalls, which will hamper implementation and negatively affect the nutritional situation of the neediest beneficiaries.

Central African Republic SO 10562.0 - Provision of Safe, Efficient and Sufficient Air Transport Services to the Humanitarian Community in CAR



Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	2,173,957	755,400	1,418,556	65%
2007	2,008,419	708,120	1,300,299	65%

Photo: WFP/David Orr

Project dates: Nov 06 – Dec 07

- The insecurity resulting from acts of banditry, the presence of militants hostile to the current regime, foreign militants and armies as well as the general proliferation of small arms has now reached such a level that relief workers in the region can no longer travel safely by road to reach their areas of operations.
- Consequently, air travel is crucial to the provision of an effective and timely humanitarian response to internally displaced persons, and host populations in the whole of the Central African Republic (CAR). In addition, given the lack of adequate medical facilities and the instability in CAR and in the region, such as turmoil in Chad and troubled elections in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), the air service would also be used for medical and security evacuations.

Chad SO 10560.0 - WFP Humanitarian Air Service in Chad in Support of EMOP 10559.0



Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	8,577,976	1,454,000	7,123,976	83%
2007	5,770,804	1,454,000	4,316,804	75%

Photo: WFP/Simon Trepanier

Project dates: Jan 07 – Jun 08

- The overall objective of this Special Operation in Chad 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.
- Taking the current situation in Darfur and eastern Chad into account, it is expected that the humanitarian operations in Eastern Chad will continue at least until mid 2008, and air services in support of the WFP emergency operation, EMOP 10559.0, are therefore highly essential.

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



Project dates: Jun 05 – Jun 07

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
0	0	0	29	159
n/a	n/a	n/a	Jun-07	Apr-07

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	69,630,413	53,971,647	15,658,767	22%
2007	13,610,745	4,037,604	9,573,141	70%

Photo: WFP/Ramin Rafirasme

- Since the 2002 attempted coup-turned-rebellion, the country has been divided in two. The prolonged crisis in Côte d'Ivoire has disrupted the country's food security and has impacted neighbouring countries. It is estimated that some 700,000 people have been displaced since 2002. In addition, persistent insecurity, lack of land access and excessive extortions at roadblocks have reduced food availability and access.
- Côte d'Ivoire remains a dangerous operational environment for WFP after the UN was targeted in outbreaks of violence in January 2006. WFP is closely following up on the evolution of the tense political situation in the country, as well as in Guinea, and has updated its contingency plan in consultation with the humanitarian community.
- Continued inter-ethnic clashes in the Moyen Cavally region resulted in population displacements, delaying the resettlement of internally displaced people (IDPs) and disrupting planned food distributions.

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



Project dates: Jan 06 – Dec 07

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
18	0	213	20	1
Aug-07	n/a	Jul-07	Jul-07	Aug-07

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	14,638,290	7,300,646	7,337,644	50%
2007	5,976,204	1,559,769	4,416,435	74%

Photo: WFP/Tom Haskell

- Political instability following the 1998 civil war led to an increase in poverty and nutritional problems, especially among the most vulnerable segments of the population. Cereal production decreased, and there have been serious disruptions in food marketing and availability, due to asset destruction, infrastructure deterioration and lack of inputs.

- Political tensions remain unstable with unpredictable consequences. There was rioting in the capital in January 2007, which caused two deaths. Demonstrations in protest at the assassination of the former navy chief of staff degenerated into clashes with security forces. The UN Secretary-General called on the Government and political leaders of Guinea-Bissau to exercise utmost restraint and focus on development and reconciliation.
- The looming pipeline breaks will affect operations. Given the long lead times to ship food to Bissau, this is of great concern. The shortfall of corn soya blend (CSB) is the most serious, as this is the core commodity for the school feeding and health/nutrition activities.
- Shortfalls will discourage beneficiaries from regularly attending schools and health centres, and are expected to occur during the lean season, at a time when beneficiary needs are at their highest.

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



Project dates : Jan 05 - Dec 07

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
10,997	188	1,861	194	93
Apr-07	Jun-07	Immediate	Apr-07	Apr-07

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	44,687,721	33,604,449	11,083,272	25%
2007	8,298,362	5,004,465	3,293,897	40%

Photo: WFP/Marcus Prior

- Mauritania is prone to natural disasters (drought, desert locust invasion and floods). The high level of poverty generates vulnerability to food insecurity. The annual "lean season" always brings hunger.
- The food security situation is precarious due to low national agricultural production (a seven percent decrease compared to the last five-year average) and inflationary trends of cereal prices (local and imported). Pastures are in a good state but water scarcity for animal use has led many herders to move their livestock to Mali and Senegal.
- Nutritional indicators report an emergency situation in some regions of the country hinting to a localized nutritional crisis.
- The food pipeline faces critical shortfalls, which will hamper distributions to malnourished children under supplementary feeding programmes. This will have the most serious consequences on the health and lives of targeted young children. It will also negatively impact beneficiaries in food-for-work and food-for-training activities. Furthermore, poor rural households' ability to resist shocks at the start of the lean season will be reduced, at the very time when needs start to increase.
- If additional contributions are not received soon, the operations will have to be substantially reduced, negatively affecting approximately 600,000 vulnerable people, including over 68,000 children under five years old.

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



Project dates: Jan 05
– Dec 07

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
1,195	533	0	101	14
Jun-07	Jun-07	n/a	Aug-07	Apr-07

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	18,639,619	8,725,967	9,913,652	53%
2007	10,264,337	1,083,315	9,181,022	89%

Photo: WFP/Nancy Palus

- The country is affected by high poverty rates and insufficient national cereal production. In addition, droughts, environmental degradation and urban to rural migration further exacerbate the vulnerability of the poorest. The post-conflict region of Casamance is particularly vulnerable, with more than 75 percent of households considered as food insecure.
- Severe shortfalls are foreseen, and without additional resources a pipeline break is inevitable. The remaining resources for the protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO) need to be identified urgently so that purchases and subsequent distributions can be carried out without disruption.
- The shortfall will result in decreased attendance caused by the curtailing of school meals to 130,000 primary schoolchildren; suspension of assistance to the refugees, returnees and internally displaced persons (IDPs); some 3,000 women in literacy programmes and vocational training will be denied access to crucial life skills, and around 125,000 food insecure food for work beneficiaries will not receive family rations.

West Africa Coastal (WAC) PRRO 10064.3 - Post-Conflict Transition in the West Africa Coastal Region (Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone)



Project dates: Jan 05 – Jun 07

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
0	0	108	0	20
n/a	n/a	Immediate	n/a	Apr-07

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	164,647,637	142,255,052	22,392,585	14%
2007	12,363,841	10,285,757	2,078,084	17%

Photo: WFP/Tom Haskell

- 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. The WFP regional protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO) is characterized by post-conflict recovery in regions which were affected by significant population displacement.
- Food aid is needed to sustain those who remain in refugee camps, to support the repatriation effort and to ensure that returnees are supported by the necessary safety nets. Furthermore, it contributes to post-conflict recovery and rehabilitation activities in both countries. Due to a slower than planned repatriation of Liberian refugees, in coordination with UNHCR, WFP decided to extend the current project through June 2007 in order to support the final repatriation of the remaining refugees.
- 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.

- Elevated tensions in Guinea have been exacerbated by accessibility constraints, fuel shortages, repeated strikes, sporadic violence and insecurity. A project budget revision is now being prepared to incorporate new needs resulting from the latest crisis.
- Additional new contributions will help avoid food pipeline breaks and will help support emergency school feeding programmes in 2007.

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



Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	8,890,336	8,445,711	444,626	5%
2007	2,336,732	2,001,852	334,880	14%

Photo: WFP/Stephanie Savariaud

Project dates : Jan 05 – Jun 07

- This special operation (SO) was initiated to benefit the humanitarian efforts in the region by providing transport to humanitarian personnel in Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Côte d'Ivoire.
- Since the operation's inception, WFP/HAS has facilitated the transportation of passengers from 180 organizations (UN, NGOs and donors) as well as air movement of urgently needed humanitarian relief items. WFP has provided 53 medical evacuations and 6 security evacuations in the region.
- Special Operation 10061.3 remains a key pillar and a main priority for the overall WFP strategy in West Coastal Africa by allowing safe and fast movement of humanitarian actors within the most important operational bases in the four countries.

East and Central Africa – Regional Bureau ODK

Congo, Republic of PRRO 10312.0 / 10312.1 -- Assistance to Populations Affected by Conflicts



Project dates: Jul 04 – Dec 08

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
2,309	724	52	196	27
Apr-07	May-07	Jun-07	Apr-07	Jul-07

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	27,063,974	16,014,301	11,049,673	41%
2007	5,289,471	2,211,511	3,077,920	58%

Photo: WFP/Stephanie Savariaud

- In the Republic of Congo, the combined effects of economic stagnation and successive conflicts have exacerbated poverty and increased the number of people suffering from marginalization and deprivation.
- With peace returning in the Pool region, humanitarian assistance is required to help 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 PRRO is plagued by a chronic lack of funding.
- There are significant pipeline breaks for all the commodities within the next 6 months.

Somalia SO 10578.0: "Emergency Rehabilitation Work in Mogadishu and Kismayo Ports and Targeted Emergency Road Rehabilitation for Key Supply Routes in South Somalia"



Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	12,874,592	-	12,874,592	100%
2007	12,717,830	-	12,717,830	100%

Photo: WFP/Fidel Mazobe

Project dates: Feb 07 – Feb 08

- The operation aims to augment the port infrastructure and procedures in the ports of Mogadishu and Kismayo thereby decreasing time and costs for all humanitarian operations.
- It also aims to prepare the port authorities of Mogadishu and Kismayo ports to apply for ISPS (International Ship and Port Facility Security Code) recognition, thereby providing the ports with the necessary status for all international shipping to utilise their services. *
- Other goals include rehabilitation of key bottlenecks in the road network in Lower Juba, Middle Juba, Bay, and Bakool regions, and preparation against the disruption caused by damaged bridges, drifts, and small stretches of road before the bi-annual rainy season;

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



Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
38,685	2,688	11,432	0	451
Apr-07	May-07	May-07	n/a	Jul-07

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	411,364,763	257,580,204	153,784,559	37%
2007	153,022,306	39,592,627	113,429,679	74%

Project dates: Apr 05 – Mar 08

Photo: WFP/Janine D'Angelor

- Some 1.2 million people still live in crowded camps, reliant on WFP food, having been forced from their homes by the 20 year conflict between the government and the rebel Lord's Resistance Army (LRA). Peace talks appear to have stalled, with the LRA rejecting Sudan as a location for continued talks and abandoning two proposed assembly points
- Through its PRRO, WFP addresses food needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Gulu, Kitgum and Pader and Lira districts. A budget revision amounting to US\$114 million is to cover the

relief and recovery needs of IDPs and refugees between June 2007 and March 2008 was approved by the Executive Board in February.

- Despite some improvements in security encouraging some families to return to their homes in northern Uganda, humanitarian needs remain enormous. An estimated 60,000 IDPs in Lira district are expected to return to their villages of origin between February and March 2007. WFP will provide the returning IDPs with a three month return and resettlement ration to support early recovery.
- WFP is also feeding 500,000 people hit by drought in Uganda's already under-developed Karamoja region. WFP launched a drought relief operation in January, targeting Moroto and Nakapiripirit districts in lower Karamoja, providing half rations until July. The drought is Karamoja's third in six years. Also, some 2000 people affected by disarmament exercises in northern Kotido are expected to receive WFP assistance during the same period.
- The Executive Board of February 2007 approved PRRO 10121.1 budget revision for US\$114 million to cover the relief and recovery needs of IDPs and refugees between June 2007 and March 2008.
- Under CAP Appeal 2007, as of February 2007, donors only met 15 percent of WFP relief requirements compared to 30 percent last year.

Latin American and the Caribbean – Regional Bureau ODP

Colombia PRRO 10366.0 – Assistance to Persons Displaced by Violence



Project dates: Apr 05 - Mar 08

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
8,614	0	0	0	1,135
Apr-07	n/a	n/a	n/a	Immediate

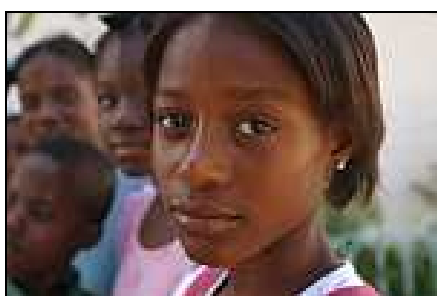
Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	58,129,945	30,397,322	27,732,623	48%
2007	17,581,081	6,885,063	10,696,019	61%

Photo: WFP/Sabrina Quezada

- The humanitarian crisis facing Colombia after more than four decades of armed conflict makes it one of the countries with the highest rates of internally displaced people (IDPs) in the world. WFP's PRRO in Colombia reaches through relief and recovery assistance more than 600,000 IDPs and other groups affected by conflict every year.
- This operation is implemented together with the Colombian government and responds to the country's difficult humanitarian situation. To prevent future displacements, the PRRO aims to find suitable and lasting solutions to the food insecurity of displaced populations, and to support the basic education of pre-school and school-aged boys and girls.
- Massive displacements throughout Colombia and mainly in the south of the country have been reported during the recent month.
- Although donor support to current PRRO has been generous, the project faces important commodity breaks starting in April 2007, mainly in rice which constitutes more than 60 percent of the ration distributed by WFP.
- The lack of funding has forced WFP to cut back on the number of beneficiaries and the levels of distribution in food-for-work, food-for-training and relief activities. Additional resources are urgently required to reach new IDPs and to cover the rising demand in the south. Without additional resources, around 40 percent of total beneficiaries participating in these recovery modalities will be affected.

Haiti PRRO 10382.0 – Response to Food Insecure Persons in Crisis Situations



Project dates : May 05 – Dec 07

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
2,185	0	4,862	195	0
May-07	n/a	Apr-07	Jul-07	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	43,919,146	30,989,083	12,930,064	29%
2007	11,738,932	512,285	11,226,647	96%

Photo: WFP/Tom Haskell

- Civil unrest, natural disasters and chronic malnutrition prevails in the poorest country of the Western hemisphere. Large part of the population suffers from anaemia and intestinal parasites. 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.
- Heavy rains affected several regions in mid March. The National System on Risk and Disaster Management (SNGRD) still maintains on moderated alert for strong rains, with which may cause the overflowing of rivers, floods and landslides in large parts of the country. The first WFP immediate response provided warm meals to people staying in temporary shelters.
- Haiti will face a significant pipeline break of corn soy blend (CSB) starting April 2007 and needs urgently to secure contributions for this commodity. The commodity is needed namely for the MCH programmes as CSB is the most adequate commodity for the nutritional objectives of the PRRO.

LAC Regional PRRO 10212.0 / 10444.0 – Targeted Food Assistance for People Affected by Shocks and the Recovery of Livelihoods⁵



Project dates : Mar 03 – Dec 08

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
9,869	1,488	5,041	991	0
Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	Immediate	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	59,646,943	39,437,086	20,209,857	34%
2007	10,341,106	1,387,293	8,953,813	87%

Photo: WFP/Gabriela Flores

- This regional operation supports 690,000 beneficiaries in areas with high food insecurity and recurrent natural disasters in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua through capacity-building in emergency preparedness and response.
- The situation in Honduras and El Salvador is particularly critical. The operations face immediate pipeline breaks in Cereals, CSB and Pulses.
- The shortfalls will severely limit WFP's recovery efforts. It will badly impact the ongoing nutritional intervention and assistance to beneficiaries.
- This project has been extended in time to March 2007 and will be superseded by new Regional PRRO 10444.0, starting in April 2007. The new PRRO will last for two years and respond to needs mostly through disaster mitigation and preventive nutritional interventions.

⁵ New project 10444.0 has not yet been approved, so total project needs have not yet been identified.

Global SO 10522.0: “The Establishment of the Humanitarian Response Depot (HRD) Network.”



Photo: WFP/Matthew Arnold

Project dates : Apr 06 – Apr 07

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	17,414,280	6,938,099	10,476,181	60%
2007	9,321,449	-	9,321,449	100%

- This Special Operation enables WFP to establish four Humanitarian Response Depots (HRDs), in addition to the existing Depot in Brindisi, in key strategic locations around the world: Panama City (Panama), Accra (Ghana), Dubai City (Dubai), and Subang (Malaysia),
- The UNHRD Network initiative will support emergency response by UN, international, governmental and non-governmental organizations.
- The network will enable WFP to be able to meet its corporate goal of being able to respond to four simultaneous emergencies.
- A budget revision is currently being undertaken, which will broaden the scope of the original project. This budget revision is expected to take the total amount of this SO up to US\$17,414,279

SPECIAL FOCUS ON DEVELOPMENT

Highlights from ODJ

Lesotho DEV 10266.0 – Support to Free Primary Education



Project dates: Jan 04 – Dec 07

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
2,004	136	0	0	0
Apr-07	Jun-07	n/a	n/a	n/a

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	15,336,513	10,453,915	4,882,597	32%
2007	2,037,417	194,065	1,843,353	90%

Photo: WFP/Michael Huggins

- Lesotho’s population endures chronic and persistent vulnerability to hunger and poverty, due to little arable land, recurrent droughts and a high prevalence rate of HIV/AIDS.
- This project aims to help the Government achieve its goal of free primary education by 2015, by providing free school meals. WFP’s assistance is concentrated in the highland areas, where WFP will remain the main provider for the lunch programme until the end of 2007.
- The Government, through the Disaster Management Authority and sector ministries have planned a one week preliminary crop assessment in the country, owing to the increasing negative reports of very poor crop growth due to extreme heat and below normal rainfall. WFP, FAO and other local stakeholders will actively participate in this process.
- Food distribution to schools for the 1st quarter was completed in the first week of February. Some delays in delivering the food commodities to remote schools were experienced due to bad weather.
- Some children depend on WFP food assistance for their meals, therefore shortfalls will negatively affect their capacity to learn as well as their attendance.

- New donations are urgently needed for the school feeding programme interventions. Assistance will go towards continuing the provision of school meals and take home rations for orphans and herders. This project will experience pipeline break within the next two months (March 2007).

Madagascar CP 10340.0 – Country Programme



Project dates : Jan 05 – Dec 09

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
7,600	1,440	226	214	120
Apr-07	Immediate	Apr-07	Aug-07	Immediate

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	28,688,600	12,946,046	15,742,554	55%
2007	2,820,230	954,717	1,865,513	66%

Photo: WFP/Simone Derijke

- The Country Programme's main aim is to contribute to food security for all while ensuring sustainable management of natural resources. Activities include school feeding programmes, food for work and nutritional support to vulnerable populations. In addition, WFP has been providing technical assistance to the Ministry of Education to develop a national school feeding strategy for primary schools.
- Activity 2 aims to promote food security of vulnerable groups and mitigation of natural disasters. In light of the recent flooding and cyclones, these activities are of increasing importance (see information for PRRO 10442.0 in "High Profile Operations").
- WFP is mobilizing pre-positioned stock for food-for-work / food-for-training activities in the North-West, South-East & Western of Madagascar. These interventions will be closely coordinated with activities under the PRRO, and stock will be used where most needed. However commodities are already forecast to run out in May 2007, and additional funds are need to continue activities.

Zambia CP 10447.0 – Country Programme



Project dates : Jan 07 – Dec 10

Shortfalls over next 6 months (mt)

Cereals	Pulses	Blended Food	Oil	Other
827	330	433	0	492
Immediate	Immediate	Apr-07	n/a	May-07

Resourcing US\$

	Requirements	Mobilised	Shortfall	Shortfall %
Tot. Project	34,405,291	2,958,171	31,447,121	91%
2007	7,036,444	2,958,171	4,078,273	58%

Photo: WFP/Julia Steward

- Poverty and food insecurity is widespread in rural and urban areas of Zambia, and the country remains extremely vulnerable to recurring natural disasters, including floods, drought and animal disease. There are reportedly 1 million orphans, largely a result of the HIV/AIDS pandemic.
- A new Country Programme was launched in 2007 to last for four years. It focuses on three main elements: improving children's access to basic education; improving the nutritional status and reducing malnutrition-related mortality among chronically malnourished children, expectant and nursing mothers and people living with HIV/AIDS; and improving food security and well-being among hungry-poor households.

- Pipeline breaks are expected in cereals in April. Without new contributions, WFP will stop distributing nutritious daily meals in schools to over 100,000 orphans and vulnerable children in March, undermining attempts to keep them in school and jeopardizing their nutritional health.

Needs and Shortfalls for Projects in the Operational Priorities List
As of 22 March 2007

Country	BA	Project n.	Start Date	End Date	Total Resources					2007			
					2007 Beneficiaries	Total Project Needs (US\$)	Mobilized (US\$)	Project Shortfalls (US\$)	S.falls %	2007 net needs	Mobilized (US\$)	Shortfalls (US\$)	2007 S.falls %
Afghanistan	P	10427.0	01/01/2006	31/12/2008	5,444,000	371,916,553	195,851,931	176,064,621	47%	139,775,108	19,109,572	120,665,536	86%
Algeria	P	10172.1	01/09/2004	30/04/2007	90,000	43,418,054	32,296,301	11,121,753	26%	3,089,677	2,233,332	856,345	28%
		10172.2	01/05/2007	31/12/2008	-	-	-	-	-	8,634,592	-	8,634,592	100%
Azerbaijan	P	10168.1	01/07/2006	30/06/2008	154,000	15,921,615	4,434,418	11,487,197	72%	7,541,271	1,258,291	6,282,979	83%
Bangladesh	P	10045.3	01/01/2006	31/12/2007	24,500	4,986,355	3,449,070	1,537,286	31%	1,870,899	431,035	1,439,864	77%
Burkina Faso	P	10541.0	01/01/2007	31/12/2008	334,250	18,337,142	4,673,875	13,663,267	75%	9,376,247	4,673,875	4,702,372	50%
Cambodia	P	10305.0	01/07/2004	31/12/2007	1,296,507	47,838,664	33,286,198	14,552,466	30%	15,911,838	6,441,577	9,470,261	60%
Central African Republic	P	10189.1	01/07/2005	30/06/2007	347,270	19,728,573	13,859,785	5,868,788	30%	7,802,369	3,793,543	4,008,825	51%
		10562.0	25/10/2006	31/12/2007	-	2,173,957	755,400	1,418,556	65%	2,008,419	708,120	1,300,299	65%
Central America Regional	P	10212.0	01/03/2003	31/03/2007	-	59,646,943	39,437,086	20,209,857	34%	2,160,774	1,387,293	773,481	36%
		10444.0	01/01/2007	31/12/2008	332,900	-	-	-	-	8,180,332	-	8,180,332	100%
Chad	E	10559.0	01/01/2007	30/06/2008	423,596	85,427,612	39,182,265	46,245,348	54%	60,976,982	39,182,265	21,794,717	36%
		10560.0	01/01/2007	30/06/2008	-	8,577,976	1,454,000	7,123,976	83%	5,770,804	1,454,000	4,316,804	75%
Colombia	P	10366.0	01/04/2005	31/03/2008	725,497	58,129,945	30,397,322	27,732,623	48%	17,581,081	6,885,063	10,696,019	61%
Congo D.R	P	10288.0	01/01/2004	30/06/2007	-	253,357,805	190,521,628	62,836,177	25%	31,346,249	11,285,744	20,060,505	64%
		10288.1	01/07/2007	31/12/2008	1,153,554	-	-	-	-	38,977,654	-	38,977,654	100%
Congo Rep. of	P	10312.0	01/07/2004	31/03/2007	-	16,636,671	13,805,520	2,831,151	17%	1,557,577	2,770	1,554,807	100%
		10312.1	01/04/2007	31/03/2009	195,000	10,427,303	2,208,781	8,218,522	-	3,731,894	2,208,781	1,523,113	41%
Côte d'Ivoire Regional Crisis,	P	10372.0	01/01/2005	30/06/2007	930,906	69,630,413	53,971,647	15,658,767	22%	13,610,745	4,037,604	9,573,141	70%
Ethiopia	P	10362.0	01/01/2005	31/12/2007	4,807,629	783,763,137	514,151,922	269,611,215	34%	220,119,501	21,749,907	198,369,594	90%
Georgia	P	10211.1	01/01/2007	31/12/2008	159,000	13,233,362	3,366,061	9,867,301	75%	7,994,059	3,366,061	4,627,998	58%

Country	BA	Project n.	Start Date	End Date	Total Resources					2007			
					2007 Beneficiaries	Total Project Needs (US\$)	Mobilized (US\$)	Project Shortfalls (US\$)	S.falls %	2007 net needs	Resources Mobilized (US\$)	2007 Shortfalls (US\$)	2007 S.falls %
Guinea-Bissau	P	10148.2	01/01/2006	31/12/2007	232,135	14,638,290	7,300,646	7,337,644	50%	5,976,204	1,559,769	4,416,435	74%
Haiti	P	10382.0	01/05/2005	31/12/2007	550,000	43,919,146	30,989,083	12,930,064	29%	11,738,932	512,285	11,226,647	96%
Kenya	E	10374.0	01/08/2004	30/06/2007	2,808,717	353,894,150	301,441,879	52,452,271	15%	63,814,310	21,788,392	42,025,917	66%
	P	10258.1	01/10/2005	30/09/2007		74,836,711	53,122,314	21,714,397	29%	21,673,006	5,372,361	16,300,645	75%
		10258.2	01/10/2007	30/09/2009		279,589	-	-		9,409,632	-	9,409,632	100%
Korea, D.R	P	10488.0	01/04/2006	31/03/2008	1,877,232	102,234,076	18,559,816	83,674,260	82%	45,921,308	1,536,138	44,385,170	97%
Laos	P	10566.0	01/04/2007	31/03/2009	158,520	7,228,730	-	-		3,305,071	-	3,305,071	100%
Lesotho	D	10266.0	01/01/2004	31/12/2007	127,000	15,336,513	10,453,915	4,882,597	32%	2,037,417	194,065	1,843,353	90%
Madagascar	D	10340.0	01/01/2005	31/12/2009	176,007	28,688,600	12,946,046	15,742,554	55%	2,820,230	954,717	1,865,513	66%
	P	10442.0	01/07/2006	30/06/2008	336,802	13,072,478	6,431,351	6,641,127	51%	6,500,561	5,328,616	1,171,945	18%
Mauritania	P	10359.0	01/01/2005	31/12/2007	291,536	44,687,721	33,604,449	11,083,272	25%	8,298,362	5,004,465	3,293,897	40%
Myanmar	P	10066.3	01/01/2007	31/12/2009	1,249,560	51,739,680	6,571,008	45,168,671	87%	16,845,237	6,571,008	10,274,228	61%
Nepal	E	10523.0	15/06/2006	14/06/2007	202,000	13,660,921	10,761,192	2,899,729	21%	3,521,248	808,855	2,712,393	77%
	P	10058.5	01/01/2007	31/12/2008	106,800	23,598,322	4,421,809	19,176,513	81%	11,957,045	4,421,809	7,535,236	63%
Occupied Palestinian Territory	P												
		10387.0	01/09/2005	31/08/2007		102,957,391	98,639,747	4,317,644	4%	8,049,837	3,734,756	4,315,081	54%
		10387.1	01/09/2007	31/08/2009	665,000	107,234,011	-	107,234,011		18,118,486	-	18,118,486	100%
Pakistan	P	10504.0	01/04/2006	31/03/2008	667,347	68,249,263	27,050,342	41,198,921	60%	17,135,351	1,905,497	15,229,854	89%
Philippines	E	10489.0	01/03/2006	30/06/2007	1,640,000	19,132,791	6,683,149	12,449,643	65%	8,324,280	1,138,641	7,185,639	86%
		10575.0	01/01/2007	30/09/2007	500,000	4,050,768	862,069	3,188,699	79%	4,050,768	862,069	3,188,699	79%
Senegal	P	10188.1	01/01/2005	31/12/2007	382,998	18,639,619	8,725,967	9,913,652	53%	10,264,337	1,083,315	9,181,022	89%
Somalia	P	10191.1	01/08/2006	31/07/2008	1,125,000	124,837,144	41,985,358	82,851,786	66%	27,833,964	24,571,583	3,262,381	12%
	S	10578.0	15/02/2007	14/02/2008		12,874,592	-	12,874,592	100%	12,717,830	-	12,717,830	100%
Southern Africa Regional	P	10310.0	01/01/2005	31/12/2007	4,654,050	732,877,180	496,202,877	236,674,303	32%	147,964,928	40,962,757	107,002,171	72%
Sri Lanka	P	10067.1	01/01/2005	31/12/2007	1,110,200	50,629,369	50,197,209	432,160	1%	15,247,346	9,554,733	5,692,613	37%
Sudan	E	10557.0	01/01/2007	31/12/2007	5,500,000	685,403,770	343,476,735	341,927,035	50%	685,403,770	343,476,735	341,927,035	50%
Timor-Leste	P	10388.0	15/11/2004	15/11/2007	404,000	17,291,325	15,368,613	1,922,712	11%	5,961,960	2,636,237	3,325,723	56%
Uganda	P	10121.1	01/04/2005	31/03/2008	2,323,264	411,364,763	257,580,204	153,784,559	37%	153,022,306	39,592,627	113,429,679	74%
West Africa Coastal	P	10064.3	01/01/2005	30/06/2007		164,647,637	142,255,052	22,392,585	14%	12,363,841	10,285,757	2,078,084	17%
	S	10061.3	01/01/2005	30/06/2007		8,890,336	8,445,711	444,626	5%	2,336,732	2,001,852	334,880	14%
WFP	S	10522.0	15/04/2006	28/02/2008		17,414,280	6,938,099	10,476,181	60%	9,321,449	-	9,321,449	100%