

Executive Board Resumed Second Regular Session

Rome, 26 May 1997

PROGRESS REPORT ON WFP'S DEVELOPMENT PORTFOLIO

Agenda item 5



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Progress report on WFP's development portfolio

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NOTE TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

This document is submitted for information to the Executive Board.

Pursuant to the decisions taken on the methods of work by the Executive Board at its First Regular Session of 1996, the documentation prepared by the Secretariat for the Board has been kept brief and decision-oriented. The meetings of the Executive Board are to be conducted in a business-like manner, with increased dialogue and exchanges between delegations and the Secretariat. Efforts to promote these guiding principles will continue to be pursued by the Secretariat.

The Secretariat therefore invites members of the Board who may have questions of a technical nature with regard to this document, to contact the WFP staff member(s) listed below, preferably well in advance of the Board's meeting. This procedure is designed to facilitate the Board's consideration of the document in the plenary.

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Should you have any questions regarding matters of dispatch of documentation for the Executive Board, please contact the Documentation and Meetings Clerk (tel.: 5228-2641).

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WFP DEVELOPMENT PORTFOLIO

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

Situation as at 31 December 1996

INTRODUCTION

At the Fourteenth Session of the Sub-Committee on Projects (SCP) of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (CFA) held in May 1995, and in subsequent discussions, the members of the Sub-Committee requested an annual review of WFP's portfolio of development projects. To that effect, the Secretariat is submitting to the Executive Board a country-by-country compendium of all approved projects that were active during 1996.

For each country, the document summarizes project-specific information, detailing immediate objectives, total WFP costs and deliveries up to 31 December 1996, and provides a status of implementation of the project. The latter focuses on the rate and quality of achievements highlights problem areas and describes corrective measures taken to solve difficulties in implementation.

It is hoped that the members of the Executive Board (EB), as well as other donors and recipients concerned with implementation of WFP projects, will find this report useful in their work.

¹ All monetary values are expressed in United States dollars.

	ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems					
4415	SUPPORT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES (CFA:30/SCP:5/2-A (ODL) Add.1) Assist the Government in upgrading day-care facilities and delivering a better service, through provision of a snack for pre-primary schoolchildren.	5	01-01-92	0.7	4.1	4.1	In order to avoid a gap in project activities due to delays in procuring wheat for monetization, funds were advanced from headquarters in April 1995. A triangular operation monetizing Canadian wheat in Colombia was carried out in August 1995 to fulfill WFP's commitment. Despite lack of resources from WFP, the project authorities strongly encouraged parents to provide additional funds. In other cases, schools resorted to fund-raising to upgrade their facilities. Project implementation has been affected due to lack of WFP resources.					

	BANGLADESH											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems					
2197 (Exp.9)	RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (CFA:37/SCP:12/4-A (ODP) Add.1) Create immediate employment opportunities, in order to reduce food insecurity among the poorest of the rural poor.	2	01-10-94	54.2	258.0	96.0	During 1996, the project generated some 17 million workdays of casual employment nationwide. Roughly as many workdays were generated by bilateral donations to the same programme managed by WFP. Challenges continue to be the focus on "people" rather than infrastructure; participatory selection process of works to be supported; and women's participation. This phase of the project terminated on 31 December 1996.					
2226 (Exp.6)	VULNERABLE GROUPS DEVELOPMENT: SELF-RELIANCE FOR POOR WOMEN (CFA:34/SCP:9/2-A (ODP) Add.1) Facilitate training of destitute women in marketable skills; encourage accumulation of seed capital through savings; and provide access to credit.	3 + 6 months	01-01-93	62.9	257.9	146.3	The VGD project is WFP's largest VGD project. In the first semester of 1996, about 71,000 feeding days were achieved, thus meeting over 99 percent of the target. The project is exclusively targeted to poor, rural womer Cooperation is close with bilateral donors and the Government, both having a roughly equal stake in this nation-wide, multi-donor programme. This phase of project 2226 was completed on 30 June.					
2226 (Exp.7)	VULNERABLE GROUP DEVELOPMENT: SUPPORT TO RURAL WOMEN TO MOVE OUT OF EXTREME POVERTY (CFA 40/SCP 15/6-A/OMA/Add.1)											
	Long-term objective is to improve the socio- economic conditions of the poorest and most disadvantaged women in rural Bangladesh. This will be achieved through support to income-generating activities; training; promotion of group formation of vulnerable group development (VGD) women; and institutional feeding.	2		26.4	140.1	1.3	This project expansion was approved in November 1995 and started operations in July 1996. Because of delays in shipments, implementation started with wheat borrowed from the Government.					

					BEN	NIN	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
5208	SCHOOL CANTEENS AND ASSISTANCE TO THE EDUCATION SECTOR (CFA:35/SCP:10/2-A (ODW) Add.1) Increase attendance; improve learning capacity through provision of a nutritional supplement; and build school infrastructure.	4	01-05-94	9.8	16.4	8.8	School canteen targets are being reached. Infrastructure works started and 33 percent have been utilised. The management review mission in May 1996 discovered that school enrolment declined in economically deprived areas since parents kept children for agriculture work. Children have to walk more than three kilometres to attend school. WFP and non-governmental organization (NGO) collaboration is working well in the infrastructure and rehabilitation sector. Cereals were delivered late and affected project implementation. The Country Office (CO) organized in December 1996 to help improve project performance.
5215	MULTI-PURPOSE RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT FOR (CFA:36/SCP:11/4-A (ODW) Add.1) Further the organization of villagers and male and female farmers; help villagers, through rural development centres, to set themselves up as farmers; contribute to (re)training of health workers, graduates looking for employment and the unemployed, in order to enable them to become crop and livestock farmers; and support production and processing of agricultural products by means of local groups and associations.	4	01-07-94	8.9	16.7	5.9	Construction and rehabilitation of rural roads, seedlings production and development of low-lying floodland are exceeding the prorated targets. Problems identified at the early stage of implementation are being addressed through the strengthening of coordination between the project authorities, the executing NGO and other partners. A reinforcement of the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) process is also underway.

				I	BHUT	AN	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2117 (Exp.2)	ROAD MAINTENANCE AND STABILIZATION (CFA:33/SCP:8/2-A (ODP) Add.1) Protect environment through stabilization of road banks and protection of slopes through bio-engineering techniques; and improve existing maintenance practices.	5	01-01-93	7.9	13.0	9.8	The project continues to exceed workday targets (135 percent of prorated targets) while at the same time underutilizing commodities (74 percent of the prorated rice requirements). A lower commodity utilization is attributed to a higher than expected number of single workers who consequently receive single rations.
3734 (Exp.1)	ASSISTANCE TO PRIMARY AND POST-PRIMARY STUDENTS, AND HOSPITAL PATIENTS (CFA:38/SCP:13/4-A (ODP) Add.1) <u>Education</u> : contribute to increased enrolment and reduced drop-out in primary, selected secondary and post-secondary boarding and day-schools, including teacher training institutes; contribute to increased enrolment and reduced drop-out of day-students at selected primary schools; assist and specifically encourage girl students to continue secondary education, through the creation of separate boarding facilities and similar measures. <u>Health</u> : contribute to improving access of patients to hospitals; and contribute to functioning of hospitals by freeing resources for feeding patients.	4	01-01-95	3.7	10.9	2.2	Overall performance in 1996 was as per target. However, the number of boarders in post-secondary schools and day-students in primary schools continues to exceed targets. The number of girl students was 42 percent among day-students and 35 percent among boarders. Action is required to improve their access to schools. Project coverage in the health sector was about 70 percent of the target.

BOLIVIA											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems				
2578 (Exp.1)	PROMOTION OF DAIRY DEVELOPMENT MODULES FOR MILK PRODUCTION (CFA:28/SCP:3/2-A (ODL) Add.1) Increase small dairy farmers' productivity.	6	01-01-91	4.6	3.1	1.4	The project has by far exceeded the plan of operations' targets in creating modules and attracting small dairy producers. About 70 percent of beneficiaries are women. A large revolving fund has been created (some 1.5 million dollars on loan, with 500,000 dollars' balance). Both the management and turnover of counterpart funds have been satisfactory. An extension in time, without additional commitment, has been approved to ensure that project gains are not lost during the transitional period of the privatization of the dairy sector.				
2735 (Exp.2)	SUPPORT TO BOLIVIAN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH ASSISTANCE TO PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN (CFA:35/SCP:10/2-A (ODL) Add.1) Strengthen health and nutrition of pre-school children in targeted poverty areas.	4	01-10-94	9.5	21.2	7.7	The project suffered from WFP resource shortages. However, some 90 percent of the WFP-provided food was targeted to the poorest of the poor through rural pre-school centres. As urban centres are often well served and staffed through NGO assistance, WFP is pursuing a strategy of focusing the totality of its assistance on the neediest, rural areas.				
2795 (Exp.	2) SCHOOL FEEDING IN THE COTAGAITA SAN JUAN DEL ORO PROJECT AREA (POTOSI) (CFA 40/SCP 15/6-A/OML/Add.1) Improve children's school performance and parents' participation.	4		5.0	15.5	0	Approved in November 1995 and plan of operations signed in May 1996. Operations started in late 1996.				
2801 (Exp.1)	PRIMARY HEALTH CARE IN RURAL AREAS AFFECTED BY CHAGAS' (CFA:31/SCP:6/2-A (ODL) Add.1) Improve health and housing conditions of slum-dwellers in Chagas-affected areas.	5	01-09-93	14.2	32.9	11.4	Implementation suffered from WFP resourcing problems and inadequate Government contribution. It is expected that performance will improve as the struggle against the Chagas' disease has become a priority in the new Bolivian development strategy. Argentina has begun to support the process with volunteers (i.e., the White Helmets) and funding.				

	BOLIVIA										
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration Starting (years) date	WFP costs \$ tons (mill) (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems						

	BOLIVIA											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems					
3866	DEVELOPMENT OF DEPRESSED RURAL AREAS (CFA:29/SCP:4/2-A (ODL) Add.1) Support the poor in creating rural infrastructure, in order to improve their living conditions.	5	01-12-91	12.9	37.5	37.5	This constitutes WFP's leading project for rural development in depressed areas of Bolivia. Implementation and management are proceeding smoothly. In a kind of "programme approach", this project has provided storage, food distribution and training services to other projects. Execution has been adapted to the new decentralized Bolivian administration. The municipalities contribute their funds to this rural programme.					

	BOTSWANA										
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems				
324 (Exp.5)	ASSISTANCE TO THE NATIONAL PRIMARY SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME (CFA:33/SCP:8/2-A (ODE) Add.1) Relieve short-term hunger; maintain high net enrolment and manage daily attendance; and institutionalize primary school feeding.	5	01-01-93	16.7	33.4	23.6	The project reached 92 percent of the intended beneficiaries. It has contributed to improved school attendance, nutrition and household food security, provided employment opportunities to some 6,000 women, and is successful in promoting the importance of school feeding with the Government, which took over the entire operation at the end of 1996. The country office closed on 31 December 1996.				

	BRAZIL											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems					
2732 (Exp.1)	PRIMARY SCHOOL FEEDING IN DEPRESSED AREAS OF THE NORTH-EAST REGION (CFA:30/SCP:5/2-A (ODL) Add.2) Improve quantity and quality of school meals; increase use of local foods; and increase school attendance and enrolment.	4	03-02-92	19.3	29.0	29.0	Completed at the beginning of 1996, the project benefited some 570,000 schoolchildren a year. In 1995, in agreement with the Government, WFP assistance was reoriented to assist the Government and municipalities the process of decentralization of the school feeding programme, through institutional strengthening of the executing agency and staff training. An evaluation mission was carried out in 1996. Tha major focus of this evaluation was on the benefits of school feeding projects over time, and the implications of Brazil's attempts to decentralize for a successful phase-out strategy.					

BURKINA FASO											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)					
3326 (Exp.1) RURAL DEVELOPMENT (CFA:33/SCP:8/2-A (ODW) Add.1) Support Government efforts to preserve and increase the fertility of agricultural land, through: improvement of land and water resources; increase of water supply and rationalization of its use; improvement of food security through creation of village cereal banks in cereal-deficit zones; resettlement of farmers; training of farmers; development of rural infrastructure; and the improvement of food security and nutritional status of peri-urban poor people through support to labour-intensive and community works financed by other donors.	5	01-01-94	24.4	37.1	23.1	All sub-components are close to or on target. This project is performing exceptionally well. M&E units have been set up in the provincial technical committees. Members of these units participated in a WFP training workshop with the aim of improving monitoring.				
4959	SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING FOR VULNERABLE GROUPS (CFA:39/SCP:14/6-A (OMW) Add.1) Contribute to the nutritional rehabilitation of children suffering from serious malnutrition who are admitted to the nutritional rehabilitation and education centres; encourage expectant and nursing women, considered at risk, to attend health centres regularly; increase food supplies to households with undernourished expectant or nursing women and children suffering from less serious malnutrition; and contribute to the Ministry of Health's efforts regarding information, education and training of women.	4	01-07-96	9.7	20.8	1.7	The project is performing well. Rates of achievement after one semester of implementation are close to 15 percent of the global objective of the project, when one semester represents only 12.5 percent of a 4-year project.				

BURUNDI											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems				
3047 (Exp.1)	ASSISTANCE TO SECONDARY EDUCATION AND SOCIAL CENTRES (CFA:31/SCP:6/2-A (ODE) Add.1) Normalize boarding-school operations and offer a balanced diet; encourage development of day-schools through the provision of a midday meal; support schools' self-financing activities through the utilization of counterpart funds; and provide a food supplement for disadvantaged young people attending social centres, and support the Government's efforts to help this segment of the population.	5.6	01-01-92	11.1	12.9	8.9	Implementation has not always been consistent with the plan of operations, in terms of targeted beneficiaries. Over 100 percent of boarders were reached, compared to 19 percent of day-students and 60 percent of social centre beneficiaries. This unequal performance has to be assessed against the volati security situation prevailing in the country. The project terminates in June 199 leaving a balance of some 2,000 tons which has been de-earmarked.				
3087	AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND SETTLEMENT IN THE BURAGANE REGION (CFA:26/2-C (ODE) Add.1) Settle 700 families in the hills of Buragane and ensure their subsistence until they reach a degree of self-sufficiency; and increase food production in the project area through drainage and reclamation of land.	5	01-01-91	0.9	1.3	1.2	Terminated in December 1995. The cumulative achievement compared to targ is 53 percent for resettled families and 137 percent for drained land. Problems identified included the unsolved issue of land tenure, lack of technical support and inadequate Government contribution.				

	CAMEROON											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems					
4077	SUPPORT TO THE TROPICAL FORESTRY ACTION PLAN (CFA:29/SCP:4/2-A (ODW) Add.1) Rehabilitate and maintain forests and new plantations; and train workers.	4	01-10-92	4	6	3.5	Slow implementation due to inadequate beneficiary targeting, limited community interest and high food-management costs. A technical review mission in March 1996 recommended that the outstanding balance of commitments be de earmarked and the project activities stopped as of April. The project legally terminated in October 1996.					
4387	SCHOOL FEEDING FOR THE SOCIAL DIMENSION OF ADJUSTMENT PROJECT (SDA) (CFA:32/SCP:7/2-A (ODW) Add.1) Provide meals to 28,000 children, in order to improve enrolment and attendance.	4	01-10-92	7.5	10.9	8.7	Despite scattered target areas and logistical difficulties, the project is on track and implemented according to plans. There have been weaknesses in regional and social targeting. Food delivery costs are too high for some beneficiary institutions. As from October 1996, WFP assistance has been reoriented to the primary education sector in the disadvantaged northern provinces of the country					

				С	APE V	ERDE	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2391 (Exp.4)	ASSISTANCE TO VULNERABLE GROUPS (CFA:37/SCP:12/5-A (ODW) Add.1) Contribute to nutritional rehabilitation of small children and promote their regular follow-up at Mother and Child Health (MCH) centres; promote enrolment and attendance at kindergartens; and ensure regular supply of basic food to destitute families, the elderly, disabled and chronically ill.	3	01-07-94	5.3	10.4	7.4	The project is progressing satisfactorily since 82 percent of beneficiaries have been reached and commodity distribution exceeded targets. The WFP country office and Government are collaborating in improving the targeting of the poorest groups.
2394 (Exp.5)	ASSISTANCE TO A SCHOOL CANTEEN PROGRAMME (EB.2/96/5-A/Add.2) Contribute to improving primary schoolchildren's learning capacity and maintaining attendance at its present high levels.	4	01-12-96	11.8	11.2	9.98	The project has started well, and is an expansion of an earlier phase. The M&E system needed improvement and seminars were jointly organised with the Government for input. A permanent project administrator has been appointed.

			CENT	RAL A	FRICA	N REPUB	LIC
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	P costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2652 (Exp.1)	(CFA:24/8-A (ODW) Add.3)	7 + 8 months	01-05-89	12.2	12.1	12.1	The two army mutinies of May and November 1996 have seriously slowed down the implementation of the project. For a large part of the year, WFP assistance has been limited to vulnerable groups at risk in Bangui and to
	Adapt basic education to needs in rural areas; improve access of vulnerable groups to nutrition health care; and improve rural infrastructure.						primary schools accessible in the western region of the country.

					CHA	D	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
3499 (Exp.1)	ASSISTANCE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (CFA:33/SCP:8/2-A (ODW) Add.2) Improve school attendance; reduce absenteeism; and improve learning	4	01-03-94	33.1	31.1	14.6	Teachers' strike delayed the start by one year. Inadequate government suppor has led to poor monitoring and general difficulties in implementing the project A technical review mission took place in March 1996 and corrective measures introduced.
3500 (Exp.1)	ASSISTANCE TO VULNERABLE (CFA:34/SCP:9/2-A (ODW) Add.1) Contribute to nutritional recovery of malnourished children and regular attendance at pre-natal care and social centres.	2 + 6 months	01-07-93	2.4	2.2	1.5	Lack of government support resulted in poor monitoring and slow implementation. However, the execution of project activities by NGOs during it six-month extension in time has led to very positive results. The project was terminated in July 1996.

			CHIN	IA, PE	OPLE	'S RE	PUBL	IC OF
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliv \$ (mill)	veries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
3357	AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, LHASA RIVER VALLEY, TIBET AUTONOMOUS REGION (CFA:26/2-A (ODP) Add.2) Improve socio-economic conditions by developing agriculture, animal husbandry and forestry.	8 + 4 months	01-09-89	4.4	22.3	5.0	22.3	The project, located in a difficult area, has suffered from initial design problems. Consequently, activities were behind schedule. Food distribution was suspended in 1993. In the first half of 1995, based on a technical mission's report, some components were re-formulated and the project's scope was reduced, including related de-earmarkings. It has been extended-in- time until December 1997.
3730	AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF HILLY AREAS IN THREE COUNTIES, GUANGXI ZHUANG AUTONOMOUS REGION (CFA:29/SCP:4/2-A (ODP) Add.2) Improve access to food, income and living conditions by increasing agricultural production, road construction, and improving domestic water-supply.	5	01-02-91	20.2	95.9	17.4	95.9	Physical achievements in all components are on target, except for a small problem in the survival rate of trees because of inadequate technical assistance. Following floods, a minor component was added to help rehabilitation work.
3737	INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN SHEXIAN COUNTY, HEBEI PROVINCE (CFA:30/SCP:5/2-A (ODP) Add.1) Improve incomes and living conditions by increasing the area under irrigation, and increasing the production of cereals, by planting trees, training farmers, and constructing roads and family water cisterns and ponds.	6	01-12-91	13.5	66.7	9.6	51.5	Project management, monitoring and technical support have been excellent. A progress report was submitted to CFA/39. Two water resource experts (one national and the other international) visited the project in 1996 and made useful recommendations for augmenting the water supply, which are being implemented. Due to slower food deliveries, the project has been extended by one year to November 1997, by which date it will be completed.

			CHIN	IA, PE	OPLE	'S RE	PUBL	IC OF
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliv \$ (mill)	veries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
3779	RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE WULING MOUNTAINS (CFA:30/SCP:5/2-A (ODP) Add.2) Improve income and living conditions by: increasing the production of grain; increasing the area under irrigation; planting trees; training farmers; constructing roads; and improving domestic water-supply.	6	15-11-91	27.6	137.4	13.9	71.4	Implementation is proceeding well. Agricultural production has already shown a significant increase and socio-economic conditions have improved. A mid-term evaluation report was submitted to CFA/39. The following recommendations of the mission have been followed: introduction of irrigation units for water delivery and surface network systems; studies on the causes of waterlogging; construction of cost-effective hydraulic structures and roads; studies on the meat market to expand pasture development; strengthening of the training of women in special farming techniques, and hygiene. Due to resourcing problems, delivery of wheat to the project was delayed. The project has been extended by one year. The project management offices have been converted into permanent organizations, which will help ensure sustainability.
3893	INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN QUJING PREFECTURE, YUNNAN PROVINCE (CFA:31/SCP:6/2-A (ODP) Add.1) Improve incomes and living conditions of target population by: increasing food production; improving soil and water management; diversifying agriculture; upgrading literacy and technical skills; constructing roads; increasing safe drinking-water supply; and improving village sanitation.	5	01-06-92	14.9	86.8	11.9	70.4	A progress report was submitted to CFA 40. A budget revision was effected in 1995 to incorporate a Joint Consultative Group on Policy (JCGP) poverty alleviation initiative in the province. A consultancy evaluating the impact of the project on women and their participation has reported positive results. An evaluation of the literacy component is planned. The project will be extended by one year.

			CHIN	IA, PE	OPLE	'S RE	PUBL	IC OF
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliv \$ (mill)	veries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
3923	SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION WORKS IN LULIANG PREFECTURE, SHANXI PROVINCE (CFA:32/SCP:7/2-A (ODP) Add.2) Improve incomes and living conditions, and support the environmental rehabilitation of the target area by: increasing food production; improving soil and water management; diversifying agriculture; upgrading literacy and technical skills; constructing roads; increasing safe drinking- water supply; and improving village sanitation	5	01-10-92	12.3	78.8	8.3	60.2	A progress report was presented to EB.2/96. Project implementation is satisfactory. The forestry component, however, requires closer monitoring and support, although a significant improvement in the tree survival rate has occurred. Due to resource constraints, a time extension of this project for completation of the works will be considered.
3924	AGRICULTURE AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT IN TOCKTO, HOOLINGHER AND LIANGCHENG COUNTIES, INNER MONGOLIA (CFA:33/SCP:8/2-A (ODP) Add.2) + Rev.1 (E only) Improve incomes and living conditions and support protection of the environment by: increasing food production; improving soil and water management; diversifying agriculture; increasing animal feed supply; upgrading literacy and technical skills; increasing safe drinking-water supply; and improving village sanitation.	5	01-04-93	15.7	89.0	4.3	37.3	An interim evaluation was submitted to CFA 40. The project is well designed and implementation is satisfactory. Effects of the project in terms of increases in food production and income levels are already significant. However, a further strengthening of agricultural support services was recommended, in response to which agricultural extension services and coordination with livestock, irrigation and forestry have been strengthened. Shipment of some 13,000 tons of wheat resourced in 1996 was carried over to early 1997. Due to slow availability of resources, an extension of one year for the project will be considered.

			CHIN	IA, PE	OPLE	'S RE	PUBL	IC OF
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliv \$ (mill)	veries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
4071	POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL REHABILITATION IN THREE RURAL UPLAND COUNTIES IN NINGXIA HUI AUTONOMOUS REGION (CFA:35/SCP:10/2-A (ODP) Add.1) Improve incomes and living conditions and support environmental rehabilitation by: improving soil and water management; diversifying agriculture; increasing food; cash crop and fuelwood production; upgrading literacy and technical skills; increasing safe drinking-water supply; and improving village sanitation.	5	16-05-94	14.1	86.0	2.4	14.6	Various components are proceeding satisfactorily. Some technical problems in drinking-water supply and pasture terracing were addressed under the UNDP umbrella project. Women's participation is increasing. A special women in development (WID) component was designed to train women in income- generating activities. Over 6,000 women obtained loans from the Agriculture Bank of China; and the repayment rate is very good.
4355	INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT OF LOW- YIELDING LAND IN FOUR POVERTY- STRICKEN COUNTIES OF DABIESHAN MOUNTAIN, XINYANG PREFECTURE, HENAN PROVINCE (CFA:37/SCP:12/4-A (ODP) Add.2) Raise and sustain the socio-economic condition of the target population above the poverty level, through sustainable agricultural development.	5	01-01-95	16.6	100.2	2.2	12.7	In two years of project implementation about 24 percent of the overall targets have been achieved. The slower pace of implementation is in consonance with the food supplies.

	CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliv \$ (mill)	veries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems				
5181	INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN WULING MOUNTAIN AREA, GUIZHOU PROVINCE (CFA:39/SCP:14/6-A (OMA) Add.1)	5	01-05-96	15.7	91.7			The plan of operations was signed in December 1995. The project started from 1 May 1996. The achievement of the prorated targets has been satisfactory during this short period. M&E training was conducted in August 1996.				
	Raise and sustain socio-economic conditions through irrigation, land development, afforestation, rural infrastructure and training, especially through income-generating activities for women.											

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				C	OLOM	BIA	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2368 (Exp.1)	REHABILITATION OF SMALL FARMERS WITHIN AN INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (CFA:23/13-A (ODL) Add.1) Support poor beneficiaries to construct basic rural infrastructure.	7 + 6 months	13-12-88	13.2	28.4	28.3	The project has had considerable success in the management of local communities and credit returns. The Government contribution has been punctual and is also used for local food purchases. In 1996 the Government contributed an additional 1.5 million dollars to this project.
2740 (Exp.1)	SUPPORT TO SOCIO-ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IN INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES (CFA:36/SCP:11/4-A (ODL) Add.1) Support indigenous communities in managing their own productive development.	4	01-09-94	8.0	50.0	30.6	Indigenous populations in areas with difficult access and other poor people have been well targeted. Hence, community response has been encouraging. Works have begun on a number of micro-projects. The planned target for 1990 in the credit component has been reached. However, the other activities are behind schedule due to civil unrest and insecure conditions. Government counterpart funds have been provided in a timely manner and as established.
4237	RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN DEPRESSED AREAS OF TOLIMA AND CALDAS (CFA:30/SCP:5/2-A (ODL) Add.3) Assist poor farmers in creating rural infrastructure, by increasing productivity; improving housing, and access to markets.	4	30-08-93	4.7	25.5	25.5	Initial targeting problems resulted in a slow start. Following a study, project activities are now focusing on the poorest communities. The project is now on track with all targets being achieved, which is mainly due to active community participation. Project management is excellent.

			С	OMOR	O ISLA	NDS	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2545 (Exp.2)	INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (CFA:26/2-A (ODE) Add.1)	6	01-01-90	7.2	11.1	11.2	Cumulative achievement was less than 40 percent of the target. Main problems identified are low commodity absorption due to political instability and difficulties in following up commodity distribution country-wide, because of its geographical configuration. As food aid is not perceived as
	Reduce land degradation and increase tree cover; improve road network, connect villages, and improve access to and increase availability of safe water-supplies; and support community-based nutritional programmes.						the most appropriate developmental tool, it has been decided to phase-out assistance and close the office. A one-year, phasing-out plan was implemented, including the utilization of about 2,700 tons of in-country stock balance. The WFP country office was closed in December 1996.

				C	OSTA	RICA	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2524	SELF-HELP HOUSING IMPROVEMENT (CFA:32/SCP:7/3-A (ODL) Add.3) Improve living conditions of the poor through construction and improvement of housing facilities, and improve their work techniques by providing training in agricultural and other skills.	4	27-10-92	1.5	2.2	1.9	All food-for-work (FFW) activities were successfully carried out, reaching or exceeding the targets. The project assisted 108 percent of the planned beneficiaries. With food-for-work rations provided by WFP and government credit, some accumulated 5.209 houses were built (of the 4.642 cumulative planned), mostly in areas characterized by a high incidence of poverty. Following the project closure date of 31 October 1996 the WFP country office was phased out at the same date. All archives were transferred to the country office in Nicaragua.
3933	PRODUCTION OF BASIC FOOD CROPS AND CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE IN DEPRESSED AREAS (CFA:27/SCP:2/2-A (ODL) Add.1) Increase the productive capacity of land owned by small peasants;support new rural settlers; contribute to the construction of rural aqueducts; and support income-generating activities for women and indigenous groups.	5	15-05-91	7.1	13.9	13.1	Activities involving soil conservation reached 119 percent of planned targets, settlements 166 percent and indigenous groups 174 percent. Construction of rural aqueducts carried out was 89 percent. The project was officially closed or 31 June 1996, transferring responsibility for any follow-up activities to the WFR country office in Nicaragua.

	CÔTE D'IVOIRE											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems					
3358 (Exp.1)	SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME (CFA:36/SCP:11/4-A (ODW) Add.2) Increase enrolment in primary schools and rural colleges; regularize attendance; reduce drop-out rates; increase learning capacity; and permit budgetary savings in training centres for primary schoolteachers.	4	01-10-94	19.5	31.8	6.3	Total food deliveries amount to 17,000 metric tons. A management review i May 1996 recommended that the project be extended and activities be refocused on the most needy areas in the north of the country.					

	CUBA											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems					
4391	DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN LAS TUNAS PROVINCE (CFA:32/SCP:7/2-A (ODL) Add.1) Increase milk production by dairy farmers, and consumption by vulnerable groups.	5	01-07-92	24.7	16.7	16.7	The Government has made available hard currency (i.e., 900,000 dollars) to help supply missing agricultural inputs. Formal agreements regarding project support services were signed with various collaborating partners, including th National Bank of Cuba and the Experimental Station for Pastureland Promotion. Milk production in the project areas increased from 19 million litre to 90 million in Las Tunas. Complementary activities such as food production and forestry helped to improve beneficiary living conditions.					
5686	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION FOR FOOD SECURITY IN GRANMA PROVINCE (EB.2/96/5-A/Add.4) Increase provincial food security by enhancing on-farm food production substantially on 111,415 hectares in six municipalities of the Granma province.	3	01-05-96	17.2	26.9	0.0	The project was approved in May 1996, the plan of operations was signed in November and implementation will start in 1997.					

DJIBOUTI										
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems			
2611 (Exp.1)	RURAL PRIMARY SCHOOL FEEDING, HOSPITAL IN-PATIENT FEEDING AND CAMPAIGN AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS (CFA:30/SCP:5/3-A (ODE) Add.1) Help promote higher school attendance of rural children, including those of nomadic origin, in 32 rural schools throughout the country, while providing dietary support; sustain the rate of in-patients and out- patients to be treated for tuberculosis in selected health institutions; and improve the Government's health services, including institutional kitchen facilities, by means of budgetary support.	5 + 9 months	01-01-91	1.6	1.9	1.4	Almost 100 percent of the planned beneficiaries have been reached. Actual implementation was slower than planned, mainly due to civil unrest in the northern areas where some centres had to temporarily discontinue food distribution. Project scheduled to terminate in June 1997.			
3711	PILOT MULTI-PURPOSE PROJECT FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (CFA:29/SCP:4/3-A (ODE) Add.1) Train women in literacy improvement, community health and nutrition; increase women's participation in income-generating activities; improve sanitary conditions in the shanty town of Balballa; improve health care in a remote section of Obock district; construct new roads and repair existing ones; increase access to clean water for both human beings and animals; protect and environmentally improve towns through greenbelt plantation; and increase fish catch on the northern coast.	6	01-04-90	1.4	2.8	2.8	This project was intended as a 2-year pilot project, but was implemented over a longer period of time, while only 50 percent of the planned project activities were undertaken due to inadequacy of Government technical support. The project was terminated in March 1996.			

	DOMINICA										
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems				
4417	SUPPORT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES (CFA:30/SCP:5/2-A (ODL) Add.1) Enable day-care centres and primary schools to provide better service to children, through the provision of supplementary meals.	5	19-09-91	2.0	12.7	12.7	A triangular operation monetizing Canadian wheat in Colombia was carried out in August 1995 to fulfill WFP's obligations. Despite lack of resources from WFP, the project authorities strongly encouraged parents to provide additional funds. In other cases, schools resorted to fund-raising to upgrade their facilities. Project implementation has been affected due to lack of WFP resources.				

	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC										
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems				
2798 (Exp.1)	DEVELOPMENT OF THE HIGHLANDS (CFA:28/SCP:3/2-A (ODL) Add.2) Promote improved cropping systems; support agroforestry techniques; rehabilitate basic community infrastructure; and provide training in improved cropping practices and income-generating activities.	5	01-11-91	2.1	3.4	3.4	The project is achieving 80 percent of its targets. The project has been expanded to cover the poorest frontier zone, which is also a Government priority. The increased emphasis on environmental education resulted in important changes in farmers' practices, thus laying the foundation for a sustainable development.				
4549	SUPPORT TO THE REHABILITATION OF SLUM AREAS (CFA:34/SCP:9/2-A (ODL) Add.1) Construct basic sanitation infrastructure and train beneficiaries in community participation.	5	01-03-94	7.7	10.7	2.3	The project started according to plan, but then slowed down due to inadequate government contribution and management. Five United Nations Volunteers (UNVs), have been appointed to assist in monitoring and reporting. The Government Management Unit has been strengthened through agreements with other public institutions.				
5276	SCHOOL FEEDING IN THE POOR AND ECONOMICALLY DEPRESSED AREAS (CFA:37/SCP:12/4-A (ODL) Add.1) Improve attention span and learning capacity by relieving short-term hunger; stabilize attendance of primary schoolchildren.	3	01-04-95	4.0	4.8	1.7	The project supports the Government's 10-year Education Plan. WFP is assisting 100,000 children during the first two years, but numbers will progressively decrease from the third year until the end of the project.				

	ECUADOR									
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems			
3096 (Exp.1)	SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME FOR IMPROVEMENT OF BASIC EDUCATION IN PRIORITY AREAS (CFA:37/SCP:12/4-A (ODL) Add.2) Stimulate regular attendance; provide a food supplement to relieve short-term hunger; and establish an effective school feeding project to be continued by the Government.	3	01-12-95	9.6	24.8	13.3	The project is targeted to areas with the highest malnutrition rates, and implemented by UNDP under a Government-executed project. WFP commodities are partially sold to purchase local products. Biscuits and a nutritious drink are prepared by the private sector. The Government disbursed 7 million dollars as part of the 27 million dollars agreed as counterpart funds.			
4463	PRIMARY HEALTH CARE AND IMPROVED HEALTH SANITATION (CFA:30/SCP:5/2-A (ODL) Add.4) Expand health services to rural areas; improve the quality of health care; improve basic sanitation and provide training to health volunteers.	5	17-06-93	5.7	10.3	3.4	Due to financial constraints, the project has been implemented at a very slow rate. In order to improve project execution, agreements were signed with various Government entities implementing similar types of activities. Areas with indigenous populations affected by the frontier conflict have been included in the project.			

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2270 (Exp.3)	AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN MATROUH GOVERNORATE (CFA:29/SCP:4/2-A (ODM) Add.1) Improve and diversify agriculture, including establishment of fruit orchards in the coastal zone and Siwa oasis; support settlement activities in the project area; and train women in income-generating activities.	5+6 months	01-07-91	6.8	13.8	13.2	Project was completed in June 1996. Its contribution to water and soil conservation through agricultural development was successful, although the rangeland component suffered from lack of technical support. To sharpen targeting on the poor, WFP activities in Matrouh have moved inland from the coastal strip (e.g., Project Egypt 5586 approved late in 1996 became operationa in 1997).
2499 (Exp.3)	SETTLEMENT ON NEWLY-DEVELOPED LAND (CFA:38/SCP:13/4-A (ODM) Add.1) Increase agricultural production through reclamation and cultivation of land in West and East Delta; settling some 14,000 landless farmers and unemployed graduates on reclaimed land, and providing them with income-generating and employment opportunities.	5		18.7	55.9	0.3	Late commodity deliveries in 1996 have delayed the start of implementation until 1997. The Government and WFP have agreed, during project preparation stage, on strict selection criteria for landless farmers and graduate settlers.
2594 (Exp.1)	DEVELOPMENT OF THE SINAI (CFA:28/SCP:3/2-A (ODM) Add.1) Improve and diversify agricultural production through establishment of farms and development of water resources; settle landless farmers and unemployed graduates in East Suez and provide training in agriculture, construction and handicrafts; and develop and protect rangeland in the project area	5	01-07-91	8.6	17.7	15.3	Project terminated on 30 June 1996. Achievement of water development activities exceeded plans by over 20 percent. Some 9,000 farmers received assistance in improving their agricultural production through construction of wells (310), reservoirs (1,000), cisterns (200) and dikes. More than 9,000 feddans of land were brought under production through additional water available, while 10,000 feddans of rangeland area were planted with shrubs. Some 14,000 men and women received training in construction and agriculture. Problems identified included delays in settlement of graduates in East Suez and slow disbursement of generated funds.

	EL SALVADOR										
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems				
2806 (Exp.1)	 SETTLEMENT AND RESETTLEMENT OF DISPLACED PERSONS (CFA:29/SCP:4/2-A (ODL) Add.2) Support settlement on agricultural lands of approximately 14,500 families affected by war; facilitate settlement by supporting improvement of basic infrastructure; and provide credit to micro-enterprises. 	4	10-04-92	6.6	16.4	16.4	Activities related to disaster mitigation and soil conservation reached over 88 percent of their targets. Construction of basic infrastructure, agricultural diversification and agroforestry were less successful. The change of the executor for the extension in time of the project did not achieve 100 percent of the expected performance. The supervision was not satisfactory. At the end of the project on 9 April 1996, remaining stocks were transferred to project ELS 3886. The remaining financial resources were used to strengthen the monitori capacity of projects 3866 and 4508, and the purchase of non-food items (NFI)				
3886 (Exp.1)	DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNITY- BASED PRIMARY EDUCATION AND PREVENTIVE HEALTH CARE (CFA:36/SCP:11/4-A (ODL) Add.2) Increase school participation; decrease school drop-out; and satisfy immediate feeding needs in kindergartens and primary schools.	3	18-04-95	10.5	20.7	9.6	The project is reaching some 103 percent of the planned beneficiaries. Food distribution was lower than planned (in spite of increases from 68 percent to 7 percent), due to problems in producing and promoting the flavoured drink. The principal factor is the lack of sugar to be contributed by the mothers. The educational component, implemented according to Government guidelines and with adequate funds, have been revised and is on target. Training manuals ar educational material has been designed to support the training programme for mothers, fathers, teachers and implementing personnel to start in 1997. Technical assistance is required to improve leadership, organization and teamwork within the School Feeding Units (Unidades de Alimentación Escolar UAE) at the Ministry of Education.				
4508	SOCIAL COMPENSATION PROGRAMME FOR PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN (CFA:34/SCP:9/2-A (ODL) Add.2) Increase number of children of three to six years attending pre-schools; and improve their nutritional status.	3	03-04-95	12.2	44.4	15.1	Beneficiary target achievement continues to be low (i.e., 43 percent), resulting a low food consumption. Monitoring analysis has revealed that the actual institutional capacity of the health sector does not easily permit an increase of coverage. Enhanced negotiations with the Ministry of Health intend to align the project's objective with the government's priorities. The 100 percent increased distribution between 1995 and 1996 demonstrated the great effort made by the project's authorities, but low distribution in prior periods negatively influenced overall distribution.				

	EQUATORIAL GUINEA											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems					
	SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME (CFA:32/SCP:7/2-A (ODW) Add.2) Improve food intake of pre-school and schoolchildren; and ensure regular school attendance.	4	01-01-93	4.6	5.7		WFP operations have suffered from continuous commodity mismanagement and frequent turnover of project authorities. Consequently, the project will be terminated at the end of the school year. In 1997, some 6 million dollars' worth o commodities have been de-earmarked. The WFP country office was closed at the end of 1996.					
	ERITREA											
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Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems					
5362	FEEDING OF VULNERABLE GROUPS (CFA:37/SCP:12/5-A (ODH) Add.1)	1 + 6 months	29-12-95	1.0	4.0	2.0	Due to changes in the food aid philosophy of the Government, WFP suspended all activities from April 1996.					
	Provide a nutritional supplement for malnourished children of six to 30 months of age through health centres; provide mothers with health and nutrition education; and strengthen production capacity and quality of local weaning food.											

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Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2488 (Exp.3)	REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL LANDS AND (CFA:36/SCP:11/4-A (ODH) Add.1) Protect and develop land through conservation of soil and water in selected areas; help initiate sustainable management of some 200,000 hectares in 10 national forest priority areas for watershed and ecological conservation; and construct basic infrastructure in approximately 450 rural communities.	4	30-01-95	39.3	112.6	25.8	The project is considered a model, demonstrating the value of food-for-work in land conservation and rehabilitation programmes. A mid-term evaluation was undertaken in September/October 1996. A major conclusion was a positive endorsement of the project's potential and hence a recommendation to increase the level of resources (i.e., food and training) allocated to the project. However, the decentralization of the project is progressing slowly and many administrative and financial issues need further clarification. WFP is therefore strengthening its links with the regions so that problems can be addressed directly with those concerned. Audited accounts covering the period 1988-1996 have been submitted.
2500	DAIRY DEVELOPMENT (CFA:12/9 (WPME) Add.1) Assist the Government in developing its overall capacity within the dairy sector in conjunction with an International Development Agency (IDA)/World Bank- assisted project.	13	01-01-83	7.7	3.3	3.3	Commodity deliveries were completed at the end of 1987. The project was extended until 30 December 1996 to finalize utilization of generated funds, as delays were caused by Government restructuring. However, as issues were not resolved by the end of 1996, an additional 6-month extension with no additional commitment is required. The project contributed to increasing production and supply of low-cost, pasteurized milk and supported the dairy sector through small-scale projects financed with the generated funds.
4929	IMPROVING EDUCATION THROUGH SCHOOL FEEDING (CFA:34/SCP:9/2-A (ODE) Add.1) Increase enrolment, stabilize attendance and reduce drop-out rates at selected kindergartens, primary and junior secondary schools; alleviate short-term hunger of students in selected schools.	3	01-09-93	4.8	13.1	9.7	A management-review-cum-pre-appraisal mission was carried out in November 1996, concluding that although the project had been of a small-scale, pilot nature, it had made an important contribution to the education sector and largely meet its immediate objectives. The most noticeable effect has been on enrolment, which has risen substantially in the assisted schools. The mission therefore recommended a 1-year bridging operation, focusing on primary schools and increasing the number of participating students, in order to allow time for preparing a larger-scale expansion phase.

	ΕΤΗΙΟΡΙΑ											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems					
5403	URBAN FOOD ASSISTANCE FACILITY (CFA 40/SCP 15/7-A/OME/Add.1) Upgrade or rehabilitate basic physical infrastructure in urban slum areas; create short-term employment and on-the-job and skill training opportunities for the poorest unskilled and unemployed population; and improve the coverage and frequency of health care and other social services among the slum population considered at risk.	4	30-05-95	4.0	8.3		Serious delays in obtaining resources negatively affected the project start, threatening to undermine confidence of the Government and NGO partners in WFP. As pledges were announced during the second half of 1996, project activities have started to move ahead. However, work norms need to be revise for public work components such as road construction, rocky drain constructio and bulk excavation.					

THE GAMBIA											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems				
625 (Exp.5)	SCHOOL FEEDING AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (CFA:27/SCP:2/2-A (ODW) Add.3) Improve learning capacity by relieving short- term hunger; improve absorptive capacity and quality of teaching at teachers' colleges and at Armitage High School; promote enrolment in rural middle schools; and promote nutrition and health education.	5+4 months	01-09-90	13.1	17.2	17.2	Scheduled to terminate in 1995, the project was extended in time until June 1996 in order to use up in-country stocks. The primary objective of relieving short-term hunger has been achieved. A new proposal for an extension-in-time to 30 April 1997 is being prepared, in order to finish the distribution of the balance canned meat. A new project is now being discussed with the Government.				
2729 (Exp.1)) COMMUNITY-BASED RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD SECURITY (CFA:25/11-A (ODW) Add.4) See below	6	01-01-90	8.9	14.3	14.9	Terminated on 31 January 1996.				
2729 (Exp.2)	 COMMUNITY-BASED RURAL DEVELOPMENT (EB.3/96/8-B/Add.1) Its components are community-based rural development, feeding of children in day-care centres and support to rural training institutes. The project aims to better involve and to strengthen the communities and beneficiary groups in the management of the project. The provision of food to children in day-care centres aims to lessen the double burden of child care and food production for rural women. 	3	01-12-96	2.9	4	1.4	The first country office progress report (COPR) will be prepared in July 1997. Project activities have been in operation for one month only.				

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
5761	SUPPORT TO SOCIAL SAFETY NET PROGRAMMES IN THE GAZA STRIP (EB.1/97/9-B/Add.1) Contribute to the food security of 12,000 poor families enrolled with the Hardship/Welfare Programme of the Ministry of Social Affairs (MSA); free resources for the MSA to expand its other social services; test developmental uses of food aid through pilot schemes in such fields as human resources, and agriculture.	1	15-12-96	3.9	8.2	0.0	Some 12,000 families registered as social hardship cases with the Ministry of Social Affairs (MSA) are receiving food rations. WFP is working closely with MSA and NGOs to move families off welfare lists when feasible. Pilot programmes have been initiated for women's training and for poor isolated fam families. Main problems are related to delays due to logistic and security complications for the movement of commoditites.

					GHA	ANA	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
3919	DEVELOPMENT OF FORESTRY RESOURCES (CFA:29/SCP:4/2-A (ODW) Add.2) Improve the management of forest resources in order to meet domestic and export needs of timber and wildlife resources; and support country forestry and agroforestry on a pilot basis.	5+6 months	01-05-91	9.3	17.0	15.0	Food aid has been an important resource to overcome wage and productivity constraints faced by the Forestry Department, and has provided a significant income transfer to beneficiaries. An extension in time was granted until November 1997 to meet the obligations of the IFAD component. Government release of ITSH funds, and reporting on generated funds in general, have been inadequate.
4932	SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING AND HEALTH AND NUTRITION EDUCATION (CFA:37/SCP:12/4-A (ODW) Add.1) Improve the diet of small children in deprived areas; train expectant and nursing women; and maintain a nutrition surveillance system.	4	01-04-95	5.5	12.9	3.0	114 feeding centres have been opened in the five regions covered by the project 15,647 children (i.e., 65 percent of the planned figure) have been enrolled and 11,596 women (i.e., 83 percent) regularly attend the health courses. Government support has considerably improved.

					GREN	IADA	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
4420	SUPPORT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES (CFA:30/SCP:5/2-A (ODL) Add.1) Enable primary schools and day-care centres to provide better services through provision of an improved nutritionally-balanced meal.	5	23-09-91	1.5	9.0	4.4	A triangular operation monetizing Canadian wheat in Colombia was carried out in August 1995 to fulfill WFP's obligations. Project implementation has been affected due to lack of WFP resources.

	GUATEMALA											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems					
2581 (Exp.1)	PROMOTION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF WOMEN'S ASSOCIATIVE ENTERPRISES IN RURAL AREAS (CFA:26/2-A (ODL) Add.1) Support the Government's efforts in promoting the participative organization of rural women; increasing employment and income-generating activities through training, and establishing economic entreprises.	5	05-06-91	7.7	18.1	16.1	The project is reaching its targets (i.e., almost 100 percent). However, institutional changes have delayed utilization of the revolving fund. Technical assistance to women needs strengthening. Productive enterprise training was carried out for counterpart staff responsible for project execution. Graduated groups have initiated working in productive activities with credits for project revolving funds. A consultancy for the establishment of an operative system for the revolving funds and groups' savings is being undertaken.					
2587 (Exp.1)	SOIL CONSERVATION AND AGRO- FORESTRY ACTIVITIES IN DEPRESSED AREAS (CFA:26/2-A (ODL) Add.2) Assist the Government in reversing the progressive degradation of natural resources, increasing the productivity of agricultural lands by soil and water conservation works, and training activities.	6	06-06-91	5.7	12.5	8.6	A total of 16,203 small farmers, representing 101 per cent of the target, benefited from project activities. A field survey to update information concerning the agro-socioeconomic diagnostic in watershed management was undertaken which included gender analysis. "Lessons learned" about geographical focusing is being incorporated in the new project Guatemala 5279.					
2705 (Exp.3)	ASSISTANCE TO PRIMARY SCHOOLCHILDREN AND VULNERABLE GROUPS (CFA:33/SCP:8/2-A (ODL) Add.1) Contribute to improvement in the quality of primary education; and increase the access of vulnerable groups to primary health care.	4	01-10-93	24.2	60.0	36.3	The project is progressing satisfactorily. There have been some delays in food distribution due to general logistic problems. Measures are being taken to correct these problems.					

	GUATEMALA											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems					
5279	CONSTRUCTION OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN DEPRESSED AREAS PREVIOUSLY AFFECTED BY INTERNAL CONFLICT (CFA:39/SCP:14/6-A (OML) Add.1) Improve the living standard of internally displaced persons, returnees and families, affected by years of war.	4		10.1	77.6		Not yet operational.					
5360/Q	POST-WAR ASSISTANCE TO RETURNEES, DISPLACED PERSONS AND NEEDY POPULATION (CFA:38/SCP:13/5-A (ODL) Add.1) Ensure the continuum between emergency	1 + 6 months	01-07-95	2.9	9.5	7.7	Some 12,000 families have participated in construction or improvement of houses, community infrastructure, rural roads, and in initiating or rehabilitating agricultural production. The achievement obtained in this project is being used as an example of "lessons learned" in the new project No. 5279.					
	and development assistance of returnees to Guatemala from Mexico, as well as other marginal groups affected by internal conflict.											

GUINEA										
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFI \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)				
2469 (Exp.2)	REHABILITATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE NATIONAL TRANSPORT NETWORK (CFA:30/SCP:5/2-A (ODW) Add.3) Rehabilitate and maintain national highways, railways, provincial roads and airfields.	4	01-04-92	3.8	7.6	6.3	This project terminated in 1996. Deliveries amounted to 6,300 metric tons of commodities. Rehabilitation and Maintenance of the national transport network: Total deliveries amounted to 6,300 metric tons of commodities. In view of unrealistic objectives, coupled with inadequate implementation and food management, the project activities were suspended in 1995 and terminated in 1996. The Country Director (CD) has requested the Government to liquidate all pending obligation and submit the final report.			
4014	ASSISTANCE TO EDUCATIONAL AND SOCIAL PROGRAMMES (CFA:30/SCP:5/2-A (ODW) Add.2) Assist secondary and university-level institutions; and use generated funds to improve teaching and management.	4	01-04-92	3.4	4.8	4.5	Some 4,800 metric tons of commodities had been delivered at the closure of this project in December 1996, following a mission recommendation in December 1995. Main problems encountered were inadequate management, accounting system and reporting. The Government has been requested to liquidate all pending obligation and submit the final report.			
4195	REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF FOREST RESOURCES (CFA:32/SCP:7/3-A (ODW) Add.1) Rehabilitate and develop forestry assets; support watershed management and new plantations; and train beneficiaries in forestry activities and watershed management.	4	01-10-92	1.5	2.5	1.6	Terminated in December 1996. The main problem noted during the implementation of this project was the slow disbursement of locally-generated funds. The CD has requested the Government to liquidate all pending obligation and submit the final report.			

	GUINEA-BISSAU											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems					
2254 (Exp.4)	ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS AND TRAINING INSTITUTES (CFA:31/SCP:6/2-A (ODW) Add.2) Consolidate and increase enrolment rates in kindergartens, primary and high schools; ensure continuous opening of boarding and semi-boarding schools; increase number of teachers in primary schools; and reduce absenteeism rate among students.	4	01-12-91	7.6	11.0	8.8	The project suffered from serious commodity mismanagement problems. Deliveries were suspended in April 1995, until an agreement on commodity management responsibilities was reached. A review mission, undertaken in March 1996, made recommendations for improvements in project management.					
2442	FOOD AID TO HEALTH CENTRES (CFA:31/SCP:6/2-A (ODW) Add.3) Ensure provision of a regular and balanced diet to hospital patients; increase frequency of consultation of out-patients suffering from leprosy and tuberculosis, malnourished children, expectant and nursing women; increase attendance of nursing students; and decrease absenteeism rate among medical personnel.	4	01-12-91	8.5	12.9	11.5	This project also suffered from serious commodity mismanagement problems. The review mission of March 1996 recommended that more emphasis be put or activities with proven positive results, e.g., mother and child health care and vulnerable group feeding. WFP is discussing the retargeting of resources with the Government and the project is being reoriented based on the new targeting. The legal termination date was on 30 November 1996. Extention-in-time, with additional commodities from 1 January 1996 to 30 November 1997, is being processed.					

					GUYA	NA	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
4142 (Exp.1)	SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRIMARY AND NURSERY EDUCATION (CFA:32/SCP:7/2-A (ODL) Add.2)	4	01-01-93	4.8	3.8	3.8	The project provides a nutritious snack to some 65,000 primary schoolchildrer (85 percent of the target), and to 20,000 pre-school children (82 percent of the planned target). Implementation has been affected by the late arrival of
	Alleviate short-term hunger; contribute to the maintenance and improvement of current levels of nursery/primary school attendance, particularly during the period of structural adjustment.						commodities due to WFP resource constraints. While distribution has improved, monitoring by the Government is considered weak.
4889	MULTI- PURPOSE AGRICULTURAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (CFA:34/SCP:9/2-A (ODL) Add.3) Increase agricultural production through improved drainage, stable water-supply and improved distribution of seeds; rehabilitate community infrastructure and provide social support through on-site feeding for social institutions.	4	01-04-93	5.5	9.7	7.3	Satisfactory implementation of activities regarding rehabilitation of drainage and irrigation canals, upgrading of roads and on-site feeding. Training in income-generating activities and small businesses is provided resulting in a very high participation of poor women. The late arrival of food slowed project implementation.

HAITI										
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems			
4111	SUPPORT FOR SCHOOL CANTEENS IN NORTH AND NORTH-EAST HAITI (CFA:29/SCP:4/2-A (ODL) Add.3)	6	05-10-92	6.4	22.2	19.1	The political situation in the country hampered the achievement of objectives at its initial stage. The project was approved in February 1996 and a budget increase with extension-in-time was recommended as an interim phase, to			
	Improve attendance; guarantee a caloric intake; promote basic knowledge of health and nutrition; and enhance community participation.						allow for some changes to take place. Infrastructure improvement and training activities at benefiting institutions are carried out in collaboration with other donors.			
5583	AGRICULTURAL REHABILITATION AND SOIL CONSERVATION IN MARGINAL MOUNTAINOUS AREAS (CFA 40/SCP 15/7-A/OML/Add.1)	3	08-04-96	3.5	8.6	4.5	The project is being implemented at a very slow rate due to the lack of counterpa financing and technical assistance. A technical review mission is foreseen in early 1997.			
	Rehabilitate ravines, water-supply systems, irrigation systems, reforestation; and provide training.									

	HONDURAS										
Projec numb	et Title - Objectives er	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems				
2523	HEALTH AND NUTRITION SUPPORT TO VULNERABLE GROUPS AND PROMOTION OF PRODUCTIVE (CFA:29/SCP:4/2-A (ODL) Add.4) Reduce the health risks of vulnerable women and children below five years of age through increased access to rural health services; improve housing; and provide credit to women's groups for productive activities.	5 + 11 months	02-09-91	7.3	21.5	21.5	Institutional capacity to provide primary health care to women increased in 1996 but lack of funds to support project activities resulted in cumulative achievements of 64 percent for feeding days and of 57 percent for the planned beneficiaries. However, NGO participation has strengthened project operations and in 1996 all planned activities were implemented. However, M&E has to be improved.				
3926	AGRICULTURAL, FORESTRY AND INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT (CFA:27/SCP:2/2-A (ODL) Add.3) Improve agricultural production; promote crop diversification and soil conservation; and contribute to the conservation and rehabilitation of forests.	7	01-10-90	16.6	44.8	37.6	Activities related to construction of forest tracks and forestry development have exceeded planned targets, but soil conservation and agricultural production are lagging. Save The Children, is being associated with the project in the most critical zones. The Government counterparts are improving their management capabilities and training workshops have facilitated this process.One of the additional results of the project is that 15,278 new borned marine turtles were saved and protected.				
4371	FOOD ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMMES (CFA:32/SCP:7/2-A (ODL) Add.3) Assist in providing an adequate household food supply to poor families with children attending school; and reduce health risk in the poorest families, especially among women (of child-bearing age) and their young children.	4	16-10-92	7.7	47.1	37.0	Total number of food coupons distributed to schoolchildren and women heads of household has reached 95 percent of the target. The same achievement has been reported for the number of women receiving credit from 28 banks established by the project for small-scale enterprises. The Government counterparts have not established day-care centres, as foreseen in the plan of operations due to the insufficient professional capacity of staff.				

	HONDURAS											
•	Project Title - Objectives number		Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	s					
5609	PARTICIPATORY FOREST MANAGEMENT (CFA 40/SCP 15/6-A/OML/Add.2) Enable villagers to contribute to the regeneration of forest resources through forestry management techniques; train forest association members in sustainable, ecologically sound and financially feasible management methods; and permit access of beneficiaries to sustainable forest benefits through new policy instruments in Honduran law.	5		7.1	27.4	0.3	The plan of operations was signed in August 1996 and its preparation was participative, including gender analysis. The Government counterpart is allocating staff and resources to start project operations. A baseline study is being undertaken in order to monitor project benefits.					

					IND	IA	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
259 (Exp.4)	CONSTRUCTION OF THE INDIRA GANDHI CANAL AND PROJECT AREA DEVELOPMENT, RAJASTHAN (CFA:30/SCP:5/2-A (ODP) Add.4)	5	01-04-91	16.0	46.3	24.0	Utilization of generated funds was lagging against targets. This project terminated on 31 March 1996, and the beneficiaries and balance of commodities were merged with project 2600 in preparation for sub-programme 3 of the Country Programme.
	Support construction of the Canal and area by attracting/retaining adequate work-force; and contribute to developing economic and social infrastructure.						
2206 (Exp.6)	SUPPORT TO INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES (ICDS) (CFA:38/SCP:13/4-A (ODP) Add.2) Provide a nutritious food supplement to young children and expectant and nursing women in the most critically food-insecure households; facilitate their access to health services and promote appropriate health and nutrition practices; facilitate psycho-social development of children through participation in early childhood education activities; help improve effectiveness of ICDS services through improved targeting, community participation, and better training and working conditions for ICDS field personnel; and improve adolescent girls' knowledge of health, nutrition and child care.	3	03-07-95	60.7	151.5	22.1	Results vary from state to state; in some areas, the lifting of commodities has been slow. Initial problems related to production of less costly and more appropriate locally-blended food (i.e., Indiamix) have been largely overcome. Training workshops on acceptability and use of Indiamix have been positively received and several states have now formally accepted using this commodity. Resource shortfalls have required a reduction of planned beneficiary coverage.

					INDI/	4	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2303 (Exp.2)	RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE KRISHNA BASIN COMMAND AREA, KARNATAKA (CFA:28/SCP:3/2-A (ODP) Add.2)	6 + 5 months	01-11-90	24.3	65.6	34.9	Food offtake, due to beneficiaries' preference for higher-priced sorghum, and the utilization of funds were both lagging, but have improved. Submission of proper accounts continues to be a problem, but steps are being taken to
	Provide food rations to workers on the irrigation schemes at Krishna Basin Command Area at concessional prices as income transfer; and generate funds to be invested for the benefit of communities in the project area.						improve this situation. No significant progress could be made for NGO-project collaboration due to lack of appropriate proposals from NGOs.
2600	FOOD ASSISTANCE FOR NEW SETTLERS IN THE RAJASTHAN CANAL PROJECT AREA (CFA:12/9 (WPMP) Add.5)	14 + 9 months	19-04-83	10.7	31.6	19.0	Implementation continues to be slow, in part due to resources shortfalls. Loan ceilings have remained static due to shortage of funds. This project has absorbed beneficiaries from project 259 (Exp.4), the Project Level Coordination Committee has been reconstituted to devise details for the combined phase, but for the combined phase has been reconstituted by Darf methods.
	Provide an assured source of food for poor, previously landless settlers; provide interest-free loans to assist new settlers to begin developing lands for cultivation; support canal construction by attracting/retaining an appropriate work force; and contribute to development of economic and social infrastructure.						so far no concrete progress has been made. Draft monitoring and reporting formats for the combined phase await acceptance by the project authorities.
2683	SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH FORESTRY ACTIVITIES IN BIHAR (CFA:16/9 (WPMP) Add.4)	9 + 11 months	15-04-86	19.4	53.1	45.8	The project, which finished on 31 March 1996, encountered some problems in the rate of investment of funds. In 1995, an appraisal mission found the project to be well-targeted and recommended inclusion in the umbrella forestry project 5569.
	Provide an income transfer for forestry workers' families; and provide socioeconomic development activities benefiting workers' communities through investment of generated funds.						

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Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2685	SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH FORESTRY ACTIVITIES IN ORISSA (CFA:16/9 (WPMP) Add.6) Help improve the income levels and living conditions of the scheduled tribes and castes living in forest areas of the state; and help prevent degradation of forests.	9 + 11 months	22-04-86	25.9	67.2	64.0	The utilization of funds needed further improvement in this project, which finished on 31 March 1996. The activities were subsumed under project 5569 and steps have been taken to implement micro-plans assisted by NGOs to improve targeting on the poorest (including women), and to develop self-sufficiency and sustainability.
2750 (Exp.1)	INLAND FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT IN ASSAM (CFA:32/SCP:7/2-A (ODP) Add.3) Contribute to rehabilitation and development of beels through construction of earthworks; promote and enhance increased fish production; and accelerate implementation of the Government's programme for beel fisheries development.	4 + 6 months	25-06-93	3.4	5.8	3.9	Progress on development works has been slow, primarily due to financial constraints of the state Government. Due to lack of proven impact on the beneficiary group, and absence of reports from local authorities, WFP is planning to withdraw support.
2751	WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT AND AFFORESTATION IN UTTAR PRADESH (CFA:18/8-A (WPMP) Add.7) Provide an income transfer for poor forestry workers; invest generated funds for socio-economic development activities; and assist watershed development.	8 + 11 months	24-04-87	30.9	81.3	78.2	The project, which finished on 31 March 1996, had been suffering from lack of food supplies, particularly grain. The rate of utilization of the generated funds has improved, and the introduction of Joint Forest Management (JFM) is expected to increase beneficiaries' participation in project activities.

					INDI	Α	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	
2773 (Exp.1)	EMPLOYMENT THROUGH FORESTRY ACTIVITIES AND TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT IN RAJASTHAN (CFA:34/SCP:9/2-A (ODP) Add.2) Improve the supply of forest products, develop social infrastructure and identify and develop alternative income-generating opportunities for tribal villagers; strengthen relationship between the Department of Forestry and tribal villagers; and improve the food security situation of poor tribal and scheduled caste workers employed as day- labourers by the Department of Forestry.	5	15-09-93	14.6	58.7	17.7	In general, satisfactory progress has been made. However, further follow-up action is needed to include bamboo under JFM benefit-sharing arrangements ir order to reach some of the poorest workers. Some of the vacant posts have been filled in the project directorate. Monitoring visits are proceeding as planned. Shortfalls in resources have showed implementation of this project.
2783 (Exp.1)	POVERTY ALLEVIATION THROUGH FORESTRY ACTIVITIES AND TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT IN GUJARAT (CFA:37/SCP:12/4-A (ODP) Add.3) Undertake a combined programme of tree plantation on government and community lands, farm forestry on private lands and forest protection and maintenance; provide basic food requirements to workers through a subsidized WFP food ration; and generate funds for additional afforestation and pasture development schemes, encourage marginal farmers to undertake planting and promote social welfare schemes for tribal people.	3	01-08-95	9.0	33.2	4.6	Food distribution under the expanded phase started slowly, but has accelerated; fund utilization continues close to target and the Government now has agreed to pay interest on funds kept in the State Treasury during the initial two years of the project. Workshops and training are being carried out to encourage use of the funds under JFM, and the NGOs are involved in project implementation.

					INDI	4	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	
3227	REHABILITATION OF DEGRADED FORESTS AND AFFORESTATION IN MADHYA PRADESH (CFA:25/11-A (ODP) Add.3)	6	01-07-90	66.8	153.3	130.5	The project ended in June 1996 and had been suffering from inadequate food supply, although it is considered a high priority state that now forms part of the country programme core. Work is progressing on improving utilization of the generated funds while maintaining quality.
	Increase the income of forestry workers and their families, who constitute the poorest sections of society in the project area; create additional employment opportunities and develop social infrastructure through investment of generated funds; increase the supplies of major and minor forest produce; and reduce the pressure of livestock on the forest through pasture management and livestock improvement programmes.						
569	IMPROVEMENT OF FOOD SECURITY IN TRIBAL AREAS OF BIHAR AND ORISSA THROUGH FORESTRY ACTIVITIES (CFA:39/SCP:14/6-A (OMA) Add.2)						
	Improve food security and provide an income transfer, through provision of food rations at subsidized prices to poor forestry workers; contribute to long-term food security by increasing the availability of forest products through community-oriented forest development; increase incomes and food security of poor forest-dependent communities through investment of generated funds in forest and agriculture- based activities; and provide income- generating opportunities for women and create mechanisms to ensure their participation in the decision-making and implementation of project activities.	3	30-07-96	20.1	61.3		The project only recently became operational, incorporating activities previousl covered by projects 2683 and 2685. Further attention is needed on the utilization of generated funds, targeting on women, and inclusion of NGOs.

INDONESIA										
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems			
2812	REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH TRANSMIGRATION IN ACEH, BENGKULU AND LAMPUNG (CFA:21/14-A (WPMP) Add.2)	7 + 1 month	01-03-89	38.2	121.5	124.4	Terminated at the end of May 1996 after achieving its planned outputs.			
	Provide an incentive to transmigrants to stay and improve their landholdings, as well as to attend training seminars.									
4305	SUPPORT TO IFAD-ASSISTED PROJECT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF RAINFED AGRICULTURE IN EAST JAVA (CFA:33/SCP:8/3-A (ODP) Add.1)	5 + 7 months	15-08-91	1.8	9.2	6.4	The work plan mirrors a much larger project assisted by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). The project has been meeting its revised targets and is expected to terminate at the end of April 1997. Although the WFI office in Indonesia has closed, WFP will participate in a joint IFAD/WFP Review			
	Contribute to sustainable agricultural production by improving soil and water conservation techniques, rural infrastructure and employment creation.						Mission in April 1997.			

	JAMAICA											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)						
2727 (Exp.1)	SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRE-PRIMARY AND PRIMARY EDUCATION (CFA:28/SCP:3/2-A (ODL) Add.4) Improve school attendance; alleviate short- term hunger; enhance learning capacity; improve sanitation; and promote health and nutrition.	6 + 10 months	01-10-90	9.6	11.2	11.2	About 85 percent of the planned outputs have been achieved, except for the water-supply and sanitation component that is lagging. Some 135,000 beneficiaries are being reached.					
5471	POVERTY REDUCTION AND FOOD SECURITY THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN (CFA:38/SCP:13/4-A (ODL) Add.1)	3	01-08-95	7.4	34.8	8.0	Implementation is proceeding relatively well, in spite of the late arrival of food Reporting and monitoring needs to be strengthened.					
	Supplement the food intake of vulnerable groups; improve income-generating capacity and employment through training; and strengthen government and NGO coordination.											

					JORD	DAN	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2108 (Exp.4)	DEVELOPMENT OF THE HIGHLAND AGRICULTURAL REGIONS (CFA:28/SCP:3/2-A (ODM) Add.2) Increase agricultural production and improve food security in the highland areas; and arrest environmental decline through soil water conservation associated to fruit tree plantation.	7	01-07-90	23.5	63.9	54.2	Achievements exceeded planned targets despite delays in WFP resourcing. The accelerated achievement rates have advanced the termination date by one year. A poverty identification study through the Dutch Quality Improvement Fund was undertaken in June/July 1996 which led to the formulation and approval by the EB.3 of a 5-year project focused on agricultural development and environmental protection in the highland regions. The study provided the baseline and monitoring indicators to sharpen poverty and gender re-targeting, as well as to identify the specific activities from the ongoing project which have been retained in the new project.
2301 (Exp.3)	ASSISTANCE TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS, LITERACY CENTRES, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT CENTRES AND KINDERGARTENS IN RURAL AREAS (CFA:29/SCP:4/2-A (ODM) Add.2) Maintain high rate of enrolment and attendance at rural primary schools; increase female enrolment in training programmes which qualify and enable them to undertake income-generating activities; and increase attendance in rural kindergartens.	5	01-09-91	5.9	9.7	8.8	As universal primary education coverage, particularly of girls, has virtually been achieved, the project was extended in time to enable a smooth phase-out from primary education (the largest component) and simultaneous phasing in of government and community resources (including the substitution of WFP-supplied commodities with local ones). Reporting on activities tended generally to be weak. WFP support to female literacy and slots training is being reformulated, with a view to establishing their direct linkage with an envisaged country programme that focuses on the management of natural resources.

JORDAN											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems				
2422 (Exp.3)	ASSISTANCE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF FORESTRY AND RANGELAND (CFA:33/SCP:8/2-A (ODM) Add.1) Regenerate natural vegetation and forest cover and improve rangeland in semi-arid regions; undertake water resources-related activities and dairy activities for rural women using generated funds.	5	01-07-92	4.3	13.2	10.6	The project is achieving targets. A new plan has been formulated to accelerate disbursement of funds. Some activities are to be merged with project 2108 (Exp.4) within the new approved project. For an efficient use of the generated funds (i.e., 542,453 dollars) oriented mainly to implement water-harvesting activities and to strengthen the production of range land cooperatives and improve the working conditions and productivity of small women herders, the project succeeded in associating the range land cooperatives with a FAO Technical Cooperation Programme (TCP) in a joint venture through co-financin of dairy productive activities. These are aimed at: (i) saving at least 30 percent of the sheep and goats milk which are wasted every year due to the lack of the minimum conservation facilities; (ii) enhancing the added value of milk producer through the introduction of a very simple but improved processing technology; (iii) improving the dairy production qualitatively and quantitatively; (iv) creating employment opportunities for the rural women; (v) crash training for 600 rural women at the milking operation level and for 12 rural women at the cheese processing plants level; vi) develop appropriate marketing facilities.				

					KEN	ΎΑ	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	
	FOOD ASSISTANCE TO PRE-PRIMARY AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN ASAL (CFA:30/SCP:5/2-A (ODE) Add.1) Increase enrolment in arid and semi-arid lands (ASALs); increase availability of boarding facilities in the most arid districts to promote school attendance; improve learning ability through alleviation of short-term hunger; and improve school facilities and services through partial monetization of wheat to fund training of grassroots-level staff. PRIMARY SCHOOL FEEDING IN ARID AND SEMI-ARID LANDS (ASALs) (CFA 40/SCP 15/6-A/OME/Add.1) Maintain the rate of increase in enrolment, prevent drop-out and stabilize attendance; and improve the attention span and, ultimately, the learning capacity of students	5+ 8 months	01-05-91	29.7	63.4	107.0	 The project has demonstrated its relevance and usefulness to the targeted population, namely, poor children in the ASAL districts, in that the level of achievements has always exceeded project targets in terms of the numbers of pre-primary and primary school children. Over time, food aid was re-targeted to fewer and needier children in the eight most arid districts and the arid divisions the semi-arid districts. Food resources under the project were also utilized for drought preparedness and intervention, especially in 1994 when coverage increased to accommodate children affected by drought who enrolled in schools to benefit from WFP food aid. The project terminated in December 1996. Approved by CFA 40 in November 1995. Distribution started on 14 January 1997.
2669 (Exp.1)	by relieving short-term hunger. INTEGRATED LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT INCLUDING SOIL CONSERVATION (CFA:27/SCP:2/2-A (ODE) Add.1) Improve availability of water through conservation/rehabilitation schemes; improve food security through economic self-reliance; expand education, communal and socio- economic infrastructure; and maintain a state of drought preparedness and response.	8	01-01-90	3.6	15.0	13.8	Project operations, suspended on the recommendation of a management review mission in July 1992, resumed in early 1996 following the completion of the reformulation process, revision of the plan of operations, and approval of a 2-yea extension in time for 1996 and 1997. The project moved from integrated livestor development activities to food-for-work schemes aimed at drought preparedness intervention and recovery. The schemes, aimed at grassroots development in five arid districts benefitting the needy rural population through community participation, have already been tested under a drought operation and have proved successful.

					KEN	ΥA	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	
3935	FOOD AID TO CORE ACTIVITIES IN ARID AND SEMI-ARID (ASALs) AREAS (CFA:27/SCP:2/2-A (ODE) Add.2)	5 + 9 months	11-03-91	4.6	18.1	15.9	Project activities terminated in March 1996 as planned. However, project duration was extended by nine months, in order to deliver a consignment of 29 tons of pulses for repayment to project 2502 (Exp.2) in settlement of a loan.
	Protect and increase water and soil resources; improve livestock production through range improvement; provide support to welfare-oriented rural development activities; improve grain storage; and provide training to farmers and livestock owners.						
4616	SUPPORT TO FORESTRY ACTIVITIES (CFA:32/SCP:7/2-A (ODE) Add.1) Assist the Forestry Department in adopting silvicultural operations and in reducing or eliminating existing backlogs in replanting of harvested areas; facilitate extension forestry in ASALs; promote forestry among the rural poor as a source of income and employment; and improve infrastructure in rural areas.	5	01-06-94	3.6	14.8	5.5	The project underwent a management review in the first half of 1996 to determine whether continued WFP support is justified and whether a reformulation would bring the project within the initial objectives. During the July 1996 - June 1997 period the project will be reformulated so as to phase out assistance to Government forests and expand food resource allocation to community forestry and training.

LEBANON										
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems			
524 (Exp.3)	FEEDING PROGRAMME FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTHS IN INSTITUTIONS AND FOR VULNERABLE GROUPS IN MOTHER AND CHILD HEALTH (MCH) CENTRES (CFA:32/SCP:7/2-A (ODM) Add.2) Increase coverage, frequency and quality of pre-natal and post-natal consultations for expectant and nursing women; improve health and nutrition of pre-school children; improve food intake of beneficiaries receiving vocational training; and alleviate short-term hunger of primary schoolchildren and regularize their attendance.	4	01-01-93	6.9	10.1	9.9	Project terminated on 31 December 1996. In line with the phasing-down foreseen in the plan of operations and given the difficulties in implementing ar monitoring the project in the south, the WFP country office implemented a scaled-down approach. This concentrated assistance where it was most needed and well utilized during the final year of the project. Government commitment to assume full responsibility for project activities after 1996 is uncertain.			

				I	ESO		
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	
352 (Exp.8)	CONSTRUCTION, UPGRADING AND MAINTENANCE OF RURAL ACCESS ROADS (CFA:36/SCP:11/4-A (ODS) Add.1) Improve accessibility of rural communities to markets and services through construction, upgrading and maintenance of the national rural road network; and provide temporary employment, thereby contributing to alleviation of unemployment and underemployment in the country.	5	01-06-94	10.3	27.9	5.4	Progress report was submitted to EB.3 in 1996. Overall, the project is progressing well, both in providing employment and in developing the rural road network. Furthermore, it provides a structure which can readily be expanded to meet emergency relief requirements. Women constitute about 70 percent of the workers and most of the supervisory staff. However, the number of technical supervision staff is inadequate. In 1997, the government is committed to filling 50 percent of these posts.
3853 (Exp.1)	FOOD ASSISTANCE TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS (CFA:37/SCP:12/4-A (ODS) Add.1) Provide nutritional support to primary schoolchildren in foothill and mountain regions; and stabilize attendance and reduce drop-out rates.	5	01-01-95	13.5	28.9	3.4	Average distribution achievement increased to 93 percent of the prorated target. However, problems remain regarding the performance of the Food Management Unit, causing late food deliveries to schools and reporting. Remedial action is promised by the Government. Despite these problems, the project is providing vital nutritional support, particularly to children in the poorer mountain regions, and is recognized as important in maintaining attendance levels.

				M	ADAG	ASCAR	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
3936	SUPPORT TO PRIMARY EDUCATION (CFA:28/SCP:3/2-A (ODE) Add.1) Increase enrolment and improve attendance rates, especially for children of families living in the most disadvantaged areas and during periods of the year when there is under- nourishment; increase the power of concentration of pupils by relieving short- term hunger, thereby lowering the percentage of repeaters; sensitize decentralized communities and parents to advantages of schools and school canteens and make them understand the benefits to be gained from school gardens; and improve vocational training, especially in health and nutrition, and motivate teachers and volunteer cooks.	5	01-01-91	4.1	8.1	6.2	Steps to improve performance, taken since 1994 by both the WFP country office and the Government, have led to positive results. Corrective measures are under way, recommended by the evaluation mission in November 1995, including the possibility of giving more priority to drought-affected areas of the south. The appraisal mission forseen for the new 3-year extention phase will help to address the main difficulties in implementation issues, such as insufficient attention to targeting, weak monitoring and evaluation system, and inadequate Government contribution.
4553	SUPPORT TO THE SECALINE EXPANDED NUTRITION AND FOOD SECURITY PROJECT (CFA:34/SCP:9/2-A (ODE) Add.2) Create temporary employment in Antananarivo and secondary towns by means of labour- intensive community works; create, rehabilitate and maintain basic infrastructure in the poorer neighbourhoods, sensitizing local inhabitants to the necessity of continued upkeep; improve child nutrition by supplying food supplements; and support activities of the community nutrition programme by ensuring food supplies and encouraging nutritional monitoring and educational activities.	1	01-01-94	12.3	29.5	8.0	At the end of the first year of implementation of the community nutrition programme in drought-affected areas of Tuléar, the malnutrition rate had dropped from 19 percent to 12 percent. The rate is about 20 percent in control communities where only nutritional surveillance is provided. The original project strategy was revised at the request of the World Bank for the community nutrition component and, at the request of the project authorities, for social centres and the food-for-work component. Income-generating activities aiming to reinforce the sustainability of joint WFP/World Bank support are lacking. A review mission took place in July 1996 and corrective measures were introduced with the preparation of a 2-year work plan. In addition, FFW activities were extended to the southern drought-affected food-deficit areas of the country Additional commodities were committed to meet the needs of therapeutic-feeding centres.

					MAL	AWI	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
	HOUSEHOLD FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION INTERVENTION FOR VULNERABLE GROUPS (CFA:32/SCP:7/2-A (ODE) Add.2) Provide food assistance to selected vulnerable groups through supplementary feeding in clinics, as well as through community-based feeding programmes; and contribute to rehabilitation of severely malnourished children through feeding at nutrition rehabilitation units (NRUs).	3 + 3 months	01-10-92	10.4	34.0	26.4	Targets, in terms of beneficiary numbers, set for MCH centres and NRU feeding have been met. The double counting of beneficiaries that created some distortion in reports is being rectified. The last quarter witnessed the phasing down of supplementary feeding centres from 24 to 13 districts. Total food distribution has been lower than expected since concurrently running emergency operations have absorbed part of the case-load. Transportation problems resulted in the transfer of responsibility for the bulk of food distribution from the Ministry of Health to the Transport Logistics Unit.
	VULNERABLE GROUP FEEDING (CFA:39/SCP:14/6-A (OME) Add.1) Contribute to the rehabilitation of severely malnourished children through wet feeding; contribute to the package of primary health services provided to at-risk expectant and nursing women, and children under five years of age; improve skills of volunteers and beneficiaries through health and nutrition training and education; and construct or rehabilitate the basic primary health care, water and sanitation infrastructure.	3		10.2	19.0		The main problems encountered are the lack of effective monitoring by counterparts, long delays in food distribution to the clinics, and delays in submitting information collected to the counterparts by health centres. Another concern is the number of beneficiaries supported by higher malnutrition rates during the lean season between October and April. The Government of Malawi is currently trying to solve logistical problems that led to low distributions.

					MALI		
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
	RURAL DEVELOPMENT (CFA:34/SCP:9/2-A (ODW) Add.2) Contribute to rural development through an increase in agricultural production, by constructing small-scale irrigation units,	4	01-01-94	14.1	29.2	16.3	years of civil conflict in the north which had seriously hindered implementati However, problems with local purchases of cereals imposed a continued lo level of project activities. Following the return of peace and improved securit in 1996, measures were taken to improve the monitoring and evaluation
	providing anti-erosive protection, improving community infrastructure, and training extension workers and farmers in improved farming practices.						system. Malian Tuareg refugees were starting to return. WFP designed a scheme, together with the Government of Mali and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), to assist the returnees to resettle arreintegrate in the society with resources from this project.

	MAURITANIA												
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems						
055 (Exp.6)	ASSISTANCE TO A SCHOOL CANTEEN PROGRAMME (CFA:30/SCP:5/2-A (ODW) Add.4) Increase attendance; improve learning capacity; improve health and hygiene practices; and upgrade school infrastructure.	5	01-10-91	13.5	23.2	23.2	A management review mission was carried out in January 1996. Problem area include poor quality monitoring of food distribution, slow implementation of the construction component, and lack of an M&E unit. A seventh expansion for four years (starting in January 1997) was approved by EB.3/96. WFP assistance is re-targeted to food-insecure populations in rural areas that face food supply difficulties and where school enrollment rates are lowest.						
2822 (Exp.1)	MULTI-PURPOSE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (CFA:32/SCP:7/2-A (ODW) Add.3) Increase food production; improve socioeconomic infrastructure; and contribute to protection of the environment and urban development.	5	01-07-92	7.8	34.2	32	A management review mission visited the country in November 1996 and recommended to continue WFP assistance to this sector in Mauritania. Recommendations of the mission will be integrated in the Country Programme be presented to EB.3/97.						

MAURITIUS									
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems		
511 (Exp.3)	ASSISTANCE TO PRE-PRIMARY AND PRIMARY SCHOOL FEEDING (CFA:25/11-A (ODE) Add.2) Enhance the well-being and learning capacity of schoolchildren by providing them with a food supplement; improve schoolchildren's daily diet and relieve hunger; help alleviate problems of slow learners and drop-outs and establish a structure to accommodate	8	01-01-89	12.0	14.0	10.7	The WFP country office was closed on 31 December 1996. As planned, the Government has announced the take-over of the feeding programme in primar schools.		
649 (Exp.2)	drop-outs; and increase resources at the disposal of the Ministry of Education, in order to carry out its programme of expanding training for slow learners and drop-outs.	10 + 9	01-04-85	2.8	3.8	2.1	The WFP country office was closed on 31 December 1996. Project activities		
(1)	(CFA:15/13 (WPME) Add.4) Combat malnutrition among vulnerable groups; and support nutrition education and self-help projects.			-			were completed according to plan.		

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2764 (Exp.2)	PROMOTION OF PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES IN DEPRESSED RURAL AREAS (CFA:29/SCP:4/2-A (ODL) Add.5) Increase food production through crop diversification; and undertake reforestation programmes, soil conservation and improvement of infrastructure.	5	11-06-93	16.0	57.9	57.9	A total of 66,000 farmers, representing more than 100 percent, benefited from project activities. Women represent 25 percent of total beneficiaries. During the last year of the project special efforts were made to target resources to women; for example, 18 workshops for income-generating activities were organized for women's groups.
/324 (Exp.1)	SUPPORT TO EDUCATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES (CFA:31/SCP:6/2-A (ODL) Add.2) Support the Government's objectives in reducing conditions of extreme poverty; and promote sustained development of indigenous communities, by improving the level of education of children in boarding- houses and improving the productive activities of women.	5	26-10-92	14.0	106.3	106.3	A total of 55,000 children, representing 85 percent of the target, are receiving three meals at boarding houses. All indigenous children are completing the basic education cycle. Adequate cooperation has been received from the National Indigenous Institute. The school-feeding component terminated in June 1996. Special efforts are being made to achieve the target of allocating 25 percent of monetized funds to women's projects.

	MOROCCO											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)						
2288 (Exp.4)	FEEDING OF CHILDREN IN RURAL PRIMARY SCHOOLS (CFA:35/SCP:10/2-A (ODM) Add.1) Promote regular attendance of primary school children in rural areas.	3+7 months	01-09-93	17.4	43.8	40.7	The project was successful in increasing enrolment of girls and in re-focusing activites on the rural areas. While the base figure for girls' primary enrolment remains abysmally low in rural areas (i.e., 28 percent), their enrolment rates ov the life of this phase of the project have consistently been double that of boys. number of measures have been taken by WFP and the Government to overcome problems of commodity mismanagement and inadequate beneficiary monitoring, including various investigative and technical missions, and the launching of an independent commercial audit at the request of the Minister of Education (MEN). New systems to improve commodity management and accountability, as well as to improve beneficiary monitoring (including training and personnel decisions to redress weak/inadequate project management staffing arrangements), have been established. On the basis of the preparation by the Government of a phase-out plan, WFP and MEN have developed a new strategy combining a complete phasing-out of WFP assistance to the school canteens over two academic years and a simultaneous phasing-in, over three school years, of a take-home ration scheme for girls in the poorest rural provinces. This aims to attain gender parity in WFP-targeted beneficiary group by the final year of the project. A pilot component will test the feasibility of the take-home rations during the current accademic year (1996-97) for 17,650 rura girls in the four poorest provinces, financed from existing stocks, generated funds and Government contribution. In January 1997, the ED has recommend that the Executive Board approve the Second Tranche budget increase (i.e., new strategy inclusive of take-home rations, for a total food cost of 12.2 million dollars over three years).					

MOZAMBIQUE									
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems		
4720	ASSISTANCE TO FEEDER ROADS RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME (CFA:34/SCP:9/2-A (ODE) Add.3) Contribute to help improve agricultural production by providing access to market and extension services; improve access to primary schooling, health facilities and better sanitation in rural areas; and increase rural employment through use of labour-intensive methods of road construction.	4	01-01-93	7.1	19.6	6.2	Access to previously inaccessible areas has increased considerably during the last three years through programme. However, due to financial constraints, the Government has adopted "spot" improvement instead of full gravelling for parts of the roads. Until the end of 1996, some 2,396.3 km were affected, of which 1,705 km were fully completed and rehabilitated against the planned total of 3,221 km. At the end of 1996, the average number of workers has risen to approximately 5,300 against the planned 7,250 workers. In addition, the workers preferred to purchase higher-value sugar and vegetable rather than maize and beans. Therefore this lowered the envisaged generation of funds. As planned, half of the generated funds have been used for improvement of community infrastructure. The generated funds has been discontinued with effect from January 1997. This decision, in consultation with the Government was taken due to underutilization of the generated fund over the past years.		
4721	URBAN BASIC SERVICES IN MAPUTO (PILOT PROJECT) (CFA:34/SCP:9/3-A (ODE) Add.2) Contribute to the rehabilitation of community infrastructure, facilitate collection of refuse and improve sanitation; and increase enrolment and attendance rates of street children (orphans) and women trainees at educational centres and women's training centres, respectively.	3	01-10-93	1.2	2.8	1.5	This pilot project started in 1994 and intended to end in September 1996, was then granted two subsequent extensions until 31 March 1997. A thematic evaluation conducted in May 1995 highlighted partial success of the project in th rubbish removal, drainage cleaning, support to pre-schools and a positive and successful collaboration with NGOs. Shortcomings were experienced in the implementation and coordination of the project . WFP, in collaboration with the City Council, is currently working on a new management structure.		
				Μ	OZAN	IBIQUE			
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Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems		
5160	FEEDING OF STUDENTS AT BOARDING- SCHOOLS IN DROUGHT AREAS (CFA:35/SCP:10/2-A (ODS) Add.1) Avoid closing down and ensure continuous operation of boarding-schools throughout the country at all educational levels during the full school year; reduce short-term hunger of day- students at boarding-schools and selected day-schools in drought-stricken areas; and contribute to household food security of teachers at assisted schools.	3	01-05-94	10.8	28.9	18.0	A management review-cum-appraisal positively evaluated and recommended continuation, at least until the year 2001. The key change for the new phase is the immediate phase-out of primary day-schools, owing to the limited (seasonal impact attendance figures. Support to the secondary/pre-university sectors will continue as the Ministry of Education faces acute budgetary shortfalls and food costs constitute a major expenditure item. Coordination with other donors/UN organizations is envisaged in developing the training programme. Other recommendations include increased Government utilization of private contracto for storage and transportation, and schools should continue to arrange individually for milling of maize. Finally, the ration is to be modified: sugar will be increased to 20 grammes and 10 grammes of the iodized salt introduced. WFP will assist MINED to design a phase-out of the project phase-out.		
5331	RECONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION IN RURAL MOZAMBIQUE (CFA:38/SCP:13/4-A (ODS) Add.1) Increase access by the rural population to primary school education and primary health care through the reconstruction and rehabilitation of primary schools and primary health care posts; improve living conditions in rural areas for headmasters and health staff through the provision of housing and sanitary facilities; and provide short-term employment through reconstruction works using labour-intensive technologies and local construction materials.	5		11.9	30.8	0.4	The project, approved by WFP headquarters in December 1994, has not yet started. The plan of operations (one for Health and one for Education) was signed in October 1996. The Government is now completing all the necessary steps in order to submit the Letter of Readiness to WFP. NGOs have been contacted and it is expected that construction works should start within the next couple of months.		

				I	NAMIE	BIA	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
4500 (Exp.1)	PRE-PRIMARY AND PRIMARY SCHOOL FEEDING (CFA:33/SCP:8/2-A (ODW) Add.3)	4	07-02-93	4.7	3.9	2.9	Implementation is progressing according to plan. The project terminated February 1997, and the WFP office in Namibia has been closed.
	Reduce inequality in access of pre-primary and primary schoolchildren to food; and alleviate short-term hunger.						

					NEF	PAL	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date		costs ons 000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation:progress/problems
3718	SUPPORT FOR BASIC NEEDS PROGRAMMES IN HEALTH/NUTRITION AND EDUCATION (CFA:26/2-A (ODP) Add.5) Encourage enrolment and reduce drop-outs; stimulate regular attendance, particularly of girls; and relieve short-term hunger and improve learning ability, through provision of midday meals and thereby contribute to reduction in repeaters.	7 + 6 months	13-01-90	20.0	32.2	19.2	The Government has made adequate budgetary provision to cover the entire administrative costs as well as the 50 percent of ITSH costs. To encourage girls' enrolment, the Government has completely waived parents' contribution for girl students. The targeting process has been substantially reoriented so as to reach the food-deficit remote areas. Although significant improvement has been observed in the Government's supervision and monitoring activities, there is still room for further strengthening in these two areas.
5367	REHABILITATION OF FLOOD-DAMAGED RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS (CFA:37/SCP:12/5-A (ODP) Add.1) Repair and/or rehabilitate flood-damaged agricultural lands covered by sediment, small- scale irrigation structures (in particular farmer- managed irrigation schemes), and rural tracks, roads and bridges.	2 + 3 months	03-05-94	2.2	4.7	2.6	The project was officially terminated on 31 July 1996. It has been planned to transfer any balance of food under this project to project 5572. The incomplete work on the Beni-Maldhunga Road will be completed under project 5572.

					NEF	PAL	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date		costs ons 000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation:progress/problems
5572	RURAL COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS (CFA:39/SCP:14/6-A (OMA) Add.3) Offer opportunities for participatory self-help activities to poor rural communities by strengthening the capacity of their representatives and user groups to prepare and implement income-raising rural infra- structure works; strengthen the management of works' maintenance and make people aware of its importance; promote participation of women in the identification and management of community works; construct, improve, rehabilitate and maintain infrastructure; and contribute to improved temporary food security of poor rural people through food for work.	5		20.7	45.4		Although some positive results have been achieved, the overall performance of the project was not fully satisfactory due to a number of problems including: delay in the start of the project; lack of adequate government funding; inadequacy of storage facilities; weak affiliation of user groups with the project and shortage of qualified technical manpower in the partner institution. Efforts are being made to overcome these obstacles.

					NIC	ARAGUA	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2593	DAIRY DEVELOPMENT (CFA:25/11-A (ODL) Add.6) Increase the production and productivity of the herds of small and medium-size farmers; increase and expand milk collection capacity; and establish and rehabilitate cheese plants with upgraded technology.	7	21-03-90	11.9	19.3	19.3	During 1996, the project reached 107 percent of credit recovery. The investment plan was successfully executed. 1,270 producers (i.e., 90 percent of the target) were provided with credit. 2,900 producers were trained in subjects related to feeding, animal health, reproduction, pasteurization and quality control of milk products. A technical review mission will try to assess the continuity and sustainability of the project which ended on 31 March 1997.
4515	INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE TO PRE- SCHOOL CHILDREN THROUGH DAY- CARE CENTRES (CFA:33/SCP:8/2-A (ODL) Add.2) Expand the coverage of day-care centres; promote enrolment and attendance; improve nutritional intake; and promote participation of the community.	4	18-02-93	13.6	23.5	14.0	The project is progressing satisfactorily: 107 percent (i.e., 437,316 persons) of planned pre-school children were reached by FONIF (55 percent were boys and 45 percent girls). 625 persons were trained from 196 centres (i.e., 294 women and 331 men). The PINE component reached 188 percent (i.e., 235,000 children) of the school and pre-school children targeted. The commodity distribution rate, including locally-produced biscuit and meals, was around 82 percent. Progress has been made in the implementation of the gender approach.
4571	SOCIO-ECONOMIC REHABILITATION FOR WAR-AFFECTED POPULATION (CFA:32/SCP:7/2-A (ODL) Add.4) Contribute to the settlement of the war- affected population; increase food availability through productive rehabilitation; provide better access by improving roads; improve environmental sanitation and housing; and provide credit to small farmers.	5	16-10-92	11.4	19.9	16.9	Cumulative indicators show that, on average, 97 percent of planned food-for- work activities have been achieved in agricultural production and soil conservation, road maintenance, housing, environmental sanitation and safe water-supply. Training has been provided to 105 percent of the intended beneficiaries. A thematic study on soil conversation was supported by the project. Communities have actively participated in project activities and consider food assistance under the food-for-work scheme an important input contributing to development.

					NIGE	R	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2072 (Exp.3)) SUPPORT FOR MCH ACTIVITIES AND NUTRITIONAL REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION (CFA:31/SCP:6/2-A (ODW) Add.4) Increase attendance at MCH centres.	5.5	01-07-92	13.9	38.4	30.9	The M&E system was improved in 1996. Targeting was one of the major problems since the large number of beneficiaries reduced the impact. The management of the project was improved. Closer cooperation with other partners (i.e., UN agencies, World Bank and NGOs) also helped improve effective implementation.
2445 (Exp.3)) ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOL CANTEEN PROGRAMME (CFA:29/SCP:4/2-A (ODW) Add.3) Increase access to primary education in rural areas by supporting boarding-schools.	6	01-07-90	9.4	16.1	15.8	The third expansion terminated in June 1996. Following re-focusing on the nomad/pastoralist zones which are the most food-insecure and neediest area a fourth expansion was approved by EB.2 and started in September 1996. Through this new phase, emphasis is given to girls' education by the distribution food rations to parents enroll girls as an incitative.
2734 (Exp.1)) MULTI-PURPOSE RURAL (CFA:27/SCP:2/2-A (ODW) Add.4) Recuperate degraded lands for agro-silvo- pastoral activities.	5	01-01-92	8.0	15.9	10.8	As recommended by the 1994 evaluation mission, the project was terminate as soon as the in-country stocks were exhausted in 1996. It should be noted however, that with the collaboration of FAO and the International Labour Organization (ILO), the project was successful in creating grain banks, thus significantly contributing to the food security of the target population.
3579 (Exp.1)) INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE DISTRICTS OF KEITA, BOUZA AND TCHIN TABARADEN (CFA:32/SCP:7/2-A (ODW) Add.4) Control the desertification process.	6	01-01-92	8.0	15.9	12	The project 's success is mainly due to integration of food aid with Italian bilateral and FAO technical assistance. The project has played a positive ro in the process of settlement of the male population, who earlier had to travel other rural areas and cities in order to earn money. The project has been extended for two years until mid-1998.

				F	PAKIS	TAN	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2237 (Exp.3)	SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING OF PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN, EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS (CFA:29/SCP:4/2-A (ODM) Add.3)	6 + 6 months	01-01-92	25.6	27.7	11.2	The WFP oil incentive has encouraged more expectant/nursing women to use the facilities at health centres. Daily registration has increased by an average of 71 percent. The Government, however, has not released funds to some provinces during 1996. This has forced WFP to restrict its assistance to the
	Encourage poor and vulnerable women and their children to avail of services at basic health units (BHUs), with a food aid incentive ration of oil provided against their attainment of health milestones such as pre-natal care and child immunization.						most impoverished districts.
2309 (Exp.2)	RURAL DEVELOPMENT WORKS IN NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE (NWFP) (CFA:28/SCP:3/2-A (ODM) Add.3)	7	01-07-91	10.9	44.6	20.7	The project was reviewed by a joint mission with AusAid in July 1996. The review team judged that project implementation was satisfactory. However, inadequate quantities of wheat were received during the reporting period, thus limiting the number of activities that could be implemented. Furthermore, the
	Construct and extend rural infrastructure in NWFP, limiting environmental degradation by ensuring road and canal rehabilitation is accompanied by appropriate soil conservation measures; provide temporary employment opportunities during agricultural off-season.						Government did not meet its obligations by releasing adequate funds not release adequate funds to the project.
2451 (Exp.1)	ASSISTANCE TO TARBELA AND MANGLA WATERSHEDS (CFA:33/SCP:8/2-A (ODM) Add.2)	5	01-07-93	10.4	52.7	18.6	Project progress remained slow as the German technical agency (KfW) suspended the release of funds while negotiating with the Government for recommended changes in the scope of the project. The Government was also
	Reduce soil erosion and flood hazards through plantation of trees, while educating participating farmers in integrated land use techniques and methods; organize, in a more sustainable manner, village communities for their participation in planning and the management of assets created.						requested to adjust the work norms in line with the recommendations of an ILO missions. WFP was also unable to supply adequate food stamps because of the delay in the confirmation of a donor wheat pledge.

				I	PAKIS	TAN	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
4003	RURAL DEVELOPMENT WORKS IN THE NORTH-EASTERN TERRITORY (CFA:30/SCP:5/2-A (ODM) Add.3) Improve road links between village main roads and markets; limit environmental degradation and maintain land resource base along the roads by ensuring that road construction is accompanied by soil conservation measures; and improve land protection through tree plantations and introduction of integrated land-use techniques to participating farmers and communities.	5	01-07-93	7.2	31.4	0.6	The project is being re-formulated to make it more responsive to community needs.Additional staff have been hired to further develop forestry activities that would directly benefit women and their families. During the last quarter of 1996, there was an inadequate release of food stamps to the project due to resource constraints, initially on the part of WFP and later on the part of the Government.
4185	PROMOTION OF PRIMARY EDUCATION FOR GIRLS IN BALOCHISTAN AND NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE (CFA:31/SCP:6/2-A (ODM) Add.1) Increase enrolment, and improve attendance rates and reduce drop-outs of girls at primary schools in rural areas of Balochistan.	4	01-05-94	7.2	7.2	1.3	Project performance continues to be satisfactory. The WFP oil incentive is instrumental in increasing attendance and enrolment of girls in school. Many parents now encourage their daughters to attend school because of the income transfer value of the oil. Assistance will be gradually phased out in areas where the student/teacher ratio reaches an acceptable and sustainable level.
4377	RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN (CFA:34/SCP:9/2-A (ODM) Add.1) Promote sustainable and environmentally sound watershed management practices. Promote participatory planning.	4	01-07-94				WFP has been working in close cooperation with UNDP/FAO and Italy under this project. Community participation has greatly increased over the reporting period. The social mobilization component of the project has been strengthened.

				F	PAKIS	TAN	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
4659	ENVIRONMENTAL REHABILITATION IN MALAKAND DIVISION OF NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE (CFA:32/SCP:7/2-A (ODM) Add.3) Reduce soil erosion and flood hazards in badly eroded areas through plantation of trees, construction of check dams and treatment of gullies.	5	01-07-93	6.6	37.7	5.0	WFP cooperates with the Netherlands under this project. Progress on the social and physical targets is quite satisfactory. The delay in the provision o food stamps attributed to the non-release of funds by the Government, did, however, cause some short-term problems.

					PANA	MA	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2796 (Exp.1)	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD PRODUCTION IN DEPRESSED AREAS (CFA:31/SCP:6/2-A (ODL) Add.3) Increase availability of food through improved agricultural practices and reduction of soil erosion; and facilitate access to markets through road rehabilitation.	5	04-01-93	4.6	10.2	7.0	Cumulative achievement settled at 92 percent of the target, with activities relate to food production and improvement of infrastructure fully reaching the planne figures. Extraordinary advances were made in the construction of fish tanks at forestry works. The Government has provided 917.000 dollars to pay for technical counterpart staff (70 percent), operational costs (21 percent) and transport (9 percent).

				Ρ	ARAG	UAY	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2376 (Exp.2)	SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING OF PRIMARY SCHOOLCHILDREN AND VULNERABLE GROUPS IN RURAL (CFA:25/11-A (ODL) Add.7) Improve attendance at primary schools by providing a nutritional supplement; and motivate expectant and nursing women to attend regularly primary health care services.	6 + 11 months + 20 days	10-01-90	10.4	10.6	7.5	Implemented in close collaboration with the UNDP-financed Human Resource Development "HRD project". WFP is supporting the Government of Paraguay in the elaboration of the strategy of the National Food Programme, which will start operations the second semester of 1997.
2648	CONSOLIDATION OF AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENTS AND PROMOTION OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (CFA:30/SCP:5/3-A (ODL) Add.1) Assist the Government in the implementation of land settlement programmes in Chaco and Orient regions.	4 + 6 months	01-07-92	2.2	4.1	3.2	The project has benefited some 5,500 families (i.e., 100 percent of the target), of which 1,000 are of various indigenous ethnic groups. Since the last shipmer of commodities arrived on September 1996, the final project targets are being achieved. The final report is under preparation.

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Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2341 (Exp.2)	ASSISTANCE TO WOMEN'S GROUPS, PRIMARY SCHOOLCHILDREN AND TUBERCULOSIS OUT-PATIENTS (CFA:27/SCP:2/2-A (ODL) Add.4) Promote women's participative and productive entrepreneurial activities.	7	01-04-92	20.0	51.9	49.8	As recommended by the evaluation mission in November 1994, the project is focusing on women's groups, since out-patients and primary schoolchildren have not been a feasible target group. Credit activities are also being concentrated on micro-enterprises for women. This project will be combined with project 4512 from early 1997, in order to enhance the impact and consolidate the WFP programme.
4512	INTEGRATED SUPPORT FOR THE MARGINAL URBAN SECTOR (CFA:33/SCP:8/2-A (ODL) Add.3) Improve slum-dwellers' access to food; and improve health.	4	16-06-93	17.5	88.3	61.1	Expectant mothers and working women with their families receive daily meals through 1,750 community canteens. The European Union (EU) has covered an additional 34,000 people who had benefited from the two other components of the project, i.e., improvement/construction of latrines and the water system, in order to address the challenge of sustainability of soup-kitchens.
4808	FOOD ASSISTANCE TO PRE-SCHOOL AND PRIMARY SCHOOLCHILDREN IN RURAL AREAS (CFA:38/SCP:13/4-A (ODL) Add.2) Improve school conditions and children's ability to learn.	3	19-08-96	17.0	98.7	5.6	The plan of operations and Letter of Readiness were signed recently. Delays occurred because of elections and a change in project authorities. The project began in November 1996, but WFP resource shortfalls have limited coverage of beneficiaries to only 50 percent of the target of the plan of operations.
5162	ECOLOGICAL REHABILITATION OF ANDEAN MICRO-WATERSHEDS (CFA:35/SCP:10/2-A (ODL) Add.2) Improve peasant communities' management of water and soil resources in 65 Andean micro-watersheds.	4	01-07-95	9.5	48.8	22.1	Major activities such as soil conservation, training in micro-watershed management, seed production and credit management have begun. Some 21,600 tons of wheat have been received and monetized at 127 percent of the WFP c.i.f. value. The resulting fund for local purchases and loans for larger activities amounts to 4,925,000 dollars.

	PHILIPPINES										
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems				
2816 (Exp.1) ASSISTANCE FOR REHABILITATION OF DISPLACED SUGAR WORKERS AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN NEGROS OCCIDENTAL (CFA:28/SCP:3/2-A (ODP) Add.3) Improve living standards of displaced sugar workers and landless labourers by promoting sustainable land-use practices.	4 + 4 months	01-09-91	3.2	11.9	11.2	The project has been implemented more slowly than planned, but the quality of the work being completed appears to be very good. Some 9,722 tons of wheat and 500 tons of rice were de-earmarked in late 1995.				

	RWANDA											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems					
4244	ASSISTANCE TO VULNERABLE GROUPS UNDER THE NATIONAL SOCIAL ACTION PROGRAMME (CFA:32/SCP:7/2-A (ODE) Add.3) Nutritional services: help improve nutritional status of undernourished children and expectant and nursing women by providing them with dietary supplements; lend support to nutritional services' activities by securing their food supply and encouraging practical implementation of nutritional education; step up attendance of undernourished expectant and nursing women and children at nutritional services. AIDS-affected families: provide dietary supplements to the sick, thus increasing their food intake; reduce the risk of malnutrition among their children; provide funds for their children's schooling, thus ensuring they attend school regularly. Support to orphans: provide dietary support to children and support the Government's efforts to help this population group.	4	06-02-93	14.2	21.7	9.7	While project implementation was suspended during the civil war of 1994, activities resumed in September 1995, albeit at reduced levels. Distribution ha progressively increased since that time and by late 1996, 80 percent of planne beneficiaries were being reached. The project will be extended beyond its current expiry date of June 1997 in order to distribute commodities arriving late					

	SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems					
4416	SUPPORT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES (CFA:30/SCP:5/2-A (ODL) Add.1)	4 + 7 months	01-06-92	1.3	0.0	0.0	A triangular operation monetizing Canadian wheat in Colombia was carried out in August 1995 to fulfill WFP's obligations. Project implementation has been affected because of lack of WFP resources.					
	Improve the socio-economic status of single mothers and their children; and improve food security of nutritionally at- risk households.											

SAINT LUCIA											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems				
4418	SUPPORT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES (CFA:36/SCP:11/5-A (ODL) Add.1)	3	01-04-95	1.3	9.0	9.0	A triangular operation monetizing Canadian wheat in Colombia was carried ou in August 1995 to fulfill WFP's obligations. Project implementation has been affected due to lack of WFP resources.				
	Reduce food insecurity in poorer households, particularly those headed by women, and provide a regular meal to their children in day- care and pre-school centres.										

SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems				
1419	SUPPORT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES (CFA:30/SCP:5/2-A (ODL) Add.1) Improve the nutritional status of children up to	4 + 11 months	01-02-92	1.5	8.6	8.6	A triangular operation monetizing Canadian wheat in Colombia was carried out in August 1995 to fulfill WFP's obligations. Project implementation has been affected because of lack of WFP resources.				
	five years of age and the diet of expectant and nursing women, through providing a snack and enabling day-care centres and pre- primary and primary schools to provide better services.										

SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems				
1419	SUPPORT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES (CFA:30/SCP:5/2-A (ODL) Add.1) Improve the nutritional status of children up to	4 + 11 months	01-02-92	1.5	8.6	8.6	A triangular operation monetizing Canadian wheat in Colombia was carried out in August 1995 to fulfill WFP's obligations. Project implementation has been affected because of lack of WFP resources.				
	five years of age and the diet of expectant and nursing women, through providing a snack and enabling day-care centres and pre- primary and primary schools to provide better services.										

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Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2250 (Exp.4)	ASSISTANCE TO THE SOCIAL SECTOR (CFA:29/SCP:4/2-A (ODW) Add.4) Maintain school attendance in pre-primary and primary schools; assist MCH centres; support hospital in-patients, poor elderly and handicapped people; and improve school infrastracture.	5	07-01-91	4.3	5.6	5.5	The project significantly contributed to an increase in, and stabilization of, the primary school enrolment rate. After 20 years of WFP assistance to school feeding programmes, the enrolment rate is 95 percent for both girls and boys. WFP and the Government agreed to terminate this project in December 1996 and from 1997 refocus WFP assistance towards poverty alleviation.
5392	ASSISTANCE TO AGRARIAN REFORM AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT (CFA 40/SCP 15/7-A/OMW/Add.1) Help new farmers bring their land into production in their first year of settlement; and provide a complement to the wages of agricultural workers employed on government plantations.	2	4 01-01-96	4.5	6.4	2.3	The project started in January 1996 with joint collaboration with the World Bank and IFAD. Donors involved in this project participated in a joint evaluation mission in November/December 1996, which concluded that the first year of implementation was quite satisfactory, but that post c.i.f. losses for food should be reduced.

SENEGAL									
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFI \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems		
2344 (Exp.3)	ASSISTANCE TO A SCHOOL CANTEEN PROGRAMME (CFA:31/SCP:6/2-A (ODW) Add.5) Increase attendance; and improve nutritional status of pupils.	5	01-01-92	12.6	21.5	18.2	The project progressed satisfactorily; an extension-in-time with additional commodities until 30 June 1997 is being processed. The Country Strategy Outline (CSO) will be presented to the EB in March 1997 and it is planned to elaborate the Country Programme to be presented to the EB in January 1998. In the meantime, a new school feeding project will be prepared jointly with the Government counterpart and the WFP country office.		
3056	SUPPORT FOR THE NEW AGRICULTURAL POLICY (NAP) (CFA:22/8-A (WPMA) Add.3) Participate, in collaboration with bilateral donors, in the reorganization of the cereal market, with emphasis on increased agricultural production; improved farmers' income; and introduction of products obtained through processing of local cereals.	7	15-04-88	12.6	30.0	30.6	Positive experience in working in collaboration with bilateral partners. All investments in the cereal sector have been made according to the signed agreements.		
3867 (Exp.1)	COMMUNITY PUBLIC WORKS AND SANITATION PROGRAMME (CFA:38/SCP:13/5-A (ODW) Add.1) Collect household garbage; improve living conditions in suburban areas; and create jobs.	4	02-01-95	3.6	8.3	2.5	The payment of volunteers and recycling of garbage was possible in 7 out of the 11 cities in which the project is being implemented, thanks to funds from EU and the City Council. As these funds have finished, the number of beneficiaries has to be replanned.		

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Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFI \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
4386	COMMUNITY FORESTRY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (CFA:31/SCP:6/2-A (ODW) Add.6) Protect coastal gardening zones against desertification; develop forestry activities in rural areas through community participation; and and contribute to protection of the environment.	4	01-02-92	5.8	11.3	14.6	Following CFA 40 recommendations, the plan of operations was revised in order to increase involvement of communities and NGOs, identify target villages, improve the M&E system and strengthen project management. An extension-in- time, without additional commodities, was approved until February 1997.
5655	COMMUNITY NUTRITION (EB.2/96/5-C/Add.1) Limit deterioration in nutritional status of children under three years of age and of expectant and nursing women in the poor peri-urban targeted areas; help increase delivery of primary health care services; and initiate a change in the nutritional behaviour of mothers, particularly in terms of breast- feeding, weaning and treatment of diarrhoea.	4		4.3	18.1		This project is co-financed by German cooperation, the World Bank and WFP. Some 60 percent of beneficiaries will be women.

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Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2627 (Exp.2)	EXCAVATION AND CONSERVATION OF MONUMENTS AND SITES IN THE CULTURAL TRIANGLE (CFA:38/SCP:13/5-A (ODP) Add.1)	2 + 6 months	01-07-94	1.5	5.4	5.2	This project terminated on 31 December 1996 after its targets were achieved.
	Improve long and short-term employment in poor communities.						
2634 (Exp.1)	ASSISTANCE TO MAHAWELI DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (SYSTEMS "B", "C" AND "G") (CFA:32/SCP:7/2-A (ODP) Add.4)	4	01-07-92	4.9	12.0	4.9	Overall project implementation during the first two years was considered satisfactory. However, subsequent civil strife in the project area has made it impossible to complete development of about 1,300 hectares. The project will end on 30 April 1997.
	Increase agricultural production by settling previously landless families on newly-irrigated property.						
2767 (Exp.1)	ASSISTANCE TO NATIONAL NUTRITION EDUCATION PROGRAMME (CFA:32/SCP:7/3-A (ODP) Add.1)	4 + 5 months	01-11-91	0.4	2.1		The project terminated operations on 31 March 1996.
	Increase rural population's awareness of the benefits of improved food handling habits and sanitary practices by increasing usage of primary health facilities.						
4521	REHABILITATION OF MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES (CFA:35/SCP:10/2-A (ODP) Add.2)	5	01-03-94	8.0	20.3	5.5	Participating farmers are engaged through farmers' organizations and are trained in sound water management and farming practices. During 1996, in response to a Government request, extraordinary WFP assistance was approved to rehabilitate an additional 50 schemes located in selected drought-
	Increase water availability in 760 minor irrigation systems; improve rural access by constructing roads and train farmers.						affected areas, or areas which recently re-established more normal relations with the central Government. The project is on schedule with regards to schemes begun, but work progress is slower than planned and schemes are taking longer than anticipated to complete.

SUDAN										
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	\$	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems			
531 (Exp.2)	ASSISTANCE TO PRIMARY AND SECONDARY BOARDING-SCHOOLS (CFA:24/8-A (ODM) Add.2) Alleviate short-term hunger and improve learning capacity; and enhance and rehabilitate primary schools.	8	01-07-89	34.6	65.5	61.3	A budget revision was approved in May 1996 which extended the project for another year unil mid 1997 (i.e., the new expansion phase being presented to EB.2/97 is for targeting only six chronic food deficit states). Delay in the arrival of WFP commodities for the 1996/97 school year has adversely affected the feeding programme at the beginning of the first school term. Towards the end of 1996, monitoring of the project was intensified by WFP and a checklist for school monitoring was introduced.			
3709	RURAL WORKS IN DROUGHT-PRONE AREAS (CFA:26/2-A (ODM) Add.1) Increase water-supply and improve other rural infrastructure; support rural labour- intensive programme (e.g., school building); and increase income-earning opportunities during the agricultural slack season through public and community work programme.	8 + 3 months	01-10-89	22.9	60.1	42.1	The original intent of the project was superseded by major emergency operations. It was re-formulated in early 1995 with a focus on food-for-work components that have been successful since the beginning of the project. Some 12,427 tons have been de-earmarked. It has been extended-in-time up to December 1997 to allow planning for successor project 5745. Insufficient supply of cereals, due to the suspension of local purchase of sorghum by the Government, delayed the project activities during the first semester of 1996.			

			SY	RIAN	ARAE	S REPUBL	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2418	ASSISTANCE TO REFORESTATION CFA:30/SCP:5/2-A (ODM) Add.4) Reverse desertification and protect environment through expansion and maintenance of forest areas in the country; support production and planting of seedlings, and protect forest plantations through silviculture; fire-fighting and construction of forest roads.	5	01-07-91	21.2	47.3	46.5	The project was terminated on 30 June 1996. Physical achievements are significant, with approximately 155,000 hectares planted. Close to 18,000 workers, of whom 75 to 80 percent were women, were employed by the project. These women were their families primary wage-earners. A scaled-down expansion phase, emphasizing sustainable comunity forestry and economic activities for women, was approved by EB.1 in1997. Project generated funds frozen from the third expansion will be transferred to the new project to support these innovative components.
2511 (Exp.3)	FEEDING OF WOMEN TRAINEES, VULNERABLE GROUPS AND PRIMARY SCHOOLCHILDREN (CFA:33/SCP:8/2-A (ODM) Add.3) Encourage regular attendance and reduce drop-out rates in economically disadvantaged schools; improve food intake of children with working mothers through day- care centre feeding; promote regular attendance of mothers and their children at MCH centres in poor rural areas; and provide an incentive for women to attend craft training and literacy courses.	4	01-01-93	26.0	27.4	21.6	Phase-out of WFP assistance begun in earnest during 1996, with the number of beneficiaries in every component decreased. Shortages of WFP commodities (e.g., milk and canned commodities for school lunch sandwiches) have led to disruption in implementation. More than 450,000 children and over 35,000 mothers and their children are receiving food rations as incentives to attend primary schools and MCH centres, respectively. The country office and project authorities report that drop-out rates, particularly among girls, are lower in primary schools covered by the project. Although more difficult to measure, attendance at MCH centres also appears to be more regular. Phase-out of the project literacy component is completed according to the plan of operations. No extension of the project is envisaged.

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

	SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems					
2746 (Exp.3)	ASSISTANCE TO FRUIT-TREE PLANTING IN THE GREEN BELT (CFA:39/SCP:14/6-A (OMM) Add.1) Increase agricultural production and farmers' incomes through expansion of fruit-tree areas in the semi-arid green belt; provide salary supplement to poor, temporary Government workers employed in nurseries and land reclamation; provide direct support to economic activities of women in rural areas; and provide training in agricultural practices to rural women, in conjunction with an IFAD-funded project.	5	01-01-96	12.2	35.5	0.4	To date, some 6,000 farmers have received food rations to tide their families over as they begin to convert land to fruit-tree farming. Workers in Government nurseries have produced more than 12 million seedlings. The great majority of these workers is female and some 1,500 rural women have received training in agricultural practices. The project is targeting, in particular, female farmers (i.e., 20 percent). Disbursement of IFAD grants for women's economic ventures have not yet begun.					

	TANZANIA											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP co \$ (mill)	osts tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems					
2298 (Exp.2)	DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN ZANZIBAR (CFA:18/8-A (WPME) Add.2) Increase production of the dairy sector; and improve income of producers.	11	01-10-85	2.7	2.3	2.4	The project was extended for a year until October 1996 to accommodate the late arrival of WFP commodities. The majority of original project targets were already met. Problems identified included the Government's inadequate contribution to the Project Management Unit and delayed availability of generated funds. No further extension is envisaged.					
4773	PILOT SCHEME - HOME-BASED CARE IN KAGERA REGION (CFA:33/SCP:8/3-A (ODE) Add.1) Support AIDS victims and their families.	4	10-10-92	1.7	6.6	6.5	The current phase was extended in time for one year to allow for distribution or remaining stocks in the country. Monitoring was improved in 1996, following a WFP/Government workshop held in early 1995.					

	TOGO											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems					
2818 (Exp.1)	 FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT AND PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT (CFA:29/SCP:4/2-A (ODW) Add.5) Establish, manage and protect forestry and community plantations; and improve infrastructure; and increase production. 	5 + 3 months	01-01-91	4.1	8.1	8.2	Due to financial problems of the executing agency, implementation was slower than envisaged. The project terminated in March 1996. The WFP country office closed on 30 June 1996.					

					TUNI	SIA	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2493 (Exp.3)	EROSION AND DESERTIFICATION CONTROL (CFA:27/SCP:2/2-A (ODM) Add.3) Assure supply of quality forest plants for all forestry and soil and water conservation activities; increase the productive potential of natural forests in the centre and contribute to establishing sylvo-pastoral equilibrium; mobilize and use water rationally in targeted watersheds; recuperate and extend cultivable lands; and improve the quality of life in targeted zones, particularly of local labourers.	7 + 6 months	01-07-89	21.6	100.0	89.6	Despite resourcing problems, achievements of the reformulated project have substantially exceeded planned targets in plant production, reforestation, road protection, land terracing, pasture development and water conservation. Assistance provided has been widely recognized and appreciated as having made a significant contribution to conservation of fragile ecologies, thus enabling poor farmers to sustain the natural resource base upon which they depend for a living, as well as providing employment opportunities for local wage labourers, with an in-kind and cash remuneration equivalent to the <i>salaire minimum agricole</i> (SMAG). The cash portion of the wage was increased following the official raise of the SMAG. Close monitoring was carried out to enable an orderly phase-out of WFP assistance on 31 December 1996. An end-of-phase report is expected during the first semester of 1997.
3408	ASSISTANCE TO PRIMARY SCHOOL CANTEENS, PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN, TRAINING OF RURAL YOUTH AND PRODUCTIVE FAMILIES (CFA:25/11-A (ODM) Add.4) Increase/encourage attendance (especially of girls) at rural primary schools in economically disadvantaged areas.	9 + 4 months	01-02-89	15.1	59.0	45.7	The project was re-formulated with a view to concentrating assistance in the poorest rural zones and introducing a phasing in of government and community resources (the latter through, <i>inter alia</i> , micro-projects), in support of the school canteens, as WFP phases out in May 1998. A phase-out study has been carried out and its metodology presented to the authoritites. The targeting of girls increased from 41 to 43 percent, which is particularly noteworthy given the reduced number of beneficiaries under the phasing-out exercise. The country office is encountering problems in undertaking the complementary study to determine the impact of the school canteen programme on girls, as the Ministry of Education has not yet given clearance. There are also some difficulties in obtaining further information on the rates of school attendance and drop-out of girls. Compared with 1995, WFP supply performance has improved during 1996.

	TUNISIA											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems					
4783	RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MOUNTAINOUS REGIONS OF THE NORTH-WEST (CFA:32/SCP:7/2-A (ODM) Add.4) Promote rural development in the poorest areas of five governorates in the north-west region.	5	13-05-93	5.4	26.0	13.4	The counterpart has to date created 260 development committees CDs under the participatory approach, as against a forecast of 400 for the year 2001. Some 250 of the CDs created are mixed and only 10 have separate committee for men and women. The mid-term evaluation in April 1996 commended the project's participatory approach and recommended the reduction of WFP assistance to the training component by 90 percent to reallocate the rations the liberated to activities which encourage project sustainability. The evaluation als recommended that agricultural extension services be reinforced through the creation of new posts of assistant <i>animateurs-animatrices</i> . The phasing-out p incorporates the recommendations of the evaluation mission; it was endorsed EB.1 in January 1997 and the project plan of operations has been amended accordingly.					

					TURK	ΚEY	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	
2723	TRAINING OF RURAL WOMEN (CFA:31/SCP:6/2-A (ODM) Add.2) Train women and girls in skills which can help them to increase their income- generating opportunities; and provide an incentive for trainers to accept positions in remote project areas.	4	01-04-92	2.2	4.3	4.3	Project completion coincided with the closure of the WFP country office in Turkey in the first quarter of 1996, and its transformation to a Regional Purchasing and Logistic Office. The project suffered from security problems in the east of the country and slow delivery of WFP commodities. During the life of the project, some 78,000 women and girls in remote and poor areas received training focusing on carpet-weaving, home economics and other income- generating activities.

					UGAN	IDA	
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2417 (Exp.2)	ASSISTANCE TO BOARDERS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS (CFA:27/SCP:2/2-A (ODE) Add.4) Improve educational facilities in post-primary boarding institutions, with increasing emphasis on promotion of agricultural education; improve nutritional status and increase enrolment; and enable the Ministry of Education and Sports and recipient institutions to release funds for necessary inputs into agricultural training and improvement of educational facilities.	5 + 10 months	01-01-90	24.0	55.8	56.8	In response to a request from the Government, the project was extended to May 1996 to allow for a final project phase-out period and utilization of in-country stocks. The final termination date was 31 May 1996.
2642 (Exp.2)	WFP ASSISTANCE TO EDUCATION, HEALTH AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN KARAMOJA (CFA:30/SCP:5/2-A (ODE) Add.2) Increase and stabilize enrolment and attendance and improve students' diet in day and boarding-schools; improve the nutritional standard and health status of hospital patients; reduce treatment defaults by out- patients and improve attendance and nutritional surveillance of expectant and nursing women; introduce improved agricultural and forestry techniques and practices through training and demonstration for extension agents, agriculture teachers, farmers and students; contribute to rebuilding/rehabilitation of both social and economic infrastructure through community participation; and ensure food security to drought-affected families.	3	15-06-93	10.5	27.8	21.0	A progress report was submitted to EB.3/96. Overall performance continued to be affected by inadequate Government support, unsynchronized food deliveries and insecurity in the region. It is perceived that the main difficulty in implementation was the diversity of activities. A review mission planned for 1997 will examine the possibility of concentrating on fewer activities in any future phase.

	UGANDA												
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems						
3325	SUPPORT TO THE DAIRY INDUSTRY (CFA:24/8-A (ODE) Add.2)	7	01-01-89	9.7	6.1	5.9	The project performed well achieving most of the targets set in the plan of operations. The project was due to terminate at the end of 1996, however a						
	Increase milk collection, particularly from 2,000 small and medium-size dairy farmers in the milk-shed areas; establish the basis for a viable and cost-effective dairy processing industry; and generate adequate funds to finance various dairy development activities						further extension of six months till June 1997 was granted. This extension will allow the balance of in-country stocks to be used in the dry season from January March 1997, and also permit the disbursement of the entire balance of generater funds. Furthermore, by mid-1997 it is anticipated that the Government will have established a national dairy board which will take over the project's assets and activities.						

	VIET NAM											
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	P costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems					
3844 (Exp.1)	ASSISTANCE TO THE PRIMARY HEALTH CARE PROGRAMME (CFA:36/SCP:11/4-A (ODP) Add.1) Encourage visits to health centres; promote regular follow-up; and rehabilitate malnourished children.	4	01-06-95	10.6	31.2		Inter-agency cooperation has progressively strengthened during implementation, especially when other donors' programmes (e.g., the World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)) could be coupled with WFP rations which encourage target groups to visit health centres. The health infrastructure, particularly in remote mountainous regions continues to be less than satisfactory.					
1304	REFORESTATION IN COASTAL VIET NAM (CFA:31/SCP:6/2-A (ODP) Add.2) Provide employment; increase forest cover; and accelerate allocation of land to smallholders.	6	01-03-92	21.7	92.8		Technical assistance provided in 1994 and 1995 continues to benefit project performance, however, implementation varies from province to province. Weakneses indentified in the monitoring system are being discussed with the Government.					
4617	REHABILITATION AND UPGRADING OF SEA DIKES (CFA:33/SCP:8/2-A (ODP) Add.3) Protect land from sea water; increase area for cultivation; and reduce human and material losses due to typhoons.	5	10-03-93	13.8	61.0		Technical assistance is essential and is being strengthened under a UNDP project. Although Government inputs were less than planned in early 1996, the were generally sufficient. Despite reduced and delayed WFP commodity deliveries, the project reports that 1996 work targets have been achieved.					

	VIET NAM												
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems						
5325	UPGRADING AND REHABILITATION OF SEA DIKES IN NORTHERN VIET NAM (CFA:39/SCP:14/6-A (OMA) Add.4)	4	01-02-96	25.3	94.9		Project implementation has been hampered due to WFP's scarcity of resources and late deliveries. The allocation of wheat flour was only 75 percent of needs, while non-food items (particularly geo-textile filter material) have yet to be delivered.						
	Upgrade and rehabilitate about 361 kilometres of sea dikes and protect them from erosion; increase agricultural production through an increase in cropping intensity and land reclamation; and reduce loss of life, property infrastructure and food crops.						De delivered.						

			Y	'EMEN	N, REF	PUBLIC OI	F
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
2453	ASSISTANCE TO MCH CENTRES (CFA:30/SCP:5/2-A (ODM) Add.5) Expand and improve primary health care services, particularly MCH centres, and thereby contribute to improvement in health and nutritional status of expectant and nursing women and pre-school children.	5 + 1 month	01-10-92	12.3	27.8	13.2	A revised plan of operations was signed on 12 May 1996 and the project started on 1 August 1996 for an extended period of 14 months. Activities were implemented in 43 centres covering the 17 governorates of Yemen. As approximately 60 percent of the commodities had arrived in the country prior to the start of the project and extensive training was held in July and September 1996, the pilot phase (ending on 30 September 1997) is functioning well and a new health project should be designed and approved in 1997, within the 1997- 2001 Country Programme. WFP monitoring by (female) Yemeni officers was conducted successfully and beneficiary contact monitoring (BCM) with women beneficiaries improved.
4695	ASSISTANCE FOR PRIMARY (CFA:32/SCP:7/2-A (ODM) Add.5) Reduce illiteracy rate by increasing female enrolment in formal and non-formal education in rural areas, as well as by supporting boarding-schools.	5 + 9 months	01-10-92	26.7	55.7	34.3	A revised plan of operations was signed on 12 May 1996 and the project will last until June 1998. Some 72 percent of the beneficiaries are girls and 28 percent are male boarders, although the latter will decrease in 1997/1998 by 38 percent. Attendance of girls has dramatically increased and drop-out rates have decreased in certain regions, although indicators are not yet available. Post- delivery losses were maintained to an even lower level in 1996. Overall activities have been satisfactorily monitored and continued improvement is noted, although a reorientation is necessary to concentrate more on girls in expected extension activities. WFP monitoring by (female) Yemeni officers was extensive.

	ZAIRE												
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems						
5732	FOOD SECURITY IN KINSHASA (EB.1/97/9-B/Add.4)	2	01-05-97	2.5	3.9	0	The project was approved in November 1996. In order to harmonize the rehabilitation works with the agricultural cycle, the project will start in May 1997						
	Develop 2,000 hectares of land to enable to produce up to 16,000 tons of rice per year, in the immediate outskirts of Kinshasa.												

ZAMBIA							
Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFF \$ (mill)	costs tons (000)	Deliveries tons (000)	Implementation: progress/problems
4756	SAFETY NET FOR VULNERABLE GROUPS UNDER STRUCTURAL (CFA:33/SCP:8/2-A (ODE) Add.2) Improve infrastructure and environment and increase employment for urban low-income people; and improve health and nutrition in urban and rural areas.	5	01-08-92	18.8	36.3	27.1	The project is generally on target, both for food deliveries and attainment of objectives. Employment creation through food-for-work is meeting the target, concentrating more on sanitation and environment (i.e., refuse collection, drains latrine construction) than on road construction. In the health sector, needs related to malnourished children and home-based care generally exceed original estimates. Feeding of the severely malnourished suffers from organizational an management difficulties. Difficulties in implementation include insufficient attention to targeting, inadequate government contribution and weak management. A management review mission took place in May 1996 and will