WFP Executive Board February 2007

ODJ Southern Africa Regional Presentation

Background

- Nine of the ten countries with the highest prevalence of HIV infection are in Southern Africa.
- The impact of HIV and AIDS in Southern Africa is compounded by:
 - deepening food insecurity and poverty; and
 - weakening government capacity to respond.
- Many households remain unable to meet their daily food needs despite increasing national food yields.
- Chronic food insecurity is increasing across Southern Africa, affecting millions of households.

ESTIMATED ADULT AND CHILD DEATHS FROM AIDS DURING 2006



Source: UNAIDS, 2006

Vulnerability in Southern Africa

- Food security is inextricably linked with protection of livelihoods, i.e. human and capital assets.
- Successive shocks to health, food production and income mean that households remain at high risk to hunger and poverty
- ☐ Food-insecure and vulnerable households face life-threatening situations when exposed to shocks, of even a small magnitude
- □ Reliable and consistent support is essential to address household-level food supply shortfalls.

WFP Engagement to date

Southern African Humanitarian Crisis, 2002—2006:

- ☐ Relief: Drought, flood and crop failure response
- Recovery: to food insecure populations impacted by HIV and AIDS
- Delivered first through a regional EMOP and followed by the current regional PRRO ending December 2007

WFP Engagement what next.....

Deepening HIV and AIDS Crisis, 2007—2010

- Social Protection: To support those not covered by national safety-net programmes
- □ WFP will support and encourage national governments to design social protection programmes that will have the greatest impact in providing life-sustaining support to the most-at-risk
- Delivered through single country PRROs

Social Protection in a WFP context

□ Policies and programs that protect against shocks and promote the livelihoods and welfare of poor and vulnerable people.

Priority interventions

- ☐ In order to save lives, protect livelihoods and enhance resilience to shocks WFP will focus on:
 - Relief interventions after a shock
 - Provide social protection for populations at risk

Relief Interventions

Activity	Beneficiaries	Outcome
Therapeutic Feeding	Children suffering from acute malnutrition	Stabilization of acute malnutrition
Vulnerable group feeding	Asset-poor facing food access problems	Prevention of severe food shortage that could lead to
Food-for-Work (where free food is unacceptable)	Asset-poor and asset medium HH that have periodic food access problems.	deterioration of nutritional status. Such outcomes are measurable by improved dietary intake and diversity.

HIV and AIDS

Activity	Beneficiaries	Outcome
Home-based care	Households with a chronically ill member	Alleviation of the impact of HIV and AIDS related illness on the HH
ART support	Take-home rations provided to food insecure mothers at risk	Supporting adherence and uptake of ART
PMTCT Support	Pregnant and nursing mothers living with HIV/AIDS	Prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV
Paediatric AIDS Support	Children living with HIV and AIDS	Supporting adherence and uptake of paediatric ART
TB Support	Individuals with TB	Adherence to DOTS

Vulnerable household support

Activity	Beneficiaries	Outcome
Vulnerable Group Feeding	Chronically food insecure households including targeted support to orphaned and vulnerable children (OVCs)	Alleviation of household food insecurity
School-based take home rations	Orphaned and Vulnerable children (OVCs)	Safeguarding of orphaned and vulnerable children's access to primary education.

Nutritional support

Activity	Population	Intended outcome
Supplementary feeding	Pregnant, nursing and child-rearing mothers and children < 5 years of age	Prevention of maternal and child malnutrition and improved pregnancy outcomes
School feeding	Children in basic education in formal and non-formal schools	Safeguarding enrolment, attendance and retention of OVCs in formal and non-formal schools
Early Childhood Care and Development	At-risk children under 5 years of age	Prevention of early childhood malnutrition

Safeguarding rural farming

Activity	Beneficiaries	Intended outcome
Conservation agriculture	Rural farming households in areas affected by declining yields	Sustaining agricultural yield and improved soil quality
Food-for work, assets or training	Food insecure communities requiring development of local agricultural infrastructure	Preservation of agricultural production with access to appropriate infrastructure and training
Junior Farmer Field and Life Skills schools (JFFLS)	Orphaned and vulnerable children who require education in basic farming practices	Safeguarding the capacity of children to engage in agriculture-based livelihoods.

Technical assistance to national and regional structures

Activity	Beneficiaries	Outcome
Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping	Regional and national food security monitoring systems	Improved technical capacity for food security monitoring
Programming, Implementation and Logistics Support	Regional and national assistance bodies	Improved capacity in national programming aid implementation and logistics.

Technical support to school feeding in Madagascar (SO5 project)

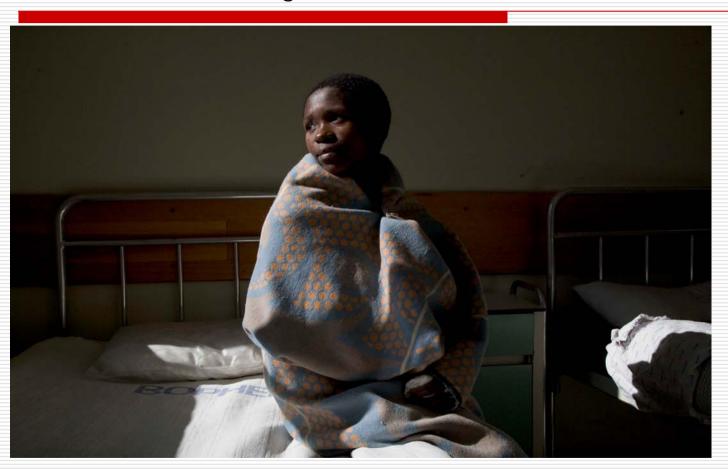
- Government requested WFP and UNICEF to assist elaborate the national school feeding strategy
- In November 2006, Government launched the Madagascar Action Plan (MAP) for 2007-2012, which replaces the PRSP
- ☐ The MAP considers school feeding one of the main strategies to improve primary education outcomes in vulnerable areas
- WFP to assist the Government expand the school feeding project nationwide
- WFP to assist the Government with resource mobilisation, e.g tapping into Fast Track EFA funding channels.

Current flood crisis in region

- Heavy rainfall in the areas feeding the Zambesi system (Angola, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Malawi and Mozambique)
- Dams at high alert levels
- Outflow in to Mozambique caused serious floods and displacement of people
- Zambia also witnessing displacement
- Standing crops destroyed
- Immediate relief food aid and other items needed for displaced
- Cyclone Favio beckons and threatens



Social Protection and Human Security for Chronically Food Insecure Populations in Countries with a High Prevalence of HIV and AIDS



Thank you