

WFP Asia Region Operational Update



**FIRST SESSION OF
THE EXECUTIVE BOARD
February 19-21, 2007**



Agenda

- Afghanistan
- DPRK
- Laos
- Myanmar
- Nepal
- Pakistan
- Sri Lanka
- Vulnerability Assessment Mapping
- WFP Asia Green Initiative

Afghanistan

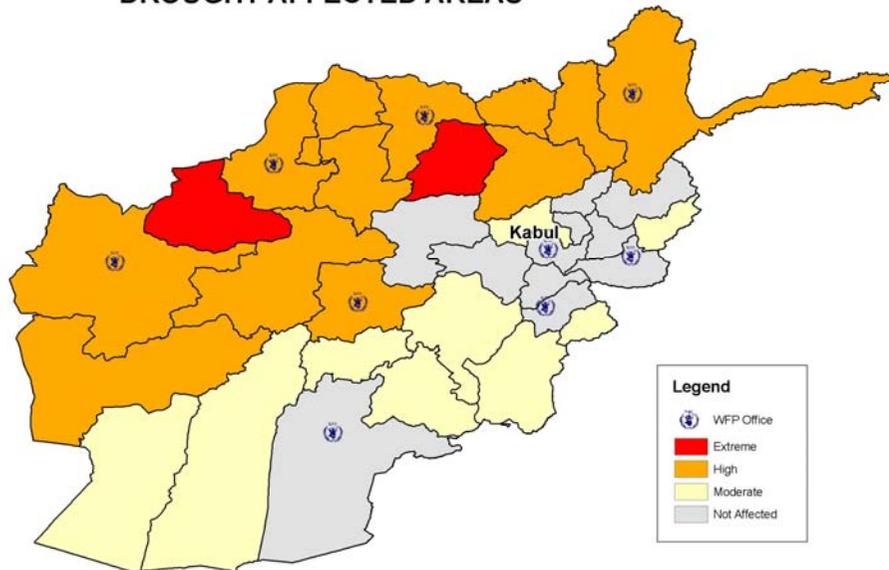
Operational Climate

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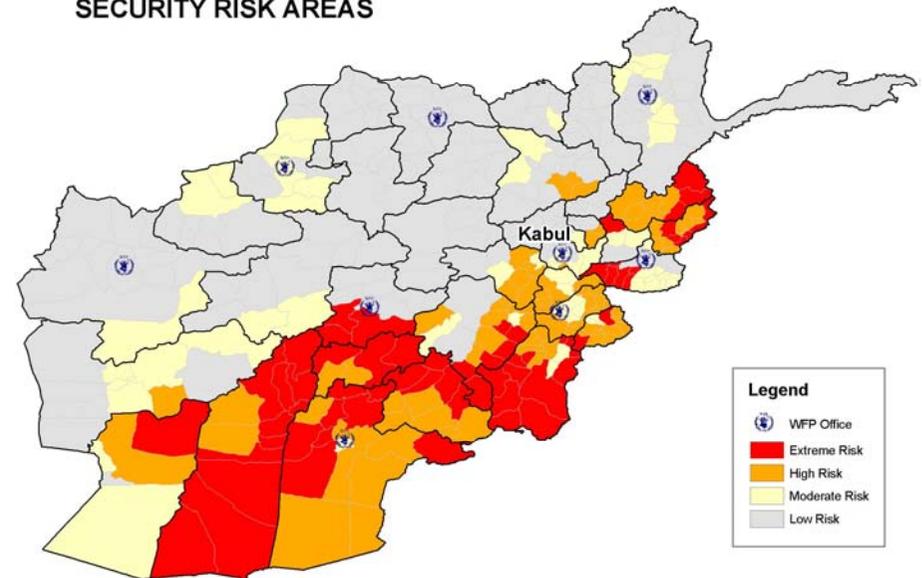
- In 22 northeastern provinces under the 2006 Drought Appeal
- In high-security risk areas in the South and East
- In remote chronically food insecure areas identified by National Risk & Vulnerability Assessment.

Challenges: Growing insecurity (looting of 7 trucks), poor roads, mountainous terrain, tough weather, pipeline breaks, delays in food arrivals.

DROUGHT AFFECTED AREAS



SECURITY RISK AREAS



Afghanistan

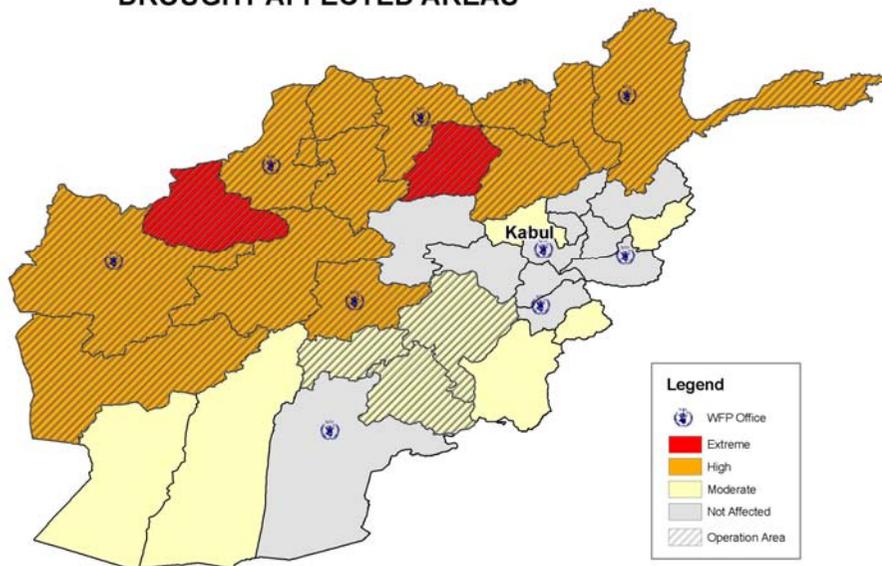
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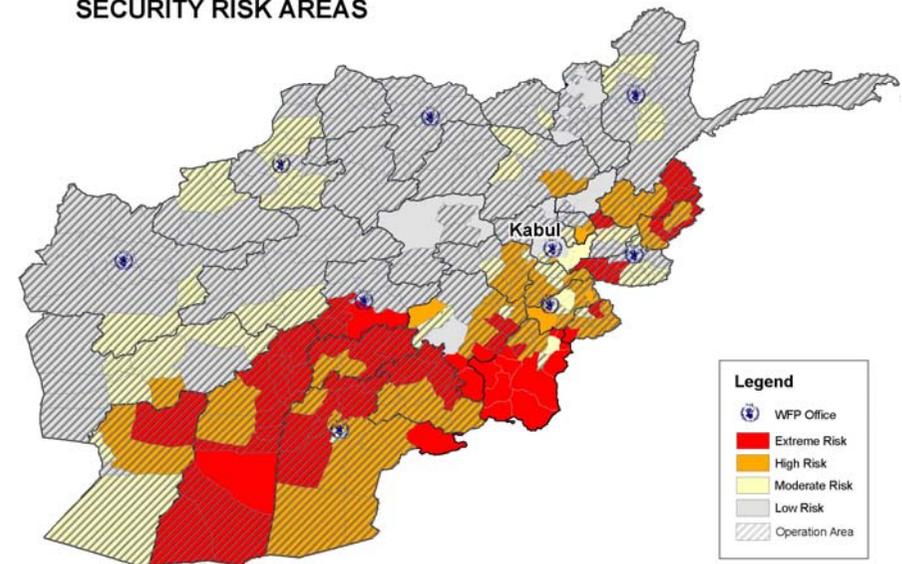
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DROUGHT AFFECTED AREAS



SECURITY RISK AREAS



Afghanistan

WFP Achievements

Despite challenges, WFP fed 4.7 million Afghans in 2006

- 28,000 tons of food to drought-victims to prevent nutritional deterioration, mitigate impact on food security, livelihoods
- 'Winterization': pre-positioning of food for 600,000 people to avert humanitarian crisis during winter
- Distributed fortified biscuits to 1.3 million children and monthly oil rations to 615,000 girls
- Supported Govt/UN Green Afghanistan Initiative (GAIN) to restore environmental degradation
- Provided food to TB patients, supported local wheat fortification, organized country-wide de-worming campaigns.



Balancing rapid lifesaving relief versus desire to do thorough monitoring and targeting remains a major concern.

Afghanistan

Budget Revision

In response to Govt/UN Drought Appeals in 2006, WFP provided 27,670 tons of relief food to 1.15 million drought victims

Logistical constraints, insecurity and limited resources resulted in a lower than planned distribution in 1st half of 2006

Since drought food requirements could be covered within original PRRO planning figures, only a small budget revision will be needed to include net additional requirements of US\$ 2.4 million (27,000 tons)

➤ The revised 3-year PRRO will be valued at US\$ 374 million to assist 6.6 million people with 546,463 tons of food.

	2006 MT	2007 MT	2008 MT	Total MT	Total USD
Regular PRRO					
Original Plan	172,780	167,070	179,906	519,756	371,900,000
Revised Plan	86,845	169,112	179,906	435,863	287,110,091
Increase (decrease) Regular PRRO	(85,935)	2,042	-	(83,893)	(84,789,909)
Drought	27,670	82,930	-	110,600	87,189,909
Net Increase (decrease)	(58,265)	84,972	-	26,707	2,400,000
Total Revised PRRO				546,463	374,300,000

- For the next six months, WFP needs US\$ 18.5 million (23,800 tons)

Resourcing update as of 14 January 2007

Rank	Donor	US\$	%	Rank	Donor	US\$	%
1	U.S.A.	78,213,112	43.72%	15	SPAIN	775,967	0.43%
2	UN	27,231,270	15.22%	16	BELGIUM	637,755	0.36%
3	INDIA	21,927,176	12.26%	17	DENMARK	324,232	0.18%
4	JAPAN	9,165,340	5.12%	18	PRIVATE DONORS	212,019	0.12%
5	NETHERLANDS	5,422,000	3.03%	19	NORWAY	209,142	0.12%
6	CANADA	4,375,000	2.45%	20	POLAND	200,000	0.11%
7	SWITZERLAND	3,465,740	1.94%	21	FAROE ISLANDS	177,354	0.10%
8	ITALY	2,258,897	1.26%	22	QATAR	108,571	0.06%
9	SAUDI ARABIA	2,013,569	1.13%	23	LITHUANIA	75,000	0.04%
10	LUXEMBOURG	1,387,504	0.78%	24	IRELAND	43,780	0.02%
11	FRANCE	1,275,510	0.71%	25	U.K.	23,393	0.01%
12	GERMANY	1,275,510	0.71%		Multilateral	2,022,252	1.13%
13	AUSTRALIA	980,115	0.55%		Carry over	14,127,831	7.90%
14	SWEDEN	972,222	0.54%		Grand Total	178,900,261	100.00%

DPRK

Food Security Update

- 2006 food imports/aid totaled 315,000 tons -- only one quarter of 2005 figures.
- Over 10% (higher in vulnerable regions) of the 2006 national minimum food needs not met due to reduced food imports/aid.
- For 2007, national food gap estimated at over 1 million tons (FAO) due to smaller rice and maize harvest. Lean season will be extended and earlier (April/May).
- Increase in food market prices, black-market exchange rates .



If current trends continue, DPRK will face second consecutive year of large food deficit which may increase malnutrition levels and infant, maternal mortality rates.

- Operational coverage: 29 of 50 agreed counties due to lack of resources
- WFP currently reaching 700,000 beneficiaries -- 43% of intended 1.9 million
- 7 local food production factories, 22 food for community development projects operational
- Basic list of assisted institutions recently received
- 10 international staff in-country – per LOU
- Travel plans only need to be submitted 2 weeks in advance (previously 4 weeks)
- HF radios installed in all field cars – significant improvement in communications, staff security
- 488 field assessment visits since start PRRO.



- WFP making efforts to increase food-for-community-development project proposals by communities
- Access to project sites and Government data/info remains less than ideal
- Commodity tracking still not systematic, but WFP trying to make improvements
- Visa requests occasionally delayed or denied
- WFP requested to reduce locally recruited international staff by 50%.

DPRK

Beneficiary Institution List

South Hamgyong Province

City/County	Nursery	Kindergarten	P, School	Hospital	PDC
Hamhung	223	166	94	2	54
Hungnam	96	73	50	1	31
Hamju	162	87	32		18
Yonggwang	122	80	33		19
Sinhung	143	63	24		22
Jongpyong	220	114	37		30
Kumya	276	142	46		28
Kowon	93	58	22		17
Rakwon	49	33	16		19
Hongwon	152	78	34		30
Sinpho	73	50	31	1	38
Bukchong	157	100	36		24
Doksong	141	102	24		13
Riwon	87	65	25		21
Tanchon	275	255	61	1	59
Total	2260	1466	565	5	423

North Pyongan Province

City/County	Nursery	Kindergarten	P, School	Hospital	PDC
Sinuiju	150	97	41	2	46
Ryongchon	187	49	23		22
Yomju	166	41	28		15
Dongrim	119	57	26		20
Kujang	169	80	29		33
Hyangsan	121	34	10		7
Kusong	211	103	40	1	51
Total	1123	461	197	3	194

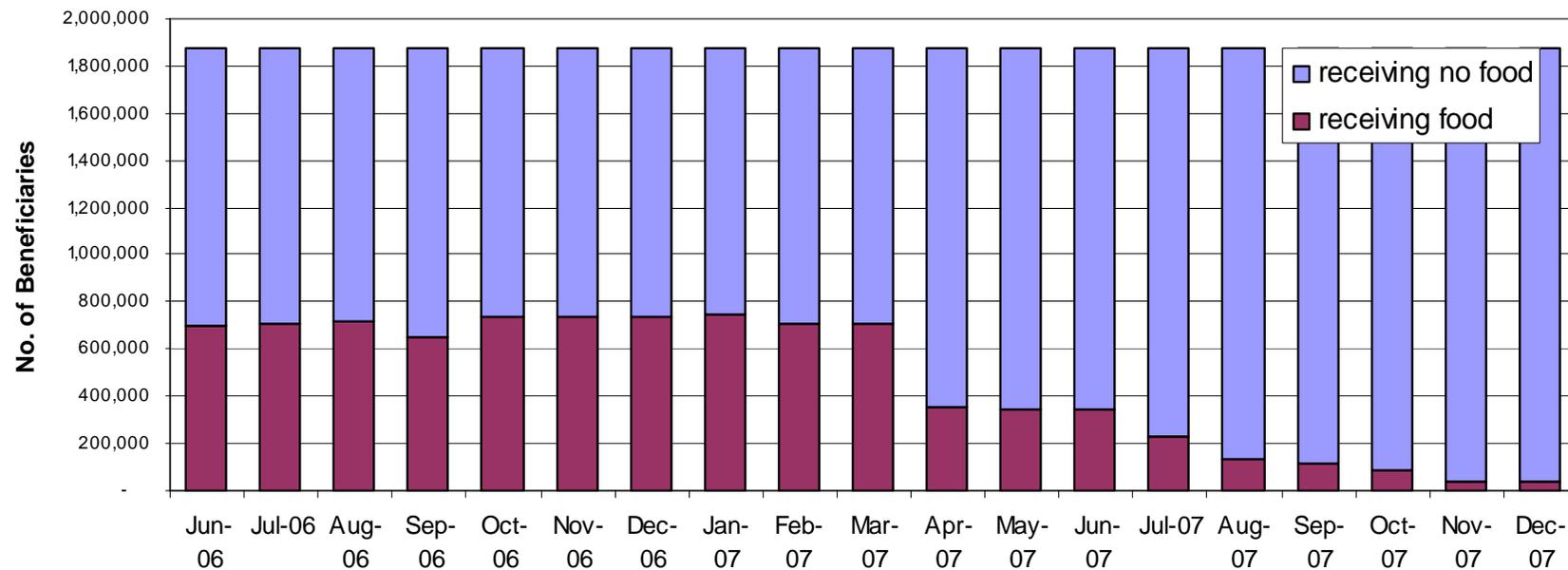
North Hwanghae Province

City/County	Nursery	Kindergarten	P, School	Hospital	PDC
Rinsan	240	134	16		26
Sohung	218	193	25		18
Suan	232	114	24		10
Sinpyong	115	36	18		13
Koksan	157	53	23		13
Singye	312	175	36		20
Pyongsan	238	150	30		25
Total	1512	855	172		125

Grand Total 4895 2782 934 8 742

- PRRO requirements: US\$ 102 million for 2 years
- Only 18% funded – shortfall of US\$ 84 million
- At current implementation rate, pipeline for all commodities will break in June
- Immediate needs: US\$ 2 million
 - Expansion of operational coverage to more focus counties depends on WFP’s ability to secure a strong pipeline.

WFP Beneficiaries under PRRO (2006-2007)



- WFP employs government-seconded staff in compliance with WFP HR Manual
 - Practice followed in previous WFP operations (China, Vietnam)
 - No other viable alternative available at present.
- Payments in hard currency limited and in line with WFP Finance Regulations
 - International Staff perform all financial transactions.
- 4 audits (2 Internal/2 external) since 1997
 - No observation on employment of Government staff or foreign currency payments.



LAOS

Shocks to Food Security

- Natural hazards (flash floods, droughts, pest infestations) negatively affect food security along eastern border.
- Agricultural production, livestock rearing limited by large presence of unexploded ordinance from Vietnam War in South and East .
- Poppy cultivation areas in the North and East decreased by 93% from 1998-2006 (26,800 hectares to 2,500 hectares) -- highest proportional reduction in Golden Triangle countries.
- Over 32,000 households stopped opium cultivation in 2002-2006 – household income fell up to 70% (UNODC statistics).
- Relocation of ex-poppy producing villages for better access to roads, services or by Government initiative creates further shock to already vulnerable livelihoods.
- 416,000 ex-poppy growers need urgent assistance to establish alternative livelihoods -- relief food needed for 100,000 people (Gov't/WFP estimates).



Laos

WFP Response

WFP PRRO “Assistance to Food Insecure Households Affected by Multiple Livelihood Shocks”*

- Duration: 2 years (April 2007 - March 2009)
- Beneficiaries: 265,000
- Food: 10,000 MT
- Total cost to WFP: US\$ 7.3 million

Beneficiaries: 265,000 people affected by multiple simultaneous livelihood shocks (poppy cultivation ban, natural hazards, unexploded ordnances etc.) including 70,000-80,000 people who have been relocated.

Activities: Relief assistance, food for work/ training. Livelihoods and food security assessments underway in 11 provinces to identify the most food insecure villages.

**Pending approval.*



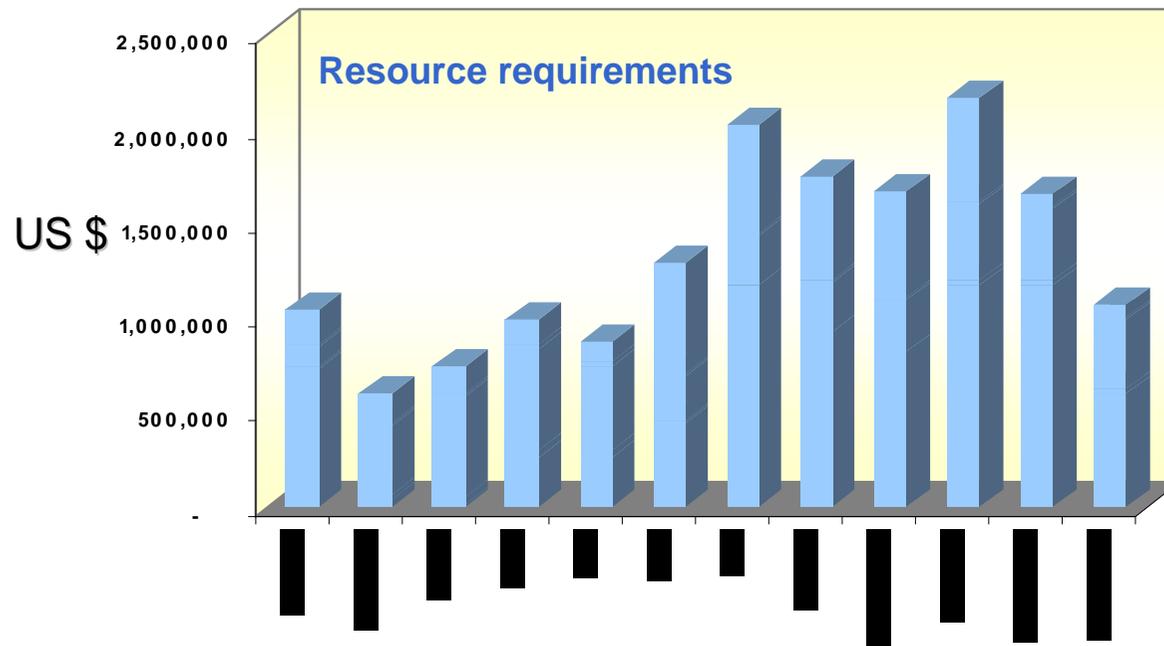
- WFP's new PRRO "*Assistance to Vulnerable Families in Myanmar*" was approved by the Executive Board in November 2006:
 - Duration: 3 years (January 2007-December 2009)
 - Beneficiaries: 1.6 million
 - Tonnage: 114,000 tons
 - Value: US\$ 52 million
- US\$ 5.5 million resourced so far – 2007 shortfall is US\$ 11 million (67%).



Myanmar

Resourcing

- Monsoon rains arrive June/July
 - Will make roads impassable, access difficult
 - WFP must urgently buy and pre-position food for:
 - Take-home rations for 170,000 school children
 - Relief rations for 45,000 people in Northern Rakhine State
- New contributions of US\$ 7.6 million are needed by March/April 2007.



Nepal

Peace & Transition

- Nepal at crossroads between legacy of monarchist rule, emergence from 10-year civil war and transition to new government.
- Peace tenuous – political competition, unequal access to social services, food insecurity, inadequate infrastructure persist.
- WFP -- with deep field presence -- uniquely placed to support peace process, transition to a "New Nepal" by delivering humanitarian aid and development services:
 - Country Programme Nepal 2002-2007 (US\$ 18 million/per year)
 - Emergency Operation *"Food Assistance to Drought Affected Populations of Mid- and Far-West Nepal"* (US\$16 million/year*)
 - PRRO with activities supporting the Peace Process is in planning stages
- WFP efforts are supported by host Government, donors, UN Mission in Nepal.



Nepal

Refugee PRRO

- Nepal has hosted over 100,000 Bhutanese refugees for the past 16 years.
- The protracted refugee situation is putting strain on host government commitment, donor support -- resettlement options are urgently needed.
- WFP PRRO “*Food Assistance to Bhutanese Refugees in Nepal*” continues to be critical until political solution emerges.
 - Duration: 2 years (January 2007 – December 2008)
 - Beneficiaries: 110,000
 - Food: 44,282 MT
 - Total cost to WFP: US\$ 23.5 million
- PRRO is currently 10% resourced
- US\$ 4.5 million needed for next 6 months



Nepal

Emergency Operation

- Since WFP launched the first ever EMOP in Nepal in June 2006, WFP has fed over 200,000 people in the remote western region
- Using a mix of porters, mules and helicopters, WFP delivered 2,700 tons of food to villages deep in the Himalayan mountains
- Recent Government crop assessment indicates even greater need
- WFP will extend the EMOP thru June 2007 for an additional US\$ 6 million (total value US\$ 16 million) to assist up to 400,000 beneficiaries
- FAO/WFP Crop and Food Assessment Mission after the March harvest
 - will determine if emergency support is needed beyond June.



Pakistan

2006 Achievements

WFP reached 3.6 million food-insecure Pakistanis in 2006

Activities and Beneficiaries	
Support to Education	120,000
Assistance to Girls Primary Education	352,000
Vocational Training for Recovery	10,000
Asset Creation for Rural Women	6,000
Mother and Child Health	190,000
Support to Returnees	12,000
Community Asset Creation	160,000
Direct Beneficiaries	850,000
Family Members Supported	2,750,000
Total Beneficiaries	3,600,000



- WFP FFW rehabilitated 930 km of roads, 3,527 km of tracks and 2,000 km of water canals leading to improved access to markets, health and schools, and enhanced agricultural productivity.
- 79% of WFP beneficiaries were women and children.

In 2007 WFP Pakistan, in cooperation with Govt, will reorient its programme to:

- Focus on the poorest of-the-poor, most food insecure beneficiaries
- Be more results-oriented, seek high and rapid impact in marginal, unstable areas
- Achieve greater concentration of resources, cost-effectiveness
- Strive for behavioral change: full involvement of communities in planning
- Expand partnerships and matching funds for added value, capacity and appraisal.



Pakistan

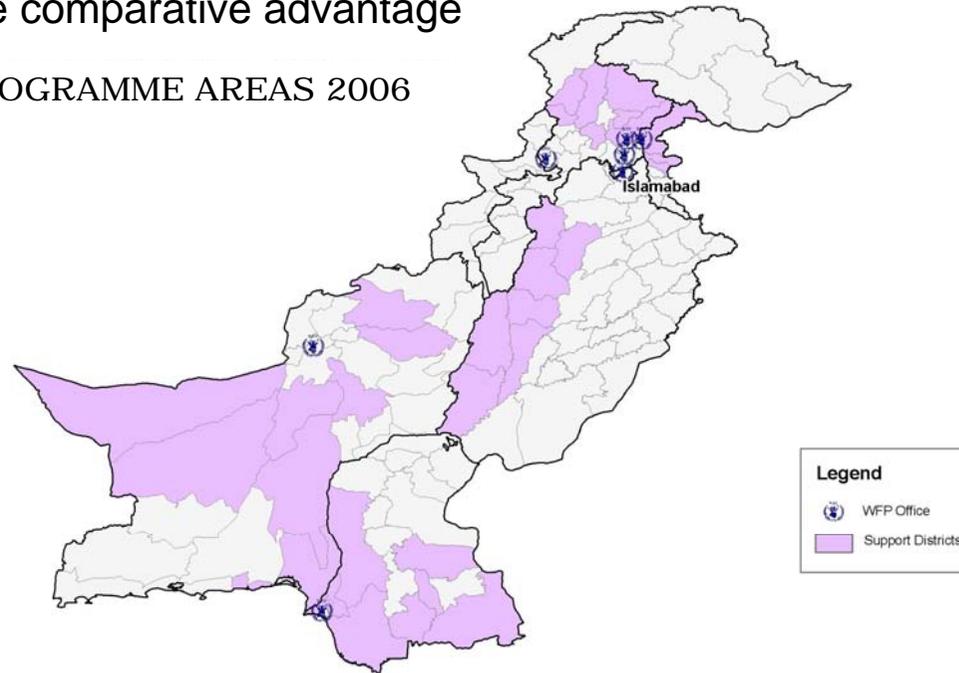
Geographical Reorientation

Proposed Selection Criteria

- Chronically food insecure areas
- Absence of cash based aid programs
- Scarce employment opportunities
- Gender disparities
- Food interventions have comparative advantage

Focus on 56 Priority districts of UNDAF in Baluchistan, Federally Administered Tribal Area, North West Frontier Province, parts of Sindh.

PROGRAMME AREAS 2006



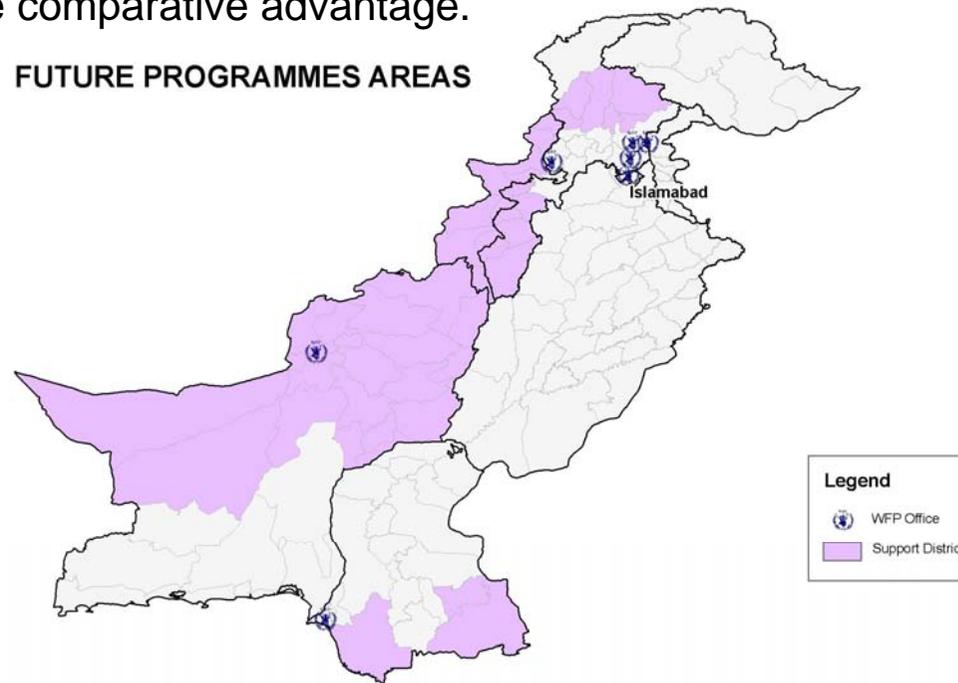
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In Federal Administered Tribal Area:

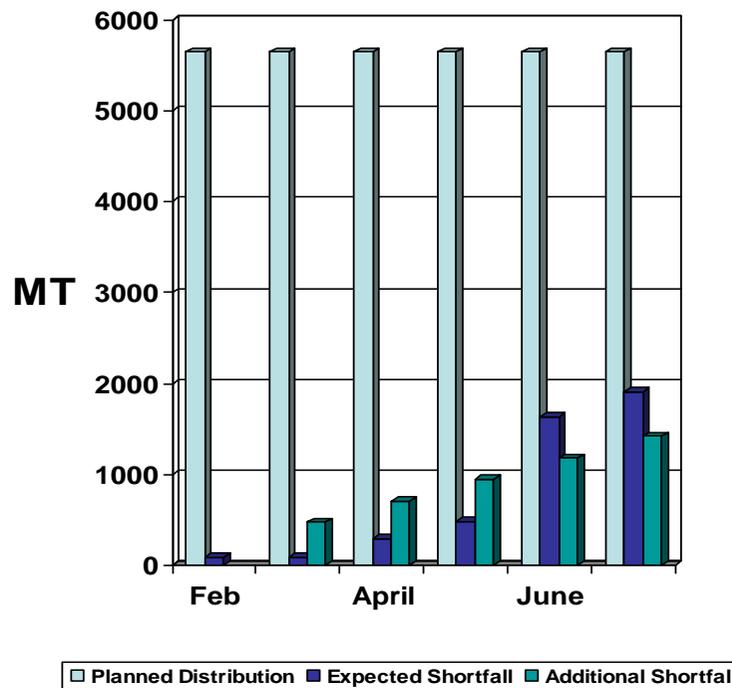
- One of 11 children die before they reach their first birthday
- One doctor for every 8,189 persons – less than 20% of children are delivered by skilled health workers
- 17% literacy rate compared to national average of 45%
- Only 3% of females receive education
- 43% have access to clean drinking water
- Traditional source of livelihood from poppy cultivation and transit trade.



Pakistan

Resourcing

- PRRO -- US\$ 26 million resourced against total requirement of US\$ 68 million
→ US\$ 42 million (62%) shortfall until end 2008
- CP -- US\$ 32 million resourced against total requirement of US\$ 79 million
→ US\$ 47 million (53%) shortfall until end 2009
- For the next 6 months, WFP needs US\$ 9 million (9.225 tons) to assist 3.1 million people under the Country Programme and PRRO



Sri Lanka

Situation Update

Political

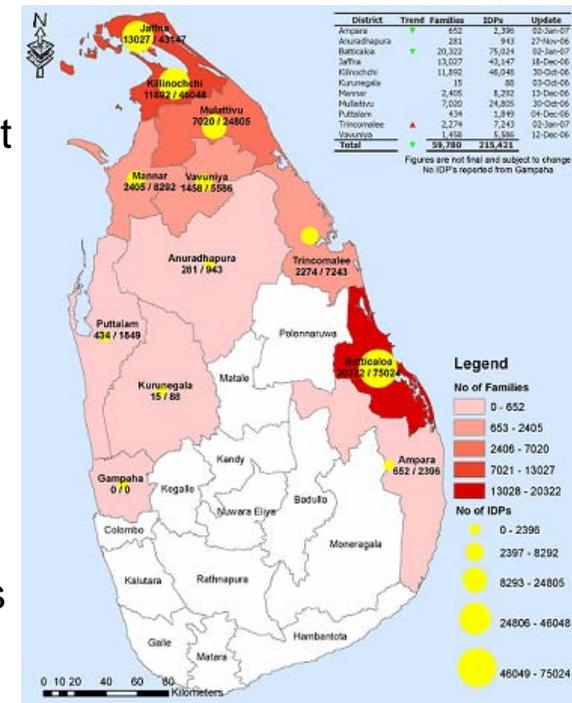
- No peace talks since October 2006 -- return to full-scale war real possibility
- Increasing politization of humanitarian climate; strong anti-UN sentiments

Security

- Regular hostilities in 8 out of 25 districts; large military offensive in East & North
- Increase in political/suicide attacks in Colombo, the South
- 3,000 civilians killed in 2006, humanitarian workers remain at risk of threats and attacks

Humanitarian

- Internal displacement static at 200,000-215,000 since August 2006
- Food, fuel shortages persist; slight improvement in Jaffna due to government-chartered shipments
- Host communities vulnerable due to livelihood disruptions – next harvest likely to be significantly lower, malnutrition rates at risk.



Sri Lanka

WFP Response

- 13,400 tons of food delivered to displaced/vulnerable groups in conflict-affected northeast since August 2006
- In 2007, WFP plans to feed 1.4 million beneficiaries:
 - Emergency relief for 400,000 displaced/conflict-affected people
 - Regular PRRO activities (FFW/T, FFE,MCN)
- Continuous advocacy for humanitarian access
- WFP food deliveries of:
 - 4,772 tons by ship to Jaffna
 - 3,700 tons to the Vanni
 - 700 tons to Vaharai
- Direct delivery of locally procured commodities, transport partnerships with IOM and Red Cross, to reduce dispatch delays.
- 2 WFP Special Operations active:
 - Augmentation of Logistics Capacity
 - UN Humanitarian Air Services to Jaffna



Sri Lanka

Operational Constraints

WFP unable to reach all planned beneficiaries due to:

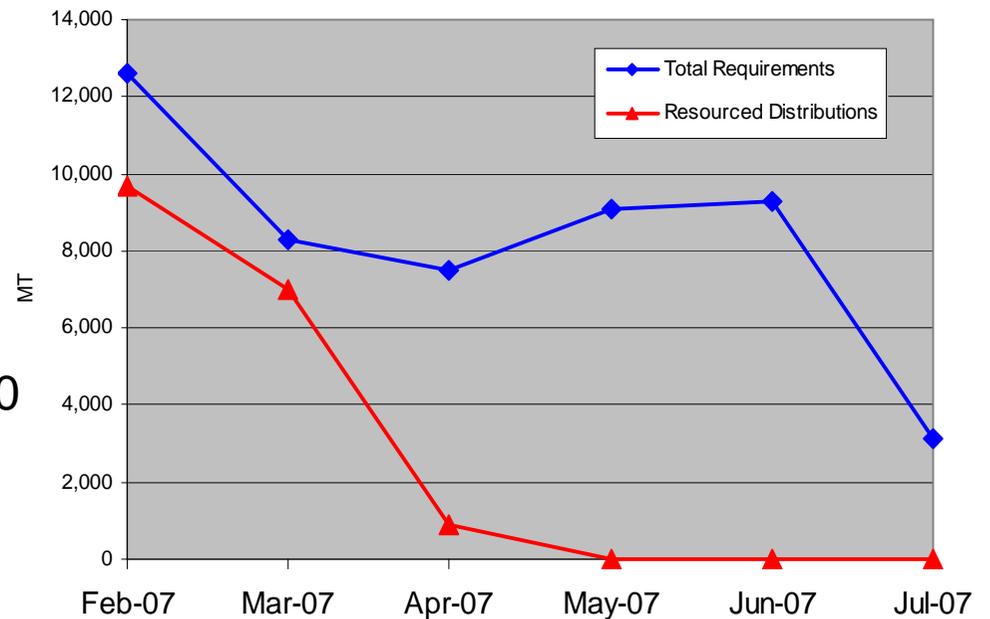
- Limited capacity of implementing government partner
- Import ban on rice and slow domestic local procurement systems
- Security concerns in the conflict-affected districts (Jaffna, Batticaloa and Trincomalee)
- Closure of key transport routes including the main A9 road
- Restrictions in humanitarian access to beneficiaries -- UN has limited access to 12 and no access to 5 divisions (including Vaharai and Eachamilaphattu)
- Limited donor response resulting in pipeline breaks.



Sri Lanka

Resourcing

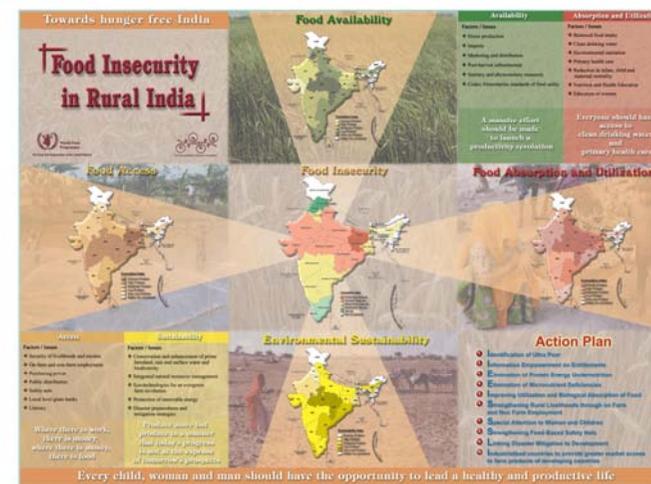
- US\$25 million budget revision to the PRRO
 - Will include new food requirements for emergency assistance thru June 2007.
- PRRO currently resourced 60%
 - Shortfall of US\$12 million (24,000 tons) for next 6 months.



Commodity	Rice	Wheat flour	Pulses	Sugar	Oil	CSB
Shortfall next 6 months (MT)	7,156	7,699	2,435	792	842	4,920
Break	May 07	April 07	March 07	May 07	May 07	May 07

Vulnerability Assessment Mapping

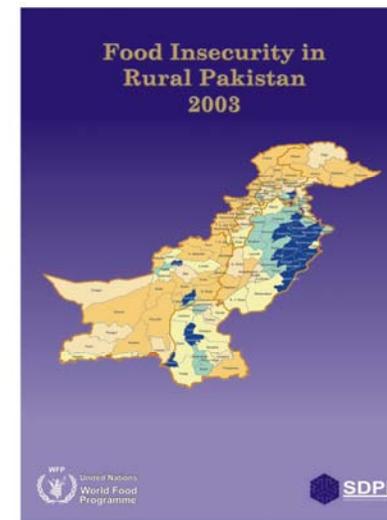
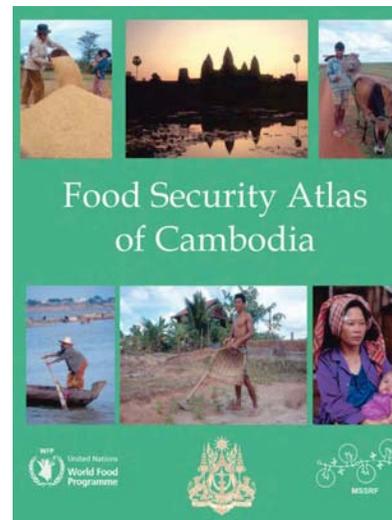
- Working with national governments, WFP has supported printed versions of 5 Food Security Atlas in Asia.
- Atlas help governments, partners, WFP and others identify populations in need of food aid, and tailor support to their particular situation.
- Multi-year project that will be continuously expanded and updated.



The Food Security Atlas of Bangladesh

Towards a poverty and hunger free Bangladesh

2004



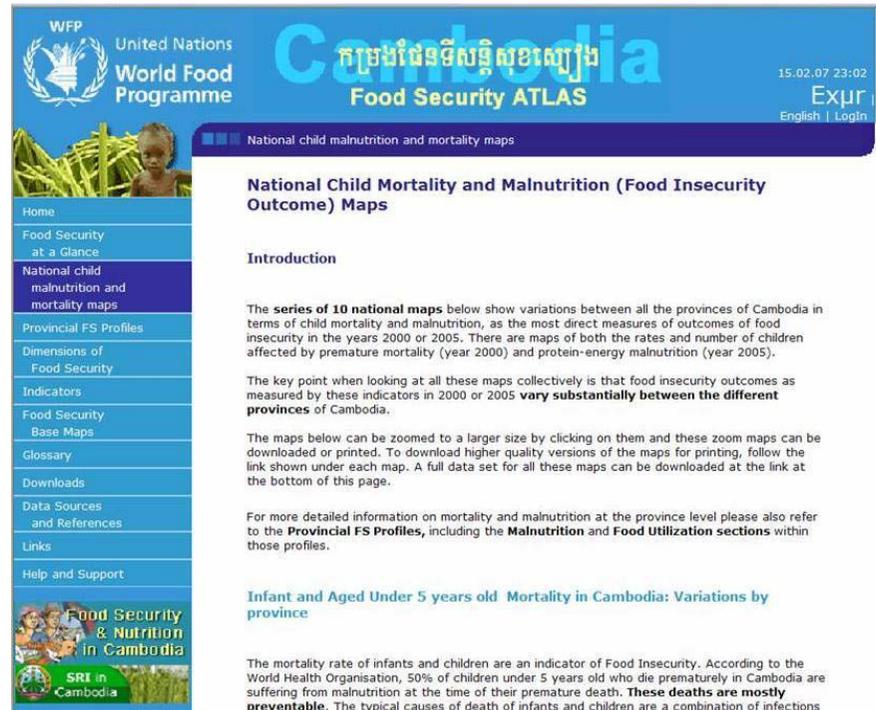
- With support from German Quality Improvement Grant and GTZ, WFP Asia developed web-based version of Food Security Atlas for Cambodia.

- Benefits of web-based atlas
 - 24/7 availability to users
 - Easy/quick to update
 - Cost-saving
 - Wider dissemination possible

- Website is part of Cambodian Government's Food Security website and available on CD.

- The atlas contains national/province level information on malnutrition, vulnerability and various dimensions of food security

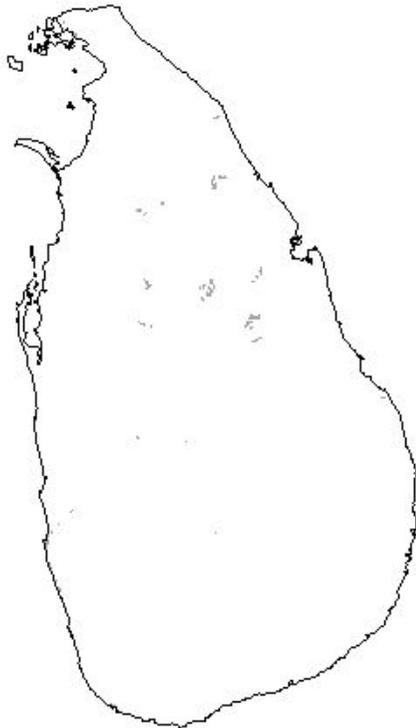
- Availability, accessibility and utilization, in both English & Khmer.



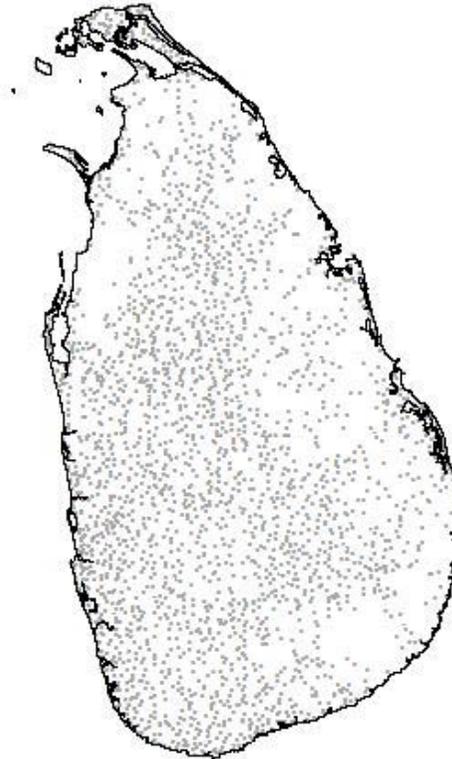
<http://www.foodsecurity.gov.kh/>

- With support from DFID, WFP is setting up a Geographic Information System (GIS) to support Emergency Preparedness and Response capabilities in Asian countries
 - Activities include training of WFP national staff, capacity-building of Government staff, acquiring digital geographic data from national mapping authorities
 - WFP engages in constructive dialogue with national authorities to improve maps ahead of an emergency
- **When and if disaster strikes, WFP and its partners will know where the population lives and how to get there.**

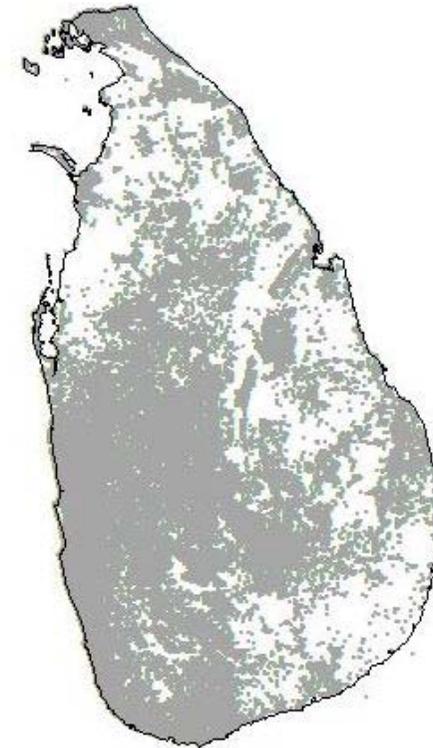
Populated Places – Data Availability



January 2006
1: 1,000,000 scale

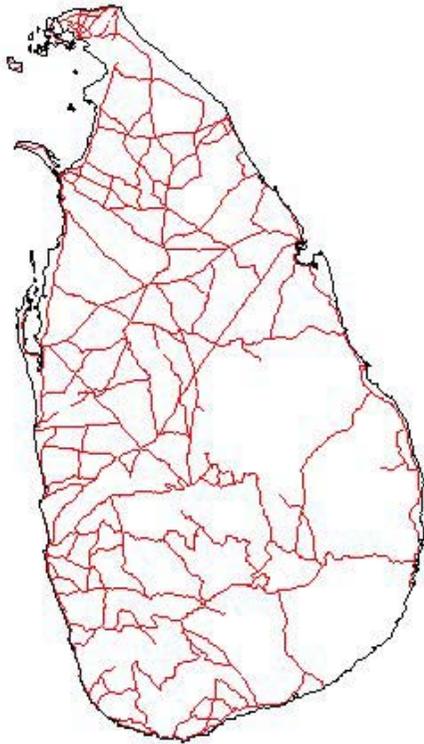


December 2006
1: 250,000 scale

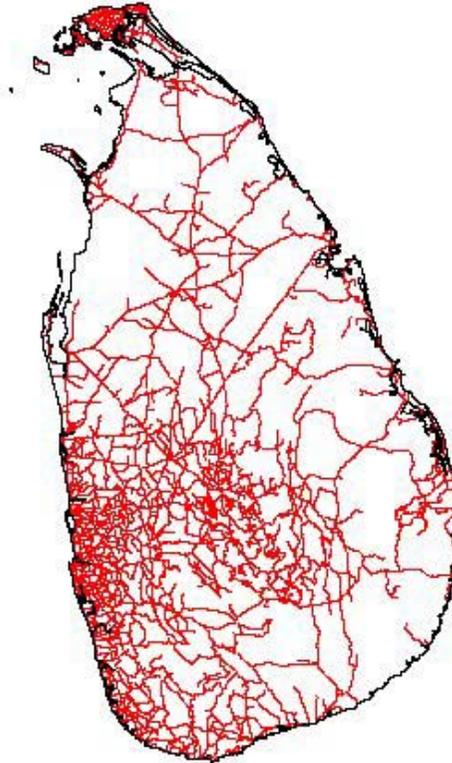


December 2008 (planned)
1: 50,000 scale

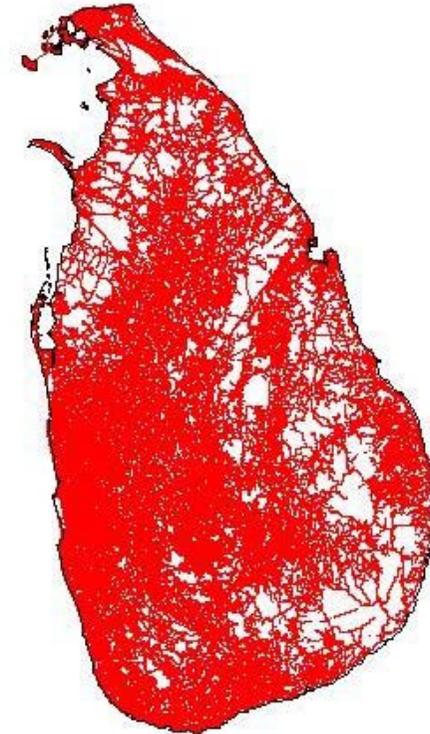
Roads and Tracks – Data Availability



January 2006
1: 1,000,000 scale



December 2006
1: 250,000 scale



December 2008 (planned)
1: 50,000 scale

WFP Asia Green Initiative

- ❖ Asia - the world's most populated region – increasingly suffering environmental problems: air & water pollution, increased solid waste, land degradation, deforestation, biodiversity loss, climate change.
- ❖ These environmental problems increase risk of natural disasters, have negative impact on national and household food security, and a direct link to poverty and hunger.



WFP Asia Environmental Mission Statement

The WFP Asia Regional Bureau is committed to responsible, cost-conscious environmental stewardship and leadership in the conduct of our activities, and will pursue in a collaborative manner the following regional policy objectives:

- ❖ Be an environmentally responsible actor in Asia, reflect environmental concerns in WFP initiatives and implementation;
- ❖ Conserve natural resources by reusing and recycling materials, purchasing and using recyclable packaging and other materials;
- ❖ Encourage increased use of services and products that do not adversely affect the environment or lead to excessive waste and pollution;
- ❖ Ensure the responsible use of energy throughout WFP Asia activities including conserving energy, improving energy efficiency, and giving preference to renewable over non-renewable energy sources.

WFP Asia Green Initiative

In 2007, the WFP Asia Regional Bureau will:



- ❖ Conduct an environmental impact assessment/energy audit
- ❖ Explore cost-effectiveness of clean, renewable power sources like solar energy in sub-offices and warehouses
- ❖ Strengthen awareness of, and incorporate, environmental considerations in design of WFP programmes in Asia, where appropriate
- ❖ Explore innovative partnerships to promote WFP's hunger mandate while contributing to environmental protection
- ❖ Increase use of simple technology and review logistics arrangement to minimize environmental impact of our programmes
- ❖ Explore options for environmentally sound packaging of food commodities
- ❖ Minimize energy consumption in WFP offices in Asia.



Thank You