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Agenda item 10

*For information**



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PROTRACTED RELIEF AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (1 JANUARY–30 JUNE 2009) — GEORGIA 107870

Assistance and Capacity-Building to Conflict-Affected Populations

Number of beneficiaries	130,000
Duration of project	24 months (1 July 2009–30 June 2011)
WFP food tonnage	17,139 mt (food) and equivalent of 7,987 mt (cash)
Cost (United States dollars)	
WFP food cost	13,386,173
Total cost to WFP	22,181,915

* In accordance with the Executive Board's decisions on governance, approved at the Annual and Third Regular Sessions, 2000, items for information should not be discussed unless a Board member specifically requests it, well in advance of the meeting, and the Chair accepts the request on the grounds that it is a proper use of the Board's time.

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NOTE TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

This document is submitted to the Executive Board for information.

The Secretariat invites members of the Board who may have questions of a technical nature with regard to this document to contact the WFP staff focal points indicated below, preferably well in advance of the Board's meeting.

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ABSTRACT

1. Protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO) 107870 is designed to assist 130,000 people living in areas affected by the August 2008 conflict involving South Ossetia. The conflict created a livelihood crisis which, combined with the impact of the global financial crisis, contributed to a nationwide socio-economic downturn. As a result, the Georgian economy, which had moved forward at an unprecedented rate over the previous five years, became precarious.
2. In light of the above, WFP will extend its operations in Georgia for a further 24 months rather than hand over operations to the Government as originally planned. The new PRRO will support a smooth transition from emergency relief to livelihood creation and restoration (Strategic Objective 3), and prepare for a hand-over of operations to the Government in 2011 (Strategic Objective 5). WFP will also continue its food assistance to AIDS and tuberculosis patients (Strategic Objective 4). The PRRO supports a reduction in poverty and hunger (Millennium Development Goal 1).
3. The PRRO strategy has been guided by the October 2008 inter-agency joint needs assessment, which identified an active role for WFP in the recovery process. The 2009 food security, nutrition and livelihoods assessment conducted by WFP, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Children's Fund further underscored the need for continued WFP support. Food security has been jeopardized in areas affected by the conflict owing to population displacement, the loss of agricultural assets and the widespread disruption of livelihoods.
4. The operation plans to provide internally displaced, conflict-affected and vulnerable people with food and cash assistance. The relief component aims to maintain adequate food consumption among beneficiaries by providing take-home rations to internally displaced persons (IDPs) and vulnerable, food-insecure groups, such as those living adjacent to the conflict zone.
5. WFP assistance under the recovery component aims to improve local food production through the creation and rehabilitation of agricultural assets. Beneficiaries will include resettled IDPs and poor households in areas adjacent to the conflict zone. Activities will include food for work and cash for work and will be tailored to the needs of communities.
6. Capacity-building of counterparts and beneficiaries will remain central to all activities. WFP will assist government counterparts in designing, managing and implementing national hunger-solution policies and programmes, and in preparing the hand-over of WFP programmes to the Government by mid-2011.