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Programme

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**Segundo periodo de sesiones
ordinario de la Junta Ejecutiva**

Roma, 22 - 24 de mayo de 1996

INFORME ANUAL SOBRE LA MARCHA DE LOS TRABAJOS

CARTERA DE PROYECTOS DE DESARROLLO

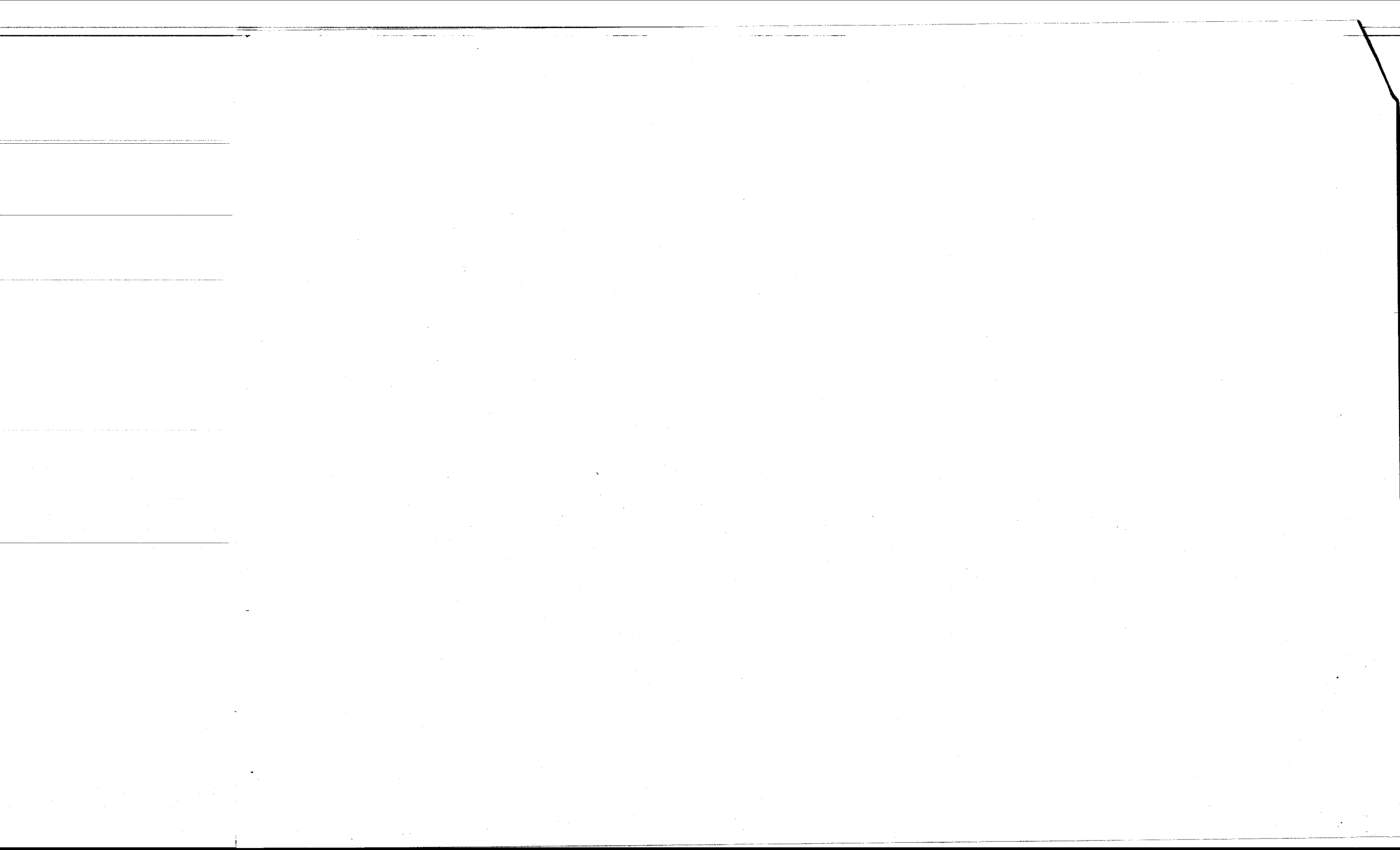
Informe anual sobre la marcha de los trabajos

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INTRODUCCIÓN

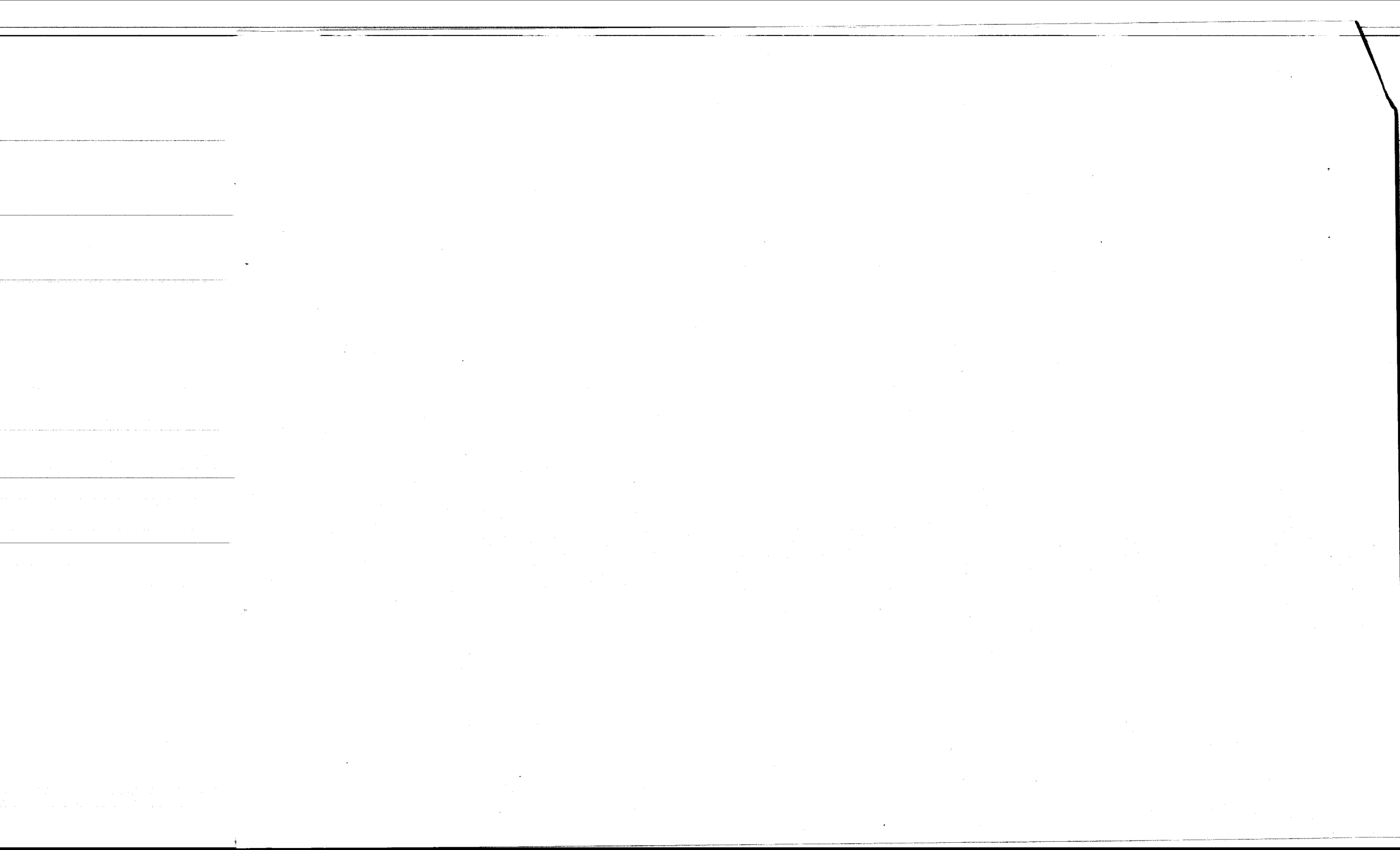
En el 14º período de sesiones del Subcomité de Proyectos (SCPR) del Comité de Políticas y Programas de Ayuda Alimentaria (CPA), celebrado en mayo de 1995, y en deliberaciones posteriores, los miembros del Subcomité pidieron que se realizaran sinopsis anuales de la cartera de proyectos de desarrollo del Programa. Con ese fin, la Secretaría presenta a la Junta Ejecutiva un compendio por países de todos los proyectos en curso durante 1995.

El desarrollo es el fundamento sobre el que se basan las operaciones del PMA. Durante el período que se reseña, estaban en marcha, o a punto de iniciarse, cerca de 216 proyectos en 80 países o territorios diversos. El valor total de la cartera ascendió a 2 500 millones de dólares EE.UU.¹ aproximadamente. Queda por desembolsar alrededor del 40 por ciento de dicho valor, entre 1996 y los años venideros, cantidad que irá destinada a cerca de 25 millones de personas afectadas por la pobreza y el hambre a las que el Programa se ha comprometido a ayudar en todos los países en desarrollo.

En el documento se resume información concreta sobre proyectos correspondientes a los diversos países y se describen de manera pormenorizada los objetivos inmediatos, los costos totales para el PMA y las entregas realizadas hasta el 31 de diciembre de 1995, asimismo se da cuenta del estado de la ejecución del proyecto. En ese sentido, se hace hincapié en el ritmo de ejecución y la calidad de las realizaciones conseguidas en relación con los objetivos establecidos, se destacan los aspectos problemáticos y se describen las medidas correctivas adoptadas para resolver las dificultades en cuanto a la ejecución.

Confiamos en que tanto los miembros de la Junta Ejecutiva como los donantes y los beneficiarios relacionados con la ejecución de los proyectos del PMA encuentren el presente informe de utilidad para su trabajo.

¹ Todos los valores monetarios se expresan en dólares EE.UU.



ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
4415	<p>SUPPORT TO DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES</p> <p>Assist the Government in upgrading day care facilities and delivering a better service through provision of a snack for pre-primary children</p>	5	01/01/92	0.7	4.1	0.2	1.0	<p>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. Consequently, indicators show that 73 percent of planned activities were accomplished in 1995, whereas only 48 percent of planned beneficiaries received food aid.</p>

BANGLADESH

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2197.09	RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME 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	20.6	96.0	The project continues to generate some 30 million workdays of casual employment nation-wide each year. At least as many are generated by bilateral donations to the same programme managed by WFP. Challenges are to emphasize "people" rather than infrastructure; participatory selection process of works to be supported; women's participation. In view of WFP'S declining development resource base, commitments to this project were successively scaled down from an annual allocation of 175,000 tons in 1992 to less than 100,000 tons in 1995. Due to its declining resource base, WFP is not in a position to fully resource the project in 1996.
2226.06	VULNERABLE GROUP DEVELOPMENT: SELF-RELIANCE FOR POOR WOMEN Facilitate training of destitute women in marketable skills; encourage accumulation of seed capital through savings; provide access to credit	3 + 6 months	01/01/93	62.9	255.9	30.4	146.3	The VGD project is WFP's largest, exclusively targeted to poor, rural women. Cooperation with bilateral donors and the Government, both having a roughly equal stake in this nation-wide multi-donor programme, is tight and working well. Seventy percent of the 400,000 women assisted each year receive, in addition to food, a package of development services through BRAC (a national NGO).
2226.07	VULNERABLE GROUP DEVELOPMENT: SUPPORT TO RURAL WOMEN TO MOVE OUT OF EXTREME POVERTY Facilitate women's training in marketable skills; encourage accumulation of seed capital through savings; provide access to credit; through training, develop women 's income-generating skills and enhance their social awareness and participation; promote group formation of VGD women for their participation in planning and implementation of self-development activities and facilitate the provision of extension services in Thanas; provide, on a decreasing basis, a wheat supplement to poor children in institutions such as orphanages, who are nutritionally at risk	2		26.4	140.1			Expansion approved in November 1995, starting shortly.

BENIN

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
5208	SCHOOL FEEDING Increase attendance; improve learning capacity through provision of a nutritional supplement; build school infrastructure	4	01/05/94	9.8	16.4	3.5	6.4	School canteen targets are being reached; however, infrastructure works are lagging considerably because of lack of funds. A technical review mission to review the project will be fielded in the first half of 1996.
5215	MULTI-PURPOSE RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT FOR FOOD SECURITY 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; support production and processing of agricultural products by means of local groups and associations	4	01/07/94	8.9	16.7	2.8	4.7	Construction and rehabilitation of rural roads, seedlings production and development of low-lying flood land 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 M&E process is also under way. A technical review mission has made recommendations to streamline the project.

BHUTAN

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2117.02	<p>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS</p> <p>Protect environment through stabilization of road banks and protection of slopes through bio-engineering techniques; improve existing maintenance practices</p>	5	01.01.93	7.8	13.0	2.2	7.2	In 60 percent of the duration of the project , 56 percent of the commodity commitment has been utilized, whereas the number of mandays performed exceeded the target. This lower utilization of food was due to the fact that many workers availed themselves of the single ration instead of the family one. Project performance was evaluated in 1995, resulting in revised work norms and targets.
3734.01	<p>ASSISTANCE TO PRIMARY AND POST-PRIMARY STUDENTS AND HOSPITAL PATIENTS</p> <p>Education: 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</p> <p>Health: contribute to improving access of patients to hospitals; contribute to functioning of hospitals by freeing resources for feeding</p>	4	01/01/95	3.7	10.9	0.8	2.2	Overall performance in 1995 was as per target. The number of boarders in post-secondary schools and day-students in primary schools exceeded the target. The number of girl students was 40 percent among day-students and 34 percent among boarders. Action is required to improve their access to schools. Project coverage in the health sector was 86 percent of the target.

BOLIVIA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2578.01	PROMOTION OF DAIRY DEVELOPMENT MODULES Increase small dairy farmers' productivity	6	01/01/91	4.9	15.9	2.4	1.3	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 management and turnover of counterpart funds have been satisfactory. An extension in time, without additional commitment, until the end of 1996 will enable WFP to ensure that project gains are not lost during the transitional period of the privatization of the dairy sector.
2735.02	SUPPORT TO BOLIVIAN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH ASSISTANCE TO PRE-SCHOOLCHILDREN Strengthen health and nutrition of pre-schoolchildren in targeted poverty areas	4	01/10/94	10.0	26.7	2.6	7.2	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.
2795.01	PRIMARY SCHOOL FEEDING IN THE REGION OF POTOSI Promote regular attendance and increase girls' attendance; decrease drop-out rates; improve nutritional status of pupils through provision of a food supplement; motivate community participation in school activities	6 + 10 months	01/03/89	4.8	7.9	4.6	8.0	Terminated in December 1995. The second expansion was approved by CFA/40. The Law of Popular Participation and the Educational Reform that were introduced last year provided a broader context for the project, beyond its already strong linkages with an IFAD project.
2795.02	SCHOOL FEEDING IN THE COTAGAITA SAN JUAN DEL ORO PROJECT AREA (POTOSI) Improve children's school performance and parents' participation	4		5.1	15.2			Approved in November 1995. Operations to start shortly.

BOLIVIA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2801.01	<p>PRIMARY HEALTH CARE IN RURAL AREAS AFFECTED BY CHAGAS' DISEASE</p> <p>Improve health and housing conditions of slum dwellers in Chagas-affected areas</p>	5	01/09/93	13.6	27.8	4.5	10.5	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.
3866	<p>DEVELOPMENT OF DEPRESSED RURAL AREAS</p> <p>Support the poor in creating rural infrastructure in order to improve their living conditions</p>	5	01/12/91	12.9	37.5	11.4	37.5	WFP leading project for rural development in depressed areas of Bolivia. Implementation and management are proceeding smoothly. In a kind of a '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.

BOTSWANA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
0324.05	FEEDING OF PRIMARY SCHOOLCHILDREN Relieve short-term hunger; maintain high net enrolment and manage daily attendance; institutionalize primary school feeding	5	01/01/93	16.7	33.4	9.9	23.6	The project is reaching 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 now stands ready to take over the entire operation by the end of 1996.

BRAZIL

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2732.01	<p>FEEDING OF PRE-PRIMARY AND PRIMARY SCHOOLCHILDREN IN DEPRESSED AREAS</p> <p>Improve quantity and quality of school meals; increase use of local foods; increase school attendance and enrolment</p>	4	03/02/92	19.3	29.0	19.1	27.8	Ending at the beginning of 1996, the project has benefited some 570,000 schoolchildren a year. In 1995, in agreement with the Government, WFP assistance was reoriented to assist the Government and municipalities in the process of decentralization of the school feeding programme, through institutional strengthening of the executing agency and staff training. An evaluation mission will be fielded in the first half of 1996 in order to identify the benefits of school feeding over time; evaluate the decentralization process, including the role of WFP; analyse phasing out of WFP assistance.
2794	<p>RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES IN THE NORTH-EAST REGION</p> <p>Increase agricultural production and productivity among low-income farmers and rural workers; decrease farmers' vulnerability to recurring droughts through construction of small water-supply systems</p>	5	21/06/89	27.2	83.1	27.6	87.7	Terminated. Final report under preparation. The project benefited over 50,000 families. Financial resources from the World Bank in support of small farmers were not available at the planned level. Consequently, a lower than planned level of outputs was achieved.

BURKINA FASO

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
3326.01	<p>RURAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>Back up 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; improvement of food security and nutritional status of peri-urban poor people through support to labour intensive and community works financed by other donors</p>	5	01/01/94	24.4	37.1	11.7	20.0	All sub-components are close to or on target with the exception of a small village reforestation component due to lack of external funds. Although local cereals have been purchased and remitted to the project authorities, the supply of initial stocks to a number of banks has been delayed as their economic viability had to be appraised by different partners. Project management needs to be strengthened at the provincial level .
4959	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING FOR VULNERABLE GROUPS</p> <p>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 to be 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; contribute to the Ministry of Health's efforts regarding information, education and training of women</p>	4		9.7	20.8			Approved at the end of May 1995 the Plan of Operations was signed in December. Arrangements for local purchases are under way.

BURUNDI

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
3047.01	<p>ASSISTANCE TO SECONDARY EDUCATION AND SOCIAL CENTRES</p> <p>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 counter-part funds; provide a food supplement for disadvantaged young people attending social centres and support the government's efforts to help this segment of</p>	5	01/01/92	11.2	13.0	7.6	8.0	Implementation not always 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 volatile security situation prevailing in the country. The project terminates in December 1996, leaving a balance of some 2,000 tons for which de-earmarking is envisaged.
3087	<p>AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND SETTLEMENT IN THE BURAGANE REGION</p> <p>Settle 700 families in the hills of Buragane and ensure their subsistence until they reach a degree of self-sufficiency; increase food production in the project area through drainage and reclamation of land</p>	5	01/01/92	0.9	1.2	0.7	1.0	Terminated in December 1995. The cumulative achievement compared to target 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	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
4077	SUPPORT TO THE TROPICAL FORESTRY ACTION PLAN Rehabilitate and maintain forests and new plantations; train workers	4	01/10/92	4.1	6.1	1.5	1.6	Slow implementation due to inadequate beneficiary targeting, limited community interest and high food management costs. A recent technical review mission recommended that the outstanding balance of commitments be de-earmarked.
4387	SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME IN SUPPORT OF THE STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT PROGRAMME Provide meals to 28,000 children in order to improve enrolment and attendance	4	1.10/92	7.5	10.9	4.3	7.2	Despite scattered target areas and logistic 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. A recent technical review mission recommended redesigning the project, including a new approach to logistic arrangements and project management.

CAPE VERDE

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2391.04	<p>ASSISTANCE TO VULNERABLE GROUPS</p> <p>Contribute to nutritional rehabilitation of small children and promote their regular follow-up at MCH centres; promote enrolment and attendance at kindergartens; ensure regular supply of basic food to destitute families, the elderly and disabled and chronically ill</p>	3	01/07/94	5.3	10.4	2.9	7.4	The project is progressing satisfactorily. The WFP country office and Government are collaborating in measuring the impact of the project.
2394.04	<p>ASSISTANCE TO A SCHOOL CANTEEN PROGRAMME</p> <p>Increase and maintain school attendance, particularly in rural areas; improve pupils' learning capacity; reinforce institutional capacity through teachers' training and construction of school infrastructure</p>	5	01/04/91	22.3	20.3	16.7	16.2	The project is progressing satisfactorily. However, the M&E system needs improvement. All efforts are being made to solve related problems prior to commencement of the next phase. The M&E operation manual is being prepared and 18 seminars were organized jointly with the Government. A permanent project administrator has also been appointed.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2652.01	MULTI-PURPOSE RURAL DEVELOPMENT Adapt basic education to needs in rural areas; improve access of vulnerable groups to nutrition health care; improve rural infrastructure	7 + 2 months	01/05/89	12.2	12.1	12.3	12.1	Although implementation has been slow, the project has reached its objectives. The major problem was inadequate counterpart funding, resulting in poor monitoring and staffing problems. Some delays were also caused by late repayment of commodities lent to emergency operations. However, most of these problems have been solved.

CHAD

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
3499.01	ASSISTANCE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING Improve school attendance; reduce absenteeism; improve learning capacity	4	01/03/94	33.1	31.1	14.8	14.6	Teachers' strike delayed the start by one year. Inadequate government support has led to poor monitoring and general difficulties in implementing the project. A technical review mission will be fielded in order to restructure the project.
3500.01	ASSISTANCE TO VULNERABLE GROUPS 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	1.4	1.5	Lack of government support resulted in poor monitoring and slow implementation. However, the execution of project activities by NGOs during its six-month extension in time has led to very positive results.

CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
3355	<p>AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH IRRIGATION, JINTAICHUAN COMMAND AREA</p> <p>Improve income and living conditions by increasing agricultural production and by contributing to the improvement of health and socio-economic conditions</p>	5	01/05/90	18.6	100.3	17.1	100.3	Completed as scheduled in April 1995. All project component targets were achieved in full. In order to maintain the assets created, a Project Management Bureau has been established in the area.
3357	<p>AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE LHASA RIVER VALLEY, TIBET AUTONOMOUS REGION</p> <p>Improve socio-economic conditions by developing agriculture, animal husbandry and forestry</p>	7 + 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 reformulated and the project's scope was reduced, including related de-earmarkings. Extended in time until December 1996.
3557	<p>AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH IRRIGATION, WULAN COUNTY, QINHAI PROVINCE</p> <p>Improve incomes and living standard and enable farmer families to settle in rural areas by developing an efficient irrigation system, increasing crop production up to self-sufficiency, planting trees for use as fuelwood, construction material and for protection of farming areas</p>	6	01/07/89	6.2	38.5	7.0	38.5	Completed in June 1995. Most targets were achieved at or close to 100 percent.

CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
3730	<p>AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF HILLY AREAS, GUANGXI ZHUANG AUTONOMOUS REGION</p> <p>Improve access to food, income and living conditions by increasing agricultural production, road construction, and improving domestic water-supply</p>	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	<p>INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, SHEXIAN COUNTY (HEBEI)</p> <p>Improve incomes and living conditions by increasing the area under irrigation, and the production of cereals, by planting trees, training farmers, constructing roads and family water cisterns and ponds</p>	5	01/12/91	13.5	66.7	9.6	51.5	Despite some inflationary pressures and delays in WFP shipments, the project is on track. Project management, monitoring and technical support have been excellent. A progress report was submitted to CFA/39.
3779	<p>AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE WULING MOUNTAINS</p> <p>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</p>	5	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 recommendations of the mission (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) were followed during 1995. Due to resourcing problems, a delivery of 30,000 tons wheat required in 1995 had to be carried over to early 1996.

CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
3893	<p>AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN QUJING PREFECTURE, YUNNAN PROVINCE</p> <p>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</p>	5	01/06/92	14.9	86.8	11.9	66.1	Implementation has been in accordance with the prorated targets. A progress report was submitted to CFA/40. A budget revision was effected in 1995 to incorporate a JCGP poverty alleviation initiative in the province. A consultancy evaluating the impact of the project on women and their participation has reported positive results.
3923	<p>SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION IN LULIANG PREFECTURE, SHANXI PROVINCE</p> <p>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</p>	5	01/10/92	12.3	78.8	8.3	50.5	A progress report is being presented to EB/2. Project implementation is satisfactory. The forestry component, however, requires closer monitoring and support. It is also planned to strengthen participation of women.
3924	<p>IRRIGATION IN THREE COUNTIES, INNER MONGOLIA AUTONOMOUS REGION</p> <p>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</p>	5	01/04/93	15.7	89.0	4.3	23.3	An interim evaluation was submitted to CFA/40. The project is well designed and its implementation 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 has been recommended. Due to resourcing problems, a delivery of 8,750 tons of wheat required in 1995 had to be carried over to early 1996.

CHINA, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
4071	<p>INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN GUYUAN, PENYANG AND LONGDE COUNTY, NINGXIA HUI</p> <p>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</p>	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 are being attended to under the UNDP umbrella project. Women's participation is increasing. A special women in development (WID) component has been designed to train women in income-generating activities. Due to resourcing problems, a delivery of 9,000 tons wheat required in 1995 had to be carried over to early 1996.
4355	<p>IMPROVEMENT OF LOW-YIELDING LAND IN FOUR COUNTIES, XINYANG, HENAN PROVINCE</p> <p>Raise and sustain the socio-economic condition of the target population above the poverty level through sustainable agricultural development</p>	5	01/01/95	16.6	100.2	2.2	12.7	During its first year of implementation, the project has achieved its expected prorated targets in all components. Delays have occurred in WFP wheat supplies.
5181	<p>INTEGRATED AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN WULING MOUNTAIN AREA, GUIZHOU PROVINCE</p> <p>Raise and sustain socio-economic conditions through irrigation, land development, afforestation, rural infrastructure and training, especially in income-generating activities for women</p>	5		15.7	91.7			The Plan of Operations was signed in December 1995. The project will become operational upon delivery of the first instalment of WFP supplies in 1996.

COLOMBIA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2368.01	<p>REHABILITATION OF SMALL FARMERS WITHIN AN INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME</p> <p>Support poor beneficiaries to construct basic rural infrastructure</p>	7	13/12/88	13.2	28.4	12.9	25.3	This integrated rural development approach on the Atlantic Coast and in other targeted provinces was evaluated in 1995. The report noted excessive institutional levels of management, inadequate engineering design and control of the works undertaken. On the other hand, the project has had considerable success in management of local communities and credit returns. The monetization of a small quantity of food to allow completion of all works was recommended.
2740.01	<p>SUPPORT TO SOCIO-ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION</p> <p>Support indigenous communities in managing their own productive development</p>	4	01/09/94	8.0	50.0	4.0	25.0	Operations were delayed until the Credit Manual was ready and various WFP and UNDP preparations regarding the organization of communities were finalized. 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.
4237	<p>RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN DEPRESSED AREAS OF TOLIMA AND CALDAS</p> <p>Assist poor farmers in creating rural infrastructure, increasing productivity and improving housing and access to markets</p>	3	30/08/93	4.7	25.5	5.0	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 if not surpassed. Excellent project management.

COMORO ISLANDS

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2545.02	MULTI-PURPOSE RURAL DEVELOPMENT Reduce land degradation and increase tree cover; improve road network, connect villages, and improve access to and increase availability of safe water-supplies; support community-based nutritional programmes	6	01/01/90	7.2	11.1	7.4	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-wise because of its geographical configuration. As food aid is not perceived as the most appropriate developmental tool, it has been decided to phase-out assistance and close the office. Therefore, a one-year, phasing-out plan will be implemented, including the utilization of about 2,700 tons of in-country stock balance.

CONGO

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
3587	MULTI-PURPOSE RURAL DEVELOPMENT Contribute to rural and forest development	5	01/04/90	3.6	5.5	3.7	5.6	Terminated in March 1995. An interim evaluation report was presented at SCP/15.

COSTA RICA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2524.01	<p>SELF-HELP HOUSING IMPROVEMENT</p> <p>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</p>	4	27/10/92	1.5	2.2	0.6	1.0	All food-for-work activities were successfully carried out, reaching or exceeding the targets. The project is assisting 95 percent of the planned beneficiaries. With food-for-work rations provided by WFP and government credit, some 1,660 houses were built in 1995, mostly in areas characterized by a high incidence of poverty.
3933	<p>PRODUCTION OF BASIC FOOD CROPS AND CONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <p>Increase the productive capacity of land owned by small peasants; support new rural settlers; contribute to the construction of rural aqueducts; support income-generating activities for women and indigenous groups</p>	5	15/05/91	7.1	13.9	6.4	12.8	Activities involving soil conservation, settlement and indigenous groups reached 100 percent of planned targets. Construction of rural aqueducts carried out was 75 percent, mainly due to lack of local resources. In view of WFP's resource difficulties, the ration had to be slightly decreased. Through food-for-work activities, the project also assisted 1,100 families, victims of a tropical storm in October 1995.

COTE D'IVOIRE

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2709.01	<p>FORESTRY PLANTATION DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>Maintain existing plantations; regenerate natural forest fire-breaks; train in fire protection</p>	5	01/02/90	6.4	10.6	6.1	10.6	Completed. Physical targets achieved as planned. The project suffered from inadequate targeting, resulting in limited beneficiary interest, slow implementation rate and not always cost-effective assistance.
3358.01	<p>NATIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME</p> <p>Increase enrolment in primary schools and rural colleges; regularize attendance; reduce drop-out rates; increase learning capacity; permit budgetary savings in training centres for primary schoolteachers</p>	4	01/10/94	19.5	31.8	5.2	6.3	Well implemented and reaching its objectives. Regional and social targeting will need some improvement. Counterpart staffing is not yet adequate. A management review mission is scheduled for May 1996.

CUBA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
4391	DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN LAS TUNAS Increase milk production by dairy farmers, and consumption by vulnerable groups	4	01/07/92	24.7	16.7	19.3	10.2	Two mid-term review missions made specific recommendations to improve the project. The Government has made available hard currency (900,000 dollars) to help supply missing agricultural inputs. Formal agreements regarding project support services were signed with various collaborating partners, including the National Bank of Cuba and the Experimental Station for Pastureland Promotion. The Government was also able to include in the food basket a commodity previously not fully utilized by WFP, i.e., edible fat.

DJIBOUTI

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2611.01	<p>NOMADIC PRIMARY SCHOOL FEEDING AND CAMPAIGN AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS</p> <p>Help bring about higher attendance of rural children, including children 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; improve the Government's health services, including institutional kitchen facilities, by means of budgetary support</p>	5 + 9 months	01/01/91	1.6	1.9	1.2	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. The overall satisfactory achievements of the project led to approval of an extension in time.
3711	<p>FORESTRY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT WORKS IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR</p> <p>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 green belt plantation; increase fish catch on the northern coast</p>	6	01.04.90	1.4	2.8	1.4	2.8	This pilot multi-purpose project was expected to have been implemented over a two-year period. Many of the planned targets were met, such as literacy training, income-generating activities, community gardens and health care groups. Over 80 percent of the beneficiaries were women. However, due to insufficient government staff and lack of necessary expertise, implementation was reduced to sub-projects that were functioning well. Activities such as road construction and reforestation were suspended.

DOMINICA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
4417	<p>SUPPORT TO DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES</p> <p>Enable day care centres and primary schools to provide better service to children through the provision of supplementary meals</p>	5	19/09/91	2.0	12.7	1.5	10.1	<p>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 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. Consequently, indicators show that 79 percent of planned activities were accomplished in 1995, whereas only 32 percent of planned beneficiaries received food aid.</p>

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2798.01	<p>DEVELOPMENT OF THE HIGHLANDS</p> <p>Promote improved cropping systems; support agroforestry techniques; rehabilitate basic community infrastructure; provide training in improved cropping practices and income-generating activities</p>	5	01/11/91	2.2	3.5	1.7	2.9	The project is achieving 80 percent of its targets. The government contribution has been inadequate. The project has been expanded to cover the poorest frontier zone, which is also a government priority. It is expected that implementation will further improve, as a new government entity has been put in charge of project execution .
4549	<p>SUPPORT TO THE REHABILITATION OF SLUM AREAS</p> <p>Construct basic sanitation infrastructure and train beneficiaries in community participation</p>	5	01/03/94	7.8	10.9	0.6	1.0	The project started according to plan, but then slowed down due to inadequate government contribution and management. Recruitment of five United Nations volunteers, to assist in monitoring and reporting, has been approved. The government management unit has been strengthened through agreements with other public institutions.
5276	<p>SCHOOL FEEDING IN THE POOR AND ECONOMICALLY DEPRESSED AREAS</p> <p>Improve attention span and learning capacity by relieving short-term hunger; stabilize attendance of primary schoolchildren</p>	3	01/09/94	4.0	5.2	0.4	0.4	Due to WFP resource problems, the project started operations with borrowed commodities at a lower than planned level. Measures have been taken to provide full assistance with the beginning of school year 1995/96.

ECUADOR

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2770	<p>MODULAR DAIRY DEVELOPMENT IN THE CANAR INTEGRATED RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT AREA</p> <p>Increase milk production through modular dairy development; improve the living conditions of 4,000 families</p>	7	01/08/88	1.8	1.4	2.6	1.4	Terminated. The project was supported by an FAO/Netherlands technical project. Monetization proceeds allowed activities to continue for an additional year. Funds were used for credits to peasants, construction of milk tanks, training, animal health improvement.
3096.01	<p>SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME FOR IMPROVEMENT OF BASIC EDUCATION</p> <p>Stimulate regular attendance; provide a food supplement to relieve short-term hunger; establish an effective school feeding project to be continued by the Government</p>	3	01/12/95	9.9	23.1	2.2	7.2	The project has just started. It is targeted to areas with highest malnutrition rates and implemented by UNDP under a government-executed project. WFP commodities are partially sold to purchase local products. Biscuits and a drink containing micro-nutrients are prepared by the private sector.
4463	<p>PRIMARY HEALTH CARE AND IMPROVEMENT OF HEALTH SANITATION</p> <p>Expand health services to rural areas; improve the quality of health care; improve basic sanitation and provide training to health volunteers</p>	5	17/06/93	7.3	13.5	1.5	2.8	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.

EGYPT

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2270.03	<p>AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN MATROUH GOVERNORATE</p> <p>Improve and diversify agriculture, including establishment of fruit orchards in the coastal zone and Siwa oasis; support settlement activities in the project area; train women in income-generating activities</p>	5	01/07/91	6.8	13.8	6.0	12.9	<p>Project contribution to water and soil conservation through agricultural development has been successful, though the rangeland component has suffered from lack of technical support. Targeting could be improved since activities in coastal areas involve relatively richer communities. Activities related to development of water resources and housing in Siwa are behind schedule. Generated funds are not disbursed according to agreed plan. The project terminates in June 1996. To sharpen targeting on the poor, future WFP activities in Matrouh to focus outside the coastal strip.</p>
2499.02	<p>SETTLEMENT ON NEWLY-DEVELOPED LANDS</p> <p>Increase agricultural production through reclamation and cultivation of land in West Nubariya and West Suez Canal; settle some 15,000 landless farmers and unemployed graduates on reclaimed land, providing them income generating and employment opportunities</p>	5 + 8 months	01/01/90	31.9	71.9	32.3	69.9	<p>Some 15,510 landless farmers and graduates settled on farms covering 80,000 feddans of reclaimed land in West Nubariya and West Suez Canal. Ten million Egyptian pounds (approximately three million dollars) disbursed to develop agricultural and social infrastructure in the settlement areas. Weaknesses identified consisted of inadequate follow-up on commodity distribution and incomplete reporting on activities. The Plan of Operations for the new phase has been signed and planning of activities is under way.</p>
2594.01	<p>DEVELOPMENT OF THE SINAI</p> <p>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; develop and protect rangeland in the project area</p>	5	01/07/91	8.6	17.7	7.7	15.3	<p>It is expected that the project will terminate as planned. Achievement of water development activities exceeds plans by over 20 percent. Some 9,000 farmers received assistance in improving their agricultural production through construction of wells (353), reservoirs (820), cisterns (201) 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 include delays in settlement of graduates in East Suez and slow disbursement of generated funds.</p>

EGYPT

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2803.01	<p>LAND IMPROVEMENT IN KAFR EL SHEIKH GOVERNORATE</p> <p>Increase crop yields in Kafr El Sheikh governorate by improving soil salinity, alkalinity and ground-water level and by providing a range of agricultural training and services to farmers</p>	3 + 6 months	01/07/92	5.2	7.1	5.3	6.8	Some 43,000 farmers, of whom more than half own plots of less than 1.5 feddans, have received training in drainage, irrigation and application of gypsum, thus improving their crop yields up to 50 percent. Generated funds were used for the purchase of irrigation equipment and provision of training to farmers and to women in income-generating activities. Problems with WFP supply resulted in reduced food allocation, thus affecting income levels of beneficiaries. Some difficulties were found in commodity distribution at project sites. Disbursement of funds was slow. Project ends in first quarter of 1996, no expansion phase is foreseen.
3214	<p>LAND DEVELOPMENT AND SETTLEMENT IN THE HIGH DAM LAKE AREA</p> <p>Help settle and improve living conditions of 3,300 families moving into new communities in the High Dam Lake area, developing the economic base of the area through land reclamation, development of rural infrastructure and introduction of agricultural production</p>	7	01/01/89	7.3	14.8	6.7	14.9	As a result of drought and increases in energy/equipment prices, the project has concentrated on settlement of foreshore areas rather than upland areas as originally foreseen. Targeting has been effective, but technical and social issues need to be reviewed before this "pilot" project is expanded. Problem areas are delays in settlement activities because of weak social infrastructure and low disbursement of generated funds. Project evaluation is scheduled for the first quarter of 1996. A subsequent phase will depend on the outcome of this evaluation.

EL SALVADOR

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2806.01	<p>SETTLEMENT AND RESETTLEMENT OF DISPLACED PERSONS</p> <p>Support settlement on agricultural lands of approximately 14,500 families affected by war; facilitate settlement by supporting improvement of basic infrastructure; provide credit to micro-enterprises</p>	4	10/04/92	5.8	15.9	5.7	15.8	Activities related to disaster mitigation and soil conservation are reaching over 85 percent of their targets. Construction of basic infrastructure, agricultural diversification and agroforestry have been less successful. As a whole, the cumulative achievement to date is 55 percent. It is expected that the overall performance will improve with the application of the new technical operations manual.
3886.01	<p>DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNITY-BASED PRIMARY EDUCATION AND HEALTH CARE</p> <p>Increase school participation; decrease school drop-out; satisfy immediate feeding needs in kindergartens and primary schools</p>	3	01/10/94	10.5	45.1	3.8	8.2	The project is reaching some 91 percent of the planned beneficiaries. Food distribution was lower than planned due to problems in producing and promoting the flavoured drink. The educational component, implemented according to government guidelines and with adequate funds, is on target, except for the training of teachers and parents.
4508	<p>SOCIAL COMPENSATION PROGRAMME FOR PRE-SCHOOLCHILDREN</p> <p>Increase number of children of three to six years attending pre-schools; improve their nutritional status</p>	3	01/06/94	12.2	32.5	1.3	8.6	Beneficiary target achievement is low (51 percent), thus food consumption is low. Due to delays in availability of counterpart funds, monitoring and follow-up of activities are behind schedule. In order to strengthen project implementation, a new NGO has been put in charge of project execution.

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2602.03	SCHOOL FEEDING Improve food intake of pre-school and schoolchildren; ensure regular school attendance	3	01/01/93	4.6	5.8	4.2	5.5	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. Some six million dollars' worth of commodities have been de-earmarked. Closure of the WFP office at the end of 1996 is envisaged.

ERITREA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
5362.00	<p>FEEDING OF VULNERABLE GROUPS</p> <p>Provide a nutritional supplement for malnourished children six to 30 months of age through health centres; provide mothers with health and nutrition education; strengthen production capacity and quality of local weaning food</p>	1 + 6	29/12/95	1.0	4.0	0.4	2.0	The project is to provide the Red Sea Mills Company with 4,000 tons of wheat, in exchange of which the latter will provide a nutritional mix (DMK) to the Eritrean Ministry of Health, to be distributed to needy people. After delay in finalization of project terms, a shipment of 2,000 tons was delivered to Massawa on 29 December 1995, and the first delivery of DMK by Red Sea Mills will take place in the first semester of 1996.

ETHIOPIA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2488.03	<p>REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL LANDS AND INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <p>Protect and develop land through conservation of soil and water in selected areas; help bring under sustainable management some 200,000 hectares in 10 National Forest Priority Areas for watershed and ecological conservation; construct basic infrastructure in approximately 450 rural communities</p>	4	30/01/95	39.3	112.6	6.6	25.8	The local level participatory planning (LLPP) approach was successfully introduced. The project is considered a model, supporting government strategy for employment generating schemes (EGS). A new M&E system was established in mid-1995, providing ample information on implementation status and types of beneficiaries. Improvements made in government reporting on and auditing of generated funds. Availability and delivery of oil has been a problem, falling short of requirements.
2500	<p>DAIRY DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>Assist the Government in developing its overall capacity within the dairy sector in conjunction with an IDA/World Bank-assisted</p>	13	01/01/83	7.7	3.3	4.6	3.3	Commodity deliveries were completed at the end of 1987. The project was extended until 30 June 1996 to finalize utilization of generated funds as delays caused by government restructuring. It 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.
2586.01	<p>ASSISTANCE TO THE EMERGENCY FOOD SECURITY RESERVE</p> <p>Provide protection for up to 4.3 million rural people during a four-month period in the event of food shortages due to unanticipated natural and man-made causes</p>	3	01/02/93	9.1	45.0	9.1	45.0	The project has been successfully implemented during its three-year duration, with no problems.
4929	<p>IMPROVING EDUCATION THROUGH SCHOOL FEEDING</p> <p>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</p>	3	01/09/93	4.8	13.1	4.0	9.7	The Ministry of Education made concerted efforts to improve reporting, but further strengthening needed. Assisted schools attract more students than other schools. The share of girls attending is approximately 45 percent. The number of sub-components is to be reviewed for eventual reduction to enable improved implementation and impact.

ETHIOPIA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
5403	URBAN FOOD ASSISTANCE FACILITY 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; improve the coverage and frequency of health care and other social services among the slum population considered at risk	4		4.0	8.3			Approved at the end of May 1995. Not yet operational.

THE GAMBIA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
625.05	<p>PRIMARY SCHOOL FEEDING AND DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES</p> <p>Improve learning capacity by relieving short-term hunger; improve absorptive capacity and quality of teaching at teacher college and at Armitage High School; promote enrolment in rural middle schools; promote nutrition and health education</p>	5 + 4 months	01/09/90	13.1	17.3	12.4	17.4	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.
2729.01	<p>MULTI-PURPOSE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SCHEME</p> <p>Increase community-based food production; improve rural water-supply; protect national forest parks and reserves; through support to training programmes, improve the effectiveness and outreach of institutions involved in delivery of technical, economic and social services to the rural sector</p>	6	01/01/90	8.9	14.3	8.5	14.9	The project terminated in December 1995. An expansion has been submitted for the approval of the Executive Director. Based on lessons learnt, the new phase will focus on community development, with a much stronger involvement of beneficiaries, particularly women.

GAZA / WEST BANK

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
5363	ASSISTANCE TO NEEDY NON-REFUGEE PALESTINIANS IN THE GAZA STRIP Contribute to providing a social safety net for non-refugee hardship cases in the Gaza Strip	1 + 2 months	21/03/94	3.9	7.9	3.2	7.9	This "quick-action" project was approved by the Executive Director in September 1993. Three extensions in time (of which the last one with an additional commitment) brought the project to an end on 20 May 1995. Extensions were accompanied by reductions in beneficiaries and better targeting of the most needy in Gaza. No problems encountered; the project was favorably evaluated (evaluation report to CFA/40).

GHANA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2714.03	<p>ASSISTANCE FOR RAILWAYS, PORTS, HIGHWAYS, URBAN AND FEEDER ROADS</p> <p>Contribute to increase in workers' productivity; mobilize community participation; provide budgetary support to transport sector project</p>	3	01/02/92	15.0	29.4	15.8	29.7	The project terminated in October 1995. Although food aid provided a significant income transfer and thus helped maintain regular attendance and reduced turnover of workers, project performance seriously suffered from inadequate government support and management.
3919	<p>DEVELOPMENT OF FORESTRY RESOURCES</p> <p>Improve the management of forest resources in order to meet domestic and export needs of timber and wildlife resources; support country forestry and agroforestry on a pilot basis</p>	5 + 6 months	01/05/91	9.3	17.2	8.6	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. The project has achieved between 75 and 100 percent of its targets. An extension in time was granted to meet the obligations of the IFAD component. Government release of ITSH funds and reporting on generated funds in general have been inadequate.
4932	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING AND NUTRITION AND HEALTH EDUCATION</p> <p>Improve the diet of small children in deprived areas; train expectant and nursing women and maintain a nutrition surveillance system</p>	4	01/04/95	5.5	12.9	1.4	3.2	Due to ethnic conflict in the project area, implementation is behind schedule.

GRENADA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
4420	SUPPORT TO DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES Enable primary schools and day-care centres to provide better service through provision of an improved nutritionally balanced meal	5	23/09/91	1.5	9.0	0.7	4.4	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 obligations. Some 79 percent of planned activities were accomplished in 1995, and about 89 percent of the intended beneficiaries were reached.

GUATEMALA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2581.01	<p>PROMOTION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF ASSOCIATIVE ENTERPRISES</p> <p>Support the Government's efforts in promoting the participative organization of rural women; increasing employment and income-generating activities through training, and establishing economic enterprises</p>	5	05/06/91	7.7	18.1	7.0	15.9	The project is reaching its targets (almost 100 percent). However, institutional changes have delayed utilization of the revolving fund. Technical assistance to women needs strengthening. A progress report is being presented to EB/2.
2587.01	<p>SOIL CONSERVATION AND AGRO-FORESTRY ACTIVITIES IN DEPRESSED AREAS</p> <p>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</p>	5	06/06/91	5.7	12.5	3.7	8.6	Following recommendations of the evaluation report presented to CFA/40, a sharper focus on selected geographical areas was adopted. A new monitoring programme will be implemented during 1996.
2705.03	<p>NUTRITION EDUCATION AND SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING</p> <p>Contribute to improvement in the quality of primary education; increase the access of vulnerable groups to primary health care</p>	4	01/10/93	24.3	61.4	8.6	26.3	The project is progressing satisfactorily. There have been some delays in food distribution due to general logistic problems. Measures are being taken to have new logistic arrangements in place early in 1996.

GUATEMALA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
5279	CONSTRUCTION OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN DEPRESSED AREAS AFFECTED BY INTERNAL CONFLICT Improve the living standard of internally displaced persons, returnees and families, affected by years of war	4		10.1	77.6			Not yet operational. Expected to commence by mid-1996.
5360	POST-WAR ASSISTANCE TO RETURNEES, DISPLACED PERSONS AND NEEDY POPULATION Ensure the continuum between emergency and development assistance to returnees to Guatemala from Mexico, as well as other marginal groups affected by internal conflict	1 + 6 months	01/01/95	2.9	9.5	1.8	7.3	Some 12,000 families are participating in construction or improvement of houses, community infrastructure, rural roads, and in starting up or rehabilitating agricultural production. Assistance to Guatemalan refugees in Mexico will terminate in early 1996.

GUINEA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2469.02	REHABILITATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE NATIONAL TRANSPORT NETWORK Rehabilitate and maintain national highways, railways, provincial roads and airfields	4	01/04/92	3.8	7.6	3.1	6.3	In view of unrealistic objectives, coupled with inadequate implementation and food management, project activities have been suspended and will not be resumed.
2674.01	MULTI-PURPOSE RURAL DEVELOPMENT Construct and rehabilitate rural roads, bridges, tracks and village water-supplies	4	01/05/90	10.8	15.5	10.5	16.0	The project terminated in December 1995. Most objectives were reached. Works were of good quality. Problem areas included lack of transparency in food management and insufficient monitoring.
4014	ASSISTANCE TO EDUCATIONAL AND SOCIAL PROGRAMMES Assist secondary and university-level institutions; use generated funds to improve teaching and management	4	01/04/92	3.4	4.8	3.1	4.5	The project was not a government priority and was of little interest to the beneficiaries; hence, inadequate management, accounting and reporting. Generated funds have been under-utilized. A pre-appraisal mission conducted in December 1995 recommended that the project be discontinued.
4195	REHABILITATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF FORESTRY RESOURCES Rehabilitate and develop forestry assets; support watershed management and new plantations; train beneficiaries in forestry activities and watershed management	4	01/10/92	1.5	2.5	1.1	1.6	Generally on track. Slow utilization of generated funds.

GUINEA-BISSAU

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2254.04	<p>ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS AND TRAINING INSTITUTES</p> <p>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</p>	4	01/12/91	7.6	11.0	5.7	8.3	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.
2442.04	<p>ASSISTANCE TO HEALTH CENTRES</p> <p>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; decrease absenteeism rate among medical personnel</p>	4	01/12/91	8.5	12.9	6.1	10.0	This project also suffered from serious commodity mismanagement problems. The review mission of March 1996 recommended more emphasis be put on activities having shown positive results, e.g., mother and child health care and vulnerable group feeding. WFP is discussing with the Government the retargeting of resources.

GUYANA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
4142.01	<p>SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF NURSERY AND PRIMARY EDUCATION</p> <p>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</p>	4	01/01/93	4.9	4.5	2.8	2.5	The project provides a nutritious snack to some 65,000 primary schoolchildren, representing 85 percent of the target, and to 20,000 pre-school children (82 percent of the planned target). Implementation has been affected by late arrival of commodities due to WFP resource constraints. A progress report was presented to CFA/40.
4889	<p>MULTI- PURPOSE AGRICULTURAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>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</p>	4	01/04/93	5.1	9.5	2.6	5.7	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 requires additional technical assistance from the Government.

HAITI

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
4111	SUPPORT FOR SCHOOL CANTEENS IN NORTH AND NORTH-EAST HAITI Improve attendance; guarantee a caloric intake; promote basic knowledge of health and nutrition; enhance community participation	4	05/10/92	4.6	18.8	3.9	17.3	Targeting, previously impeded by the political situation in the country, is being adjusted. Implementation and logistics are improving as well. Due to higher than planned beneficiary coverage, the ration was reduced and some commodities borrowed from other projects. Infrastructure building and training activities at benefiting institutions are carried out in collaboration with other donors.
5583	AGRICULTURAL REHABILITATION AND SOIL CONSERVATION IN MARGINAL MOUNTAINOUS AREAS Rehabilitate ravines, water-supply systems, irrigation systems, reforestation; provide training	3		4.6	9.9	0.5	2.5	The Plan of Operations was signed in December 1995. All measures taken to initiate activities as soon as food arrives.

HONDURAS

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2523.01	<p>HEALTH AND NUTRITION SUPPORT FOR VULNERABLE GROUPS AND PROMOTION OF PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES</p> <p>Reduce the health risks of vulnerable women and children below five years through increased access to rural health services; improve housing; provide credit to women's groups for productive activities</p>	5	02/09/91	7.3	21.5	6.4	21.7	<p>Institutional capacity to provide primary health care to women increased in 1995, but lack of funds to support project activities resulted in cumulative achievements of only 38 percent for feeding days and 50 percent of the planned beneficiaries. However, NGO participation has strengthened project operations and in 1995 all planned activities were successfully implemented.</p>
3926	<p>AGRICULTURAL, FORESTRY AND INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>Improve agricultural production; promote crop diversification and soil conservation; contribute to the conservation and rehabilitation of forests</p>	6	01/10/90	16.1	45.2	14.8	37.8	<p>Activities related to construction of forest tracks and forestry development have exceeded planned targets, but soil conservation and agricultural production are lagging. Delays in releasing government funds and reductions in personnel have slowed down food distribution. In order to strengthen implementation, Save The Children is being associated with the project in most critical zones.</p>
4371.01	<p>EMPLOYMENT PROMOTION AND FOOD ENTITLEMENT PROGRAMME</p> <p>Assist in providing an adequate household food supply to poor families with children attending school; reduce health risk in the poorest families, especially among women of child-bearing age and their young children</p>	4	16/10/92	7.7	47.1	5.1	30.0	<p>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.</p>
4899	<p>SHORT-TERM EMPLOYMENT PROMOTION</p> <p>Ensure household food security through the provision of temporary employment and transfer of purchasing power to families living in extreme poverty</p>	2 + 10 months	17/12/92	0.9	5.0	0.9	5.0	<p>The project has terminated. Most of the planned activities have been completed. The major problem area was inadequate counterpart funding, particularly for monitoring and reporting.</p>

HONDURAS

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
5609	<p>PARTICIPATORY FOREST MANAGEMENT</p> <p>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; permit access of beneficiaries to sustainable forest benefits through new policy instruments in Honduran law</p>	5		7.1	27.4			Approved in November 1995. Not yet operational.

INDIA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
259.04	<p>ASSISTANCE TO INDIRA GANDHI CANAL LABOURERS</p> <p>Support construction of Canal and area by attracting/retaining adequate work-force; contribute to developing economic and social infrastructure</p>	5	01/04/91	16.0	46.3	9.1	24.0	Because proposed umbrella project 5601 did not materialize and 259.04 will be merged with 2600, key project personnel have become demoralized. Food distribution has been disrupted in some pockets of the project. Despite that, however, utilization of generated funds against targets increased from 85 percent in March 1995 to over 100 percent in November 1995.
2206.06	<p>SUPPORT TO INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES (ICDS)</p> <p>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; improve adolescent girls' knowledge of health, nutrition and child care</p>	3	03/07/95	60.7	151.5	8.2	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 (Indiamix) have been largely overcome. Training workshops on acceptability and use of Indiamix have been positively received and several states have now formally accepted to use this commodity.
2303.02	<p>RURAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH IRRIGATION IN KARNATAKA</p> <p>Provide food rations to workers on the Krishna Basin Command Area irrigation schemes at concessional prices as income transfer; generate funds to be invested for the benefit of communities in the project area</p>	6	01/11/90	24.3	65.6	15.3	34.9	Food offtake and utilization of funds were lagging, but both have improved. Submission of proper accounts continues to be a problem, but steps are being taken to improve this. Project implementation did not proceed at the expected speed because of delayed shipments of oil (due to WFP resourcing difficulties) and problems in receiving wheat from the Food Corporation of India.

INDIA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2600	<p>ASSISTANCE TO SETTLERS IN THE INDIRA GANDHI CANAL PROJECT AREA</p> <p>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</p>	14 + 9 months	19/04/83	10.7	31.6	6.4	19.0	Implementation continues to be slow. Loan ceilings have remained static due to shortage of funds. This project will absorb beneficiaries from project 259.04 and the Project Level Coordination Committee will be reconstituted to work out details for the combined phase.
2683	<p>SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH FORESTRY ACTIVITIES IN BIHAR</p> <p>Provide an income transfer for forestry workers' families; provide socio-economic development activities benefiting workers' communities through investment of generated funds</p>	9 + 11 months	15/04/86	19.4	53.1	14.6	45.8	The project 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 an umbrella forestry project with 2685, approved by the CFA and expected to be a major contribution to the India country programme.
2685	<p>SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH FORESTRY ACTIVITIES IN ORISSA</p> <p>Help improve the income levels and living conditions of the scheduled tribes and castes living in forest areas of the state; help prevent degradation of forests</p>	9 + 11 months	22/04/86	25.9	67.2	25.3	64.0	The utilization of funds needs further improvement. 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.

INDIA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2750.01	<p>INLAND FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT IN ASSAM</p> <p>Contribute to rehabilitation and development of beels through construction of earthworks; promote and enhance increased fish production; accelerate implementation of the Government's programme of beel fisheries development</p>	4 + 6 months	25/06/93	3.4	5.8	2.3	3.9	Progress on development works has been slow, primarily due to financial constraints of the State Government. Due to lack of demonstrated impact on the beneficiary group, WFP is considering withdrawing support.
2751	<p>WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT AND AFFORESTATION IN UTTAR PRADESH</p> <p>Provide an income transfer for poor forestry workers; invest generated funds for socio-economic development activities; assist with watershed development</p>	8 + 11 months	24/04/87	30.9	81.3	24.6	78.2	The project has been suffering from lack of supplies, particularly grain. The rate of utilization of the generated funds is quite slow and requires substantial improvement. In August 1995 the Government of Uttar Pradesh approved the introduction of Joint Forest Management (JFM), which is expected to increase beneficiaries' participation in project activities.
2773.01	<p>AFFORESTATION AND TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT IN RAJASTHAN</p> <p>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; improve the food security situation of poor tribal and scheduled caste workers employed as day-labourers by the Department of Forestry</p>	5	15/09/93	14.6	58.7	3.7	17.7	Generally very satisfactory progress, including NGO involvement and training. However, action needed to include bamboo under Joint Forest Management benefit-sharing arrangements to reach some of the poorest workers and to ensure vacant posts are filled in the project directorate. Monitoring visits are proceeding as planned.

INDIA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2774	<p>FORESTRY AND TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT IN KERALA</p> <p>Control degradation of forests and enhance potential for fuelwood, timber and minor forest produce; reduce poverty and deprivation among the tribal population; increase employment opportunities through a comprehensive social forestry programme with active local participation</p>	7 + 8 months	06/02/88	7.9	15.5	7.4	15.6	The project completed its planned duration and food supplies stopped in September 1995. Due to shortage of resources, previous lack of joint forest management institutions and reportedly effective functioning of the Public Distribution System, the project was not extended despite good overall performance.
2783.01	<p>POVERTY ALLEVIATION THROUGH FORESTRY ACTIVITIES AND TRIBAL DEVELOPMENT IN GUJARAT</p> <p>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; generate funds for additional afforestation and pasture development schemes, encourage marginal farmers to undertake planting and promote social welfare schemes for tribal people</p>	3	01/08/95	9.0	33.2	0.9	4.6	Food distribution under the expanded phase started slowly, but has accelerated; fund utilization continues close to target and the Government has also 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 joint forest management and some NGOs are involved in project implementation.

INDIA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
3227	<p>FORESTRY REHABILITATION AND AFFORESTATION IN MADHYA PRADESH</p> <p>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; reduce the pressure of livestock on the forest through pasture management and livestock improvement programmes</p>	6	01/07/90	66.8	153.3	54.8	130.5	Work is progressing on improving utilization of the generated funds while maintaining quality. However, the project is suffering from inadequate food supply.
5569	<p>IMPROVEMENT OF FOOD SECURITY IN TRIBAL AREAS OF BIHAR AND ORISSA THROUGH FORESTRY ACTIVITIES</p> <p>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; provide income-generating opportunities for women and create mechanisms to ensure their participation in decision-making and implementation of project activities</p>	3		20.1	61.3			Approved at the end of May 1995. Not yet operational.

INDONESIA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2621.01	<p>ASSISTANCE TO WATERSHED REHABILITATION IN EAST NUSA TENGGARA PROVINCE</p> <p>Increase forest product yields through reforestation of degraded forest lands and improved management techniques</p>	4	19/10/91	6.1	22.2	5.7	22.2	The project terminated in October 1995. Achievements have been between 90 and 100 percent of the targets. A terminal report is under preparation.
2812	<p>REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH TRANSMIGRATION IN ACEH, BENGKULU AND LAMPUNG</p> <p>Provide an incentive to transmigrants to remain on and improve their landholdings as well as to attend training seminars</p>	7 + 1 month	01/03/89	38.2	121.5	35.8	124.4	The project was due to end in February 1995, by which time about 97 percent of the planned outputs had been achieved. However, as a result of a more favourable than anticipated wheat to rice exchange ratio, there was sufficient balance to extend it in time. A work plan was drawn up and it is expected that all project activities will terminate by the end of May 1996.
4305	<p>SUPPORT TO IFAD-ASSISTED PROJECT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF RAINFED AGRICULTURE IN EAST JAVA</p> <p>Contribute to sustainable agricultural production by improving soil and water conservation techniques, rural infrastructure and creating employment</p>	5 + 7 months	15/08/91	1.8	9.2	1.2	6.4	The work plan mirrors the much larger IFAD-assisted project. After getting off to a slow start, the project is meeting its revised targets. It is expected to terminate at the end of March 1997. As the WFP country office will be closed by that time, it has been decided that the WFP country office in Viet Nam will follow up.

JAMAICA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2727.01	SUPPORT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRE-PRIMARY AND PRIMARY EDUCATION Improve school attendance; alleviate short-term hunger; enhance learning capacity; improve sanitation; promote health and nutrition	5 + 10 months	01/10/90	9.6	11.2	8.8	11.2	About 85 percent of the planned outputs have been achieved, except for the water supply and sanitation component which is lagging. Some 135,000 beneficiaries are being reached. Currently, sufficient counterpart personnel are in place, but transfer of funds as well as monitoring and reporting need improvement.
3344	SUPPORT TO STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT Provide budgetary support to the Government to implement the Social Adjustment Programme, and alleviate adverse effects of structural adjustment through income transfer to 100,000 beneficiaries	6 + 3 months	22/05/89	13.2	63.9	13.5	63.9	The project ended operations in August 1995. It has been successful in reaching its major component - assistance to young children, whereas registration of expectant women and nursing mothers has been low. In view of future WFP activities under the successor project (5471), the WFP office initiated discussions with government institutions, UNICEF and NGOs to resolve the problem.
5471	POVERTY REDUCTION AND FOOD SECURITY THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES Supplement the food intake of vulnerable groups; improve income-generating capacity and employment through training; strengthen government and NGO coordination	3		10.0	60.3			Not yet started due to WFP resourcing problems.

JORDAN

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2108.04	<p>DEVELOPMENT OF THE HIGHLAND AGRICULTURAL REGIONS</p> <p>Increase production of highland areas through fruit-tree production</p>	7	01/07/90	19.7	61.9	14.9	38.1	<p>Achievements exceeded planned targets in spite of delays in WFP resourcing. Monitoring data indicate that beneficiaries, who protested about the irregular food distributions because of the hardship this caused their households, sustained the expected level of activities on the assumption that WFP rations would be received retroactively. The accelerated achievement rates have advanced the termination date by one year. A study financed through the Dutch Quality Improvement Fund is expected to provide baseline and monitoring indicators to sharpen poverty and gender retargeting as well as to identify specific activities from the ongoing project which should be retained and/or merged with activities from project 2422 as WFP shifts towards a programme approach. A budget revision in November 1995 de-earmarked 7,637 tons (approximately 4.8 million dollars).</p>
2301.03	<p>ASSISTANCE TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS, LITERACY, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT CENTRES AND KINDERGARTENS</p> <p>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; increase attendance in rural kindergartens</p>	5	01/09/91	5.9	9.7	5.4	7.7	<p>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 substitution of WFP-supplied commodities with local ones -- this, however, was not very successful because of shortfalls in WFP resources). Reporting on activities tended generally to be weak. WFP support to female literacy and skills training is being reformulated with a view to establishing their direct linkage with an envisaged country programme focusing on the management of natural resources. Possible and more relevant areas for women's training could be pruning techniques and food processing. A budget revision in November 1995 de-earmarked 316 tons (866,000 dollars).</p>
2422.03	<p>ASSISTANCE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF FORESTRY AND RANGELAND</p> <p>Regenerate natural vegetation and forest cover and improve rangeland in semi-arid regions; undertake water resources-related activities using generated funds</p>	5	01/07/92	4.3	13.2	2.4	7.2	<p>The project is achieving targets, despite delays in disbursement of generated funds under the dairy scheme. A new plan has been formulated to link dairy processing with the WFP phase-out objective of strengthening capacity at the local level to supply the school feeding project (2301) with dairy products, thus also accelerating disbursement of funds. Some activities are to be merged with project 2108.04 within a country programme approach. A budget revision in November 1995 de-earmarked 1,335 tons (453,000 dollars).</p>

KENYA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2502.02	<p>FEEDING OF PRE-PRIMARY AND PRIMARY SCHOOLCHILDREN</p> <p>Increase enrolment in arid and semi-arid (ASAL) areas; increase availability of boarding facilities in the most arid districts to promote school attendance; improve learning ability through alleviation of short-term hunger; improve school facilities and services through partial monetization of wheat to fund training of grass-roots level staff</p>	5 + 2 months	01/05/91	29.7	111.2	25.2	107.4	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 numbers of pre-primary and primary schoolchildren. Over time, food aid was retargeted to fewer and needier children in the eight most arid districts, while those in semi-arid districts were phased out, leaving a very small number to benefit from the project, mainly in the arid divisions of the semi-arid districts. The project also proved to be a viable vehicle for drought preparedness and intervention, especially in 1994, in the sense that coverage increased to accommodate children affected by drought who enrolled in schools to benefit from WFP food aid.
2502.03	<p>PRIMARY SCHOOL FEEDING IN ARID AND SEMI-ARID LANDS (ASALs)</p> <p>Maintain the rate of increase in enrolment, prevent drop-out and stabilize attendance; improve the attention span and, ultimately, the learning capacity of students by relieving short term hunger</p>	5		17.9	63.4			Approved in November 1995. Planned to start in the second half of 1996.
2669.01	<p>DROUGHT PREPAREDNESS, INTERVENTION AND RECOVERY</p> <p>Improve availability of water through conservation/rehabilitation schemes; improve food security through economic self-reliance; expand education, communal and socio-economic infrastructure; maintain a state of drought preparedness and response</p>	6	01/01/90	4.4	20.0	2.8	14.0	Project operations, suspended on the recommendation of a management review mission in July 1992, are to resume in early 1996 following the completion of the reformulation process, revision of the Plan of Operations and approval of a two-year extension in time for 1996 and 1997. The project moved from integrated livestock development activities to food-for-work schemes aimed at drought preparedness, intervention and recovery. The schemes have already been tested under a drought operation and proved successful.

KENYA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
3935	<p>FOOD AID TO CORE ACTIVITIES IN ARID AND SEMI-ARID (ASAL) AREAS</p> <p>Protect and increase water and soil resources; improve livestock production through range improvement; provide support to welfare-oriented rural development activities; improve grain storage; provide training to farmers and livestock owners</p>	5	11/03/91	5.6	20.9	4.6	18.0	The project suffered persistent shortage of government funding, hence weak management. Monitoring by the project authorities has also been lacking. Repeated efforts by WFP to remedy the situation failed to produce results. While several project outputs exceeded their target ceilings, many others did not commence at all. The project is being terminated at end of its duration, February 1996
4616	<p>SUPPORT TO FORESTRY ACTIVITIES</p> <p>Assist the Forestry Department in taking up 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; improve infrastructure in rural areas</p>	5	01/06/94	3.6	17.5	0.6	3.2	Due to inadequate government contribution, project implementation remains confined to the first year's geographical area. Although community participation accounts for a major share of project activities, the Forestry Department is putting more emphasis on state forests. The project will undergo 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.

LEBANON

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
524.03	<p>FEEDING PROGRAMME FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTHS IN INSTITUTIONS AND FOR VULNERABLE GROUPS IN MCH CENTRES</p> <p>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; alleviate short-term hunger of primary schoolchildren and regularize their attendance</p>	4	01/01/93	7.8	10.6	5.9	8.5	In line with the phasing down foreseen in the Plan of Operations and given the difficulties in implementing and monitoring the project in the south, the WFP country office is developing a scaled-down approach, concentrating assistance where most needed and well utilized. In the context of the office closure plan, a phase-out strategy is being prepared, including gradual government/community assumption of full responsibility for project activities. A budget revision for the de earmarking of 9,787 tons valued at some 5.6 million dollars was effected in November 1995.

LESOTHO

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
352.08	UPGRADING OF RURAL FEEDER ROADS Improve accessibility of rural communities to markets and services through construction, upgrading and maintenance of the national rural road network; provide temporary employment, thereby contributing to alleviation of unemployment and underemployment in the country	5	01/06/94	10.3	27.9	2.3	5.4	In general, the project is progressing satisfactorily, though progress varies according to activity. Achievements in road construction well beyond the target are due to increased government emphasis on road construction in the highland region. Construction of foot-bridges and training aimed at improving project management and implementation have been carried out at a slower pace.
3853.01	FOOD ASSISTANCE TO PRIMARY SCHOOLS Provide nutritional support to primary schoolchildren in foothill and mountain regions; stabilize attendance and reduce drop-out rates	5	01/01/95	13.5	28.9	1.4	3.4	Delays in WFP commodity deliveries and internal transport contractor's problems slowed implementation. Average distribution achievement was 74 percent of the prorated target. Late appointment of a competent project manager has also affected progress. However, the project is providing vital nutritional support, particularly to children in the poorer mountain regions and is recognized as important in maintaining attendance levels.

MADAGASCAR

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2661.01	<p>FORESTRY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>Contribute to multi-purpose rural development with emphasis on protection and management of watersheds</p>	5	01/04/89	2.3	3.1	2.1	3.0	The project terminated in March 1995. Cumulative achievements compared to targets were less than 50 percent. Problems identified included low commodity absorption; weak follow-up of commodity distribution as well as various project management sub-component activities; unsatisfactory financial reporting on generated funds. Unutilized in-country stocks were used in other ongoing projects.
3936	<p>SUPPORT TO PRIMARY EDUCATION</p> <p>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; improve vocational training, especially in health and nutrition, and motivate teachers and volunteer cooks</p>	5	01/01/91	4.1	8.1	3.0	5.6	Departure from the original strategy generated complex project management problems, with 12 consecutive budget revisions. Steps to improve performance, taken since 1994 by both the WFP country office and the Government, have led to positive results. Corrective measures, recommended by the November 1995 evaluation mission, are under way, including the possibility to relocate project sites in the southern drought-affected areas. The plan to monetize 7,769 tons of wheat was cancelled and replaced with 3,304 tons of imported rice, including payment of ITSH.

MADAGASCAR

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
4553	<p>JOINT WFP/WORLD BANK SUPPORT TO SECALINE EXPANDED NUTRITION AND FOOD SECURITY PROJECT</p> <p>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; support activities of the community nutrition programme by ensuring food supplies and encouraging nutritional monitoring and educational activities</p>	5	01/01/94	12.3	29.5	2.4	6.0	<p>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 food-for-work component. Income-generating activities aiming to reinforce the sustainability of joint WFP/World Bank support are lacking. A review mission is planned for mid-1996. Additional commodities were committed to meet the needs of therapeutic feeding centres.</p>

MALAWI

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
4780	<p>VULNERABLE GROUP FEEDING</p> <p>Provide food assistance to selected vulnerable groups through supplementary feeding in clinics, as well as through community-based feeding programmes; contribute to rehabilitation of severely malnourished children through feeding at nutrition rehabilitation units (NRUs)</p>	3 + 3	1/1092	10.4	34.0	8.0	26.4	Targets, in terms of beneficiary numbers, set for MCH centres and NRU feeding have been met. 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 transfer of responsibility for the bulk of food distribution from the Ministry of Health to the Transport Logistics Unit.
4780.01	<p>VULNERABLE GROUP FEEDING</p> <p>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; improve skills of volunteers and beneficiaries through health and nutrition training and education; construct or rehabilitate basic primary health care, water and sanitation infrastructure</p>	3		10.2	19.0			Approved at the end of May 1995. The Plan of Operations was signed in November. Arrangements for local purchases are under way.

MALI

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2231.04	MULTI-PURPOSE RURAL DEVELOPMENT Contribute to rural development through an increase in agricultural production, construction of small-scale irrigation units, anti-erosive protection, improvement in community infrastructure, training of extension workers and farmers in improved farming practices	3	01/01/94	13.0	27.0	5.4	11.7	The project is progressing satisfactorily despite some minor management problems resulting in poor monitoring. Following the peace agreement between the Government and Touareg rebels, WFP resumed its significant role in the rehabilitation of food-deficit areas of northern Mali.

MAURITANIA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
55.06	SCHOOL CANTEEN PROGRAMME Increase attendance; improve learning capacity ; improve health and hygiene practices; upgrade school infrastructure	5	01/10/91	13.9	23.5	11.2	23.2	A progress report was presented to CFA/40 in November 1995. A management review mission was carried out in January 1996. Problem areas include poor quality monitoring of food distribution, slow implementation of the construction component, lack of an M&E unit. However, some 39,000 primary school pupils in 13 regions are benefiting from a daily snack and midday meal. Proceeds of the sale of wheat supported 1,672 teachers and inspectors in nutrition education as well as a component for construction of school infrastructure. After four years, 31 refectories, 41 latrines, 10 water tanks and 20 wells have been constructed.
2822.01	MULTI-PURPOSE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT Increase food production; improve socio-economic infrastructure; contribute to protection of the environment and urban development	4	01/07/92	7.3	32.6	6.7	29.4	A progress report was presented to CFA/40 in November 1995. The project has three components implemented by different government agencies. The mechanism for approval of food-for-work schemes has been slow. A management review mission is scheduled for 1996 in order to look into the relief-to-development continuum envisaged in the Country Strategy Outline.

MAURITIUS

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
511.03	<p>ASSISTANCE TO PRE-PRIMARY AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS</p> <p>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 drop-outs; 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</p>	8	01/01/89	12.0	14.0	10.2	10.7	The Government is establishing canteens to take over completely school feeding by December 1996, at which time WFP will phase out its operations in the country.
649.02	<p>FEEDING OF VULNERABLE GROUPS</p> <p>Combat malnutrition among vulnerable groups; support nutrition education and self-help projects</p>	10 + 9	01/04/85	2.8	3.8	1.1	2.1	Shipments of commodities have been completed. The project was extended until the end of 1996 to allow for WFP phase-out to be completed. Final monetization of vegetable oil is under way - funds to be used for the final purchase of water tanks, construction of latrines and community garden development on Rodrigues Island. The planned revolving fund for poultry development is being revised in order to ensure effective utilization prior to phase-out.

MEXICO

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2764.02	<p>PROMOTION OF PRODUCTIVE ACTIVITIES IN DEPRESSED RURAL AREAS</p> <p>Increase food production through crop diversification; undertake reforestation programmes, soil conservation and improvement of infrastructure</p>	5	11/06/93	16.0	57.9	13.7	57.9	Most targets are being attained, with the exception of micro-enterprises , which are reaching 66 percent of plans, and training (46 percent). More emphasis is being put on beneficiary participation in project identification and implementation. Half of the resources are allocated to women's projects and the revolving fund will be used exclusively in support of those activities.
3324.01	<p>ASSISTANCE TO EDUCATION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES</p> <p>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</p>	5	26/10/92	14.0	106.3	11.1	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. A progress report was presented to CFA/40 in November 1995 .

MOROCCO

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2288.04	RURAL PRIMARY SCHOOL FEEDING Promote regular attendance of primary school children in rural areas	2	01/09/93	17.5	40.0	13.3	33.8	The project was successful in increasing enrolment of girls and in refocusing on the rural areas. While the base figure for girls' primary enrolment remains abysmally low in rural areas (28 percent), their enrolment rates over the life of the current phase have consistently been double that of boys. A number of measures have been taken by WFP and the Government to address and overcome problems of commodity mismanagement and inadequate beneficiary monitoring, including various investigative and technical missions and launching of an independent commercial audit at the request of the Minister of Education. Steps are also being taken to achieve gender parity among project beneficiaries. 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. Pending the results of the independent audit, a new phase is expected to be submitted for the approval of EB/3, with a bridging operation in the interim.
2527.02	TRAINING OF RURAL YOUTH Train semi-skilled workers in rural areas in construction trades, housing and related infrastructure	5 + 3 months	01/05/91	5.8	18.5	5.1	16.6	A one-year extension in time with additional commitment was approved in 1995 in order to enable the reformulation of the project (to concentrate exclusively on rural areas), based on conclusions reached in the progress report to the CFA. Since training targets achieved were 100 percent in urban and 80 percent in rural areas, it had been deemed that the Government's effective support to vocational training was more of an incentive for these high achievement rates than the food aid provided. Subsequent analysis indicated, however, that food aid could retain a high incentive value if the project extended its coverage to currently bypassed needy rural groups and areas, with special concentration on girls.
3106	ABDA PLAIN AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT Assist, in collaboration with IFAD, small farmers engaged in soil conservation activities in areas of fruit-tree planting	7 + 5 months	01/03/89	3.5	13.9	3.5	13.9	The project was implemented in conjunction with IFAD assistance in the same sector and region. In view of IFAD having extended the duration of its project, a complementary extension in time of one year (until 31 July 1996) without additional commitment has been approved to continue activities that had been disrupted as a result of the drought and, thus, exhaust the residual commodities already in the country. Problems identified consist of inadequate reporting and low achievement rates in women's activities.

MOZAMBIQUE

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
4720	<p>ASSISTANCE TO FEEDER ROADS RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME</p> <p>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; increase rural employment through use of labour-intensive methods of road construction</p>	4	01/01/93	7.1	19.6	1.3	6.2	<p>Access to previously inaccessible areas has increased considerably during the last three years through the feeder road 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 1995, some 594 kilometres of roads had been rehabilitated and 538 "spot" improved, against the target of 1,751 kilometres. The lower rate of food utilization was due to slow rate of mobilization of work brigades and less work required for "spot" improvement. The average daily number of workers was 3,000 compared to the planned 5,000. In addition, the workers preferred to purchase higher value sugar and vegetable oil rather than maize and beans; hence, lower than envisaged generation of funds. As planned, half of the generated funds have been used for improvement of community infrastructure.</p>
4721	<p>URBAN BASIC SERVICES IN MAPUTO</p> <p>Contribute to the rehabilitation of community infrastructure, facilitate collection of refuse and improve sanitation; increase enrolment and attendance rates of street children (orphans) and women trainees at educational centres and women's training centres, respectively</p>	3	01/10/93	1.2	2.8	0.4	1.5	<p>Project targets as specified in the Plan of Operations were tentative as they had to be adapted to community requirements. Hence, in some areas the project has exceeded its targets while in others they have not been reached. So far, 14 out of the 15 planned pre-school and other community buildings have been constructed, 17 kilometres (target 139) of major access roads rehabilitated and 20,000 cubic metres (target 16,000) of refuse removed. However, the planned figure for road rehabilitation included paths and drainage which have not been incorporated in the project. Trial food distribution to all pre-schools has started, providing food to some 2,400 children. During 1995 the project was also extended to new neighbourhoods and additional NGOs were included. Implementation has been hampered by delayed importation of non-food items and slow finalization of contracts between the Maputo City Council and NGOs.</p>
5160	<p>FEEDING OF STUDENTS AT BOARDING-SCHOOLS IN DROUGHT AREAS</p> <p>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; contribute to household food security of teachers at assisted schools</p>	3	01/05/94	10.8	28.9	3.5	16.0	<p>The project is virtually reaching all intended beneficiaries, except for external students in boarding-schools. Food distribution for most of the latter was discontinued as boarding-schools could not prepare meals for day-students. In 1995 extensive training in food management and reporting was arranged for the provincial coordinators. Non-food items valued at 100,000 dollars have also been procured. Low food utilization (42 percent) was mainly due to the phase-out of external students and slow start in drought-prone areas, as communities had to be mobilized for construction of kitchen and storage facilities. Some difficulties occurred with transportation to schools, particularly in remote areas, due to bad road conditions after heavy rains.</p>

MOZAMBIQUE

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
5331	<p>RECONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION IN RURAL MOZAMBIQUE</p> <p>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; provide short-term employment through reconstruction works using labour-intensive technologies and local construction materials</p>	5		11.9	30.8	0.3	0.4	The project, approved in December 1994, has not yet started . The Plan of Operations is under final review by the Government. Main issues of concern have been the participation of NGOs (as opposed to private companies) in project implementation and modalities for administration and management of the World Bank credit funds. The new credit agreement was signed by the Government in December 1995, but its legal approval is expected to take place in May 1996.

NAMIBIA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
4500.01	SCHOOL FEEDING Reduce inequality in access of pre-primary and primary schoolchildren to food; alleviate short-term hunger	4	07/02/93	4.7	3.9	3.3	2.9	Implementation is progressing according to plan. The project will terminate in February 1997, at which time closure of the WFP office in Namibia is foreseen.

NEPAL

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs \$ Tons (mill) (000)		Deliveries \$ Tons (mill) (000)		Implementation: progress/problems
3718	<p>FOOD ASSISTANCE TO PRIMARY SCHOOL FEEDING</p> <p>Encourage enrolment and reduce drop-outs; stimulate regular attendance, particularly of girls; relieve short-term hunger and improve learning ability through provision of midday meals and thereby contribute to reduction in repeaters</p>	7 + 6 months	13/01/90	20.0	32.2	11.2	19.2	Based on the recommendations of a management review-cum-appraisal mission, WFP assistance was phased out from the health sector, day-care centres and welfare institutions. Food assistance was retargeted to 200,000 children in eight districts meeting the following selection criteria: food-deficit, low primary enrolment ratio, low percentage of girls' enrolment, high drop-out, coverage by the World Bank and other donors' support of the Basic Primary Education Project. The Government agreed to assume ownership of the project and provide funds to meet staff and ITSH costs. The actual discharge of obligations by the Government, in particular disbursement of funds, will be closely monitored.
5367	<p>REHABILITATION OF FLOOD-DAMAGED RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS</p> <p>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</p>	2 + 3 months	03/05/94	2.2	4.7	0.7	2.6	Due to delays in release of funds by IFAD, used to pay the cash component of wages, project performance was not as per target in the 1994/95 work season. Lack of familiarization of village-level staff with the food-for-work system also affected the progress of the project. As these problems have been overcome, it is expected that work targets for 1996 will be achieved. The Netherlands has agreed to continue its financial support to the ILO technical assistance team until the end of July 1996.
5572	<p>RURAL COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS</p> <p>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 infrastructure 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; contribute to improved temporary food security of poor rural people through food for work</p>	5		20.7	45.4			Approved at the end of May 1995. The Plan of Operations was signed in December. Arrangements for local purchases are under way.

NICARAGUA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2593.02	<p>PROMOTION OF DAIRY DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>Increase the production and productivity of the herds of small and medium-size farmers; increase and expand milk collection capacity; establish and rehabilitate cheese plants with upgraded technology</p>	6	21/03/90	11.9	19.3	13.5	8.6	During 1995 the project reached its objectives, particularly in the technical area and investment such as introduction of new agricultural extension methods, establishment of 24 pilot farms, introduction of new technologies related to animal feeding and reproduction. Credit has been granted to 16 credit committees and four cooperatives (benefiting 335 female and 113 male farmers). Studies have been commissioned to look into ways of increasing market availability of milk and cheese production.
4515	<p>INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE TO PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN</p> <p>Expand the coverage of day-care centres; promote enrolment and attendance; improve nutritional intake; promote participation of the community</p>	4	18/02/93	13.8	26.9	6.3	11.5	The project is progressing satisfactorily: 100 percent of planned beneficiaries and trained staff have been reached. The commodity distribution rate, including locally-produced biscuit and meals, was around 90 percent. A survey on the nutritional situation of pre-school children concluded that the project has contributed to reducing the high incidence of malnutrition by providing half of the calorie and protein intake needs.
4571	<p>SOCIO-ECONOMIC REHABILITATION FOR WAR-AFFECTED POPULATION</p> <p>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; provide credit to small farmers</p>	5	16/10/92	12.0	21.9	8.3	16.0	Cumulative indicators show that, on average, 96 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 99 percent of the intended beneficiaries. In addition, food-for-work assistance was also provided to people affected by floods (Opal storm) and the eruption of Cerro Negro. Communities have actively participated in project activities and consider food assistance under the food-for-work scheme an important input contributing to development.

NIGER

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2072.03	SUPPORT TO HEALTH ACTIVITIES Increase attendance at MCH centres	6	01/01/90	20.6	38.3	18.9	35.5	Lack of an adequate M&E system has been the major problem. Consequently, a national consultant worked on its development and implementation throughout 1995 and helped train counterpart staff. Improved reporting is expected in 1996.
2445.03	ASSISTANCE TO A SCHOOL CANTEEN PROGRAMME Increase access to primary education in rural areas by supporting boarding-schools	6	01/07/90	9.4	16.1	8.8	15.6	Several strikes of teachers have slowed down the implementation rate. The situation has now stabilized. Following refocusing on the neediest areas, a fourth expansion is being presented to EB/2.
2734.01	MULTI-PURPOSE RURAL DEVELOPMENT Recuperate degraded lands for agro-silvo-pastoral activities	5	01/01/92	8.0	15.9	4.1	10.8	The evaluation mission in 1994 concluded that results were not satisfactory. Weaknesses were due to the fact that a variety of activities had been introduced without proper planning and to lack of rigour in monitoring as well as in accountability. As recommended by the mission, the project was terminated as soon as the in-country stocks were used. It should be noted, however, that the project was successful in creating grain banks, thus significantly contributing to the food security of the target population.
3579.01	RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE DISTRICT OF KEITA Control the desertification process	4	01/07/92	14.3	30.2	7.9	28.3	Although due to terminate at the end of 1996, the project has already reached some 85 percent of the targets. Its success is mainly due to integration of food aid with Italian bilateral and FAO technical assistance. The project has also played a positive role in starting the process of settlement among the male population.

PAKISTAN

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2237.03	<p>ASSISTANCE TO PRIMARY HEALTH CARE</p> <p>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</p>	4 + 6 months	01/01/92	25.6	27.7	8.7	11.2	In 1995 headquarters adopted a new logistic strategy by resourcing exclusively oil for future project requirements. A budget revision converting the unshipped balance of commodities into oil was effected in April 1995. With improved supply of the single commodity, the project is expected to reach 200,000 women compared to some 90,000 expectant and nursing women currently receiving WFP food incentives to attend regularly BHUs. Implementation and monitoring need to be improved, especially in Baluchistan and Sindh provinces. Government reporting needs to be strengthened as well.
2309.02	<p>RURAL DEVELOPMENT WORKS IN NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE (NWFP)</p> <p>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</p>	5	01/07/91	10.9	44.6	5.3	20.7	According to a new logistic strategy, only wheat is to be supplied to this project. WFP wheat is converted into food stamps, which are distributed to project workers. A budget revision converting the unshipped balance of commodities into wheat as well as a two-year extension in time was effected in July 1995. To date, 860 kilometres of irrigation work have been completed and close to 400 kilometres of roads built. Project activities have been suspended pending the amendment of the Plan of Operations incorporating the change in commodity supplies and agreements on new implementation arrangements. Coordination mechanisms between Forestry and the Provincial Roads Department need to be improved.
2451.01	<p>ASSISTANCE TO THE TARBELA AND MANGLA WATERSHEDS</p> <p>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 management of assets created</p>	5	01/07/93	10.4	52.7	4.3	18.6	According to a new logistic strategy, only wheat is to be supplied to this project. WFP wheat is converted into food stamps, which are distributed to project workers. A budget revision converting all unshipped balances of commodities into wheat was effected in July 1995. Through September 1995, some 40,000 acres were reforested, while maintenance works were carried out on more than 85,000 acres. Evidence shows that project interventions are helping to reduce adverse environmental impact on communities through improved grass cover protection and other soil conservation works. Some discrepancies in project reporting have been identified. Project strategy is being shifted to social forestry.

PAKISTAN

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
4003	<p>RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE NORTH-EAST OF PAKISTAN</p> <p>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; improve land protection through tree plantations and introduction of integrated land use techniques to participating farmers and communities</p>	5	01/07/93	7.2	31.4	0.4	0.6	<p>According to a new logistic strategy, only wheat is to be supplied to this project. WFP wheat is converted into food stamps, which are distributed to project workers. A budget revision converting all unshipped balances of commodities into wheat was effected in July 1995. So far, 4,500 workers have received assistance for the construction and improvement of 270 kilometres of road as well as for reforestation and maintenance of 40,000 acres of forest area. Activities are mitigating the effects of erosion, while increases in fuelwood, fodder/grass and employment are significant. The project is being reformulated to make it more responsive to community needs.</p>
4185	<p>ASSISTANCE TO PRIMARY EDUCATION IN BALUCHISTAN AND NWFP</p> <p>Increase enrolment, improve attendance rates and reduce drop-outs of girls at primary schools in rural areas of Baluchistan</p>	3	01/05/94	7.2	7.2	1.6	1.3	<p>According to a new logistic strategy, only oil is to be supplied to this project. A budget revision converting all unshipped balances of commodities into oil was effected in April 1995. Through 1995 more than 18,000 girl primary school students in the culturally conservative area received oil as an incentive for attendance, reflecting a significant rise from a very low base of female enrolment. Geographic coverage is to be expanded from April 1996 into other areas suffering from low female enrolment/attendance at primary schools. Kindergarten classes to be eliminated, as incentive is not directly linked to education quality. The innovativeness and achievements of the project, as reflected in the progress report submitted to CFA/39, were highly commended.</p>
4659	<p>ENVIRONMENTAL REHABILITATION IN</p> <p>Reduce soil erosion and flood hazards in badly eroded areas through plantation of trees, construction of check dams and treatment of gullies</p>	5	01/07/93	6.6	37.7	0.9	5.0	<p>According to a new logistic strategy, only wheat is to be supplied to this project. WFP wheat is converted into food stamps, which are distributed to project workers. A budget revision converting all unshipped balances of commodities into wheat was effected in July 1995. Though some notable physical achievements can be reported, e.g., 11,000 acres planted under the forestry component, project planning has shifted emphasis to a new social forestry approach with communities formulating Village Land Use Planning models. Structures and staff are already in place to begin activities under this approach.</p>

PANAMA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2796.01	<p>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND FOOD PRODUCTION IN DEPRESSED AREAS</p> <p>Increase availability of food through improved agricultural practices and reduction of soil erosion; facilitate access to markets through road rehabilitation</p>	5	04/01/93	5.0	13.2	2.2	6.7	Cumulative achievement was 92 percent of the target, with activities related to food production and improvement of infrastructure fully reaching the planned figures. The Government has provided more funds for counterpart staff and has made efforts to strengthen project administration through improvements in warehouse management and facilities.

PARAGUAY

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2376.02	<p>SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING OF PRIMARY SCHOOLCHILDREN AND VULNERABLE GROUPS IN RURAL AREAS</p> <p>Improve attendance at primary schools by providing a nutritional supplement; motivate expectant and nursing women to attend regularly primary health care services</p>	6	10/01/90	10.4	10.7	10.7	7.5	Implemented in close collaboration with the UNDP-financed Human Resource Development "HRD project", the project is reaching some 75,000 pre-school children, 13,000 women and 20,000 infants, representing, respectively, 75, 50 and 80 percent of the target. Project implementation has been negatively affected by shortfalls in WFP resources.
2648	<p>SETTLEMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>Assist the Government in the implementation of land settlement programmes in Chaco and Orient regions</p>	4	01/07/92	2.2	4.1	1.4	3.2	The project is benefiting some 5,500 families (100 percent of the target), of which 1,000 of various indigenous ethnic groups. Due to WFP resourcing difficulties, activities are lagging, especially infrastructure works which have reached only 50 percent of the planned targets.

PERU

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2341.02	ASSISTANCE TO WOMEN'S GROUPS, PRIMARY SCHOOLCHILDREN AND TUBERCULOSIS OUT-PATIENTS Promote women's participative and productive entrepreneurial activities	4	01/04/92	20.0	51.9	19.3	50.3	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.
4512	INTEGRATED SUPPORT FOR PERI-URBAN AREAS Improve slum-dwellers' access to food; improve health	3	16/06/93	17.5	88.3	11.8	61.1	The project has reached about 90 percent of its targets. So far, some 212,000 people have benefited from soup-kitchens. The European Union 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 water system. In order to address the challenge of sustainability of soup-kitchens, a study is being carried out on modalities under which beneficiaries could become self-reliant, including training in management and accounting.
4808	FOOD ASSISTANCE TO PRE-SCHOOL AND PRIMARY SCHOOLCHILDREN IN RURAL AREAS Improve school conditions and children's ability to learn	3		17.0	102.5			The Plan of Operations and Letter of Readiness were signed recently. Delays occurred because of elections and a change in project authorities. The project is expected to start operations in March 1996.
5162	ECOLOGICAL REHABILITATION OF ANDEAN MICRO-WATERSHEDS Improve peasant communities' management of water and soil resources in 65 Andean micro-watersheds	4	01/07/95	9.5	48.9	4.4	22.2	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 costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2816.01	<p>REHABILITATION OF DISPLACED SUGAR WORKERS AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN NEGROS OCCIDENTAL</p> <p>Improve living standards of displaced sugar workers and landless labourers by promoting sustainable land use practices</p>	4 + 4 months	01/09/91	3.2	11.9	2.6	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 costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
4244	<p>NUTRITIONAL REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>Support to orphans: provide dietary support to children and support the Government's efforts to help this population group</p>	4	01/07/93	14.2	21.7	5.3	9.7	<p>Prior to April 1994, when the project was put on hold due to an outbreak of civil strife, activities were achieving expected results, reaching approximately 90 percent of the planned beneficiaries. Following the World Bank mission in the first quarter of 1995 and an easing of the crisis, WFP resumed implementation, albeit at reduced levels, in September 1995. The monetization component could not be materialized due to market instability caused by the civil unrest.</p>

SAINT CHRISTOPHER AND NEVIS

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
4416	SUPPORT TO DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES Improve the socio-economic status of single mothers and their children; improve food security of households at nutritional risk	4 + 7 months	01/06/92	1.3	6.3	0.4	2.6	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 in order to fulfill WFP's obligations. Some 90 percent of the planned activities were achieved in 1995 and 95 percent of the intended beneficiaries reached.

SAINT LUCIA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
4418	<p>SUPPORT TO DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES</p> <p>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</p>	3	01/04/95	1.3	9.0	0.4	3.0	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 obligations. Some 73 percent of planned activities were achieved and 69 percent of the beneficiaries reached in 1995.

SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
4419	<p>SUPPORT TO DEVELOPMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES</p> <p>Improve the nutritional status of children up to five years of age and the diet of expectant and nursing women; through the provision of a snack and enabling day-care centres and pre-primary and primary schools to provide better services</p>	4 + 11 months	01/02/92	1.5	8.6	0.5	3.6	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 in order to fulfill WFP's obligations. The project is reaching some 88 percent of the intended beneficiaries.

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2250.04	ASSISTANCE TO THE SOCIAL SECTOR Maintain school attendance in pre-primary and primary schools; assist MCH centres; support hospital in-patients, poor elderly and handicapped people; improve school infrastructure	5	07/01/91	4.3	5.6	4.0	5.4	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. Any future assistance to the sector should focus on education infrastructure. Assistance to MCH centres and elderly patients is now provided by bilateral donors.
2757.02	REHABILITATION OF COCOA PRODUCTION Strengthen the agricultural sector with emphasis on cocoa production	7	01/01/88	13.2	19.4	14.0	19.4	The project terminated in December 1995. WFP assistance mainly contributed to reducing absenteeism, thus stabilizing the state enterprise labour force and increasing cocoa production.
5392	ASSISTANCE TO AGRARIAN REFORM AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT Help new farmers bring their land into production in their first year of settlement; provide a complement to the wages of agricultural workers employed on government plantations	4		4.5	6.4			Approved at the end of March 1995. The Plan of Operations was signed in December. The first distribution of commodities is planned for January 1996.

SENEGAL

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2344.03	ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOL CANTEENS Increase attendance; improve nutritional status of pupils	5	01/01/92	12.6	21.5	10.1	16.3	The project is progressing satisfactorily. Execution has been slower in the southern part of the country due to civil unrest. In a number of schools, parents' associations started managing the canteens themselves. This will allow WFP to reprogramme resources in favour of social centres for girls.
3056	SUPPORT TO THE NEW AGRICULTURAL POLICY Participate, in collaboration with bilateral donors, in the reorganization of the cereal market, with emphasis on increased agricultural production; improved farmers' income; introduction of products obtained through processing of local cereals	7	15/04/88	12.6	30.0	11.2	30.6	The project terminated in April 1995. Positive experience in working in collaboration with bilateral partners. All investments in the cereal sector have been made according to the signed agreements.
3867.01	COMMUNITY PUBLIC WORKS AND SANITATION PROGRAMME Collect household garbage; improve living conditions in sub-urban areas; create jobs	4	02/01/95	3.6	8.3	0.9	1.4	A slow start was caused by difficulties faced by the City Council in providing funds for payment of volunteers and recycling of garbage. However, achievements were satisfactory for garbage collection (77 percent of the target) and drainage of gullies (88 percent). The project is now proceeding according to plan.
4386	COMMUNITY FORESTRY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Protect coastal gardening zones against desertification; develop forestry activities in rural areas through community participation; contribute to protection of the environment.	4	01/02/92	5.8	11.3	5.2	14.6	As per CFA/40 recommendations, the Plan of Operation is being revised in order to have better involvement of communities and NGOs, identify target villages, improve the M&E system and strengthen project management.

SENEGAL

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
5655	COMMUNITY NUTRITION 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; 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			Approved at the end of August 1995. Not yet operational.

SRI LANKA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2627.02	ASSISTANCE FOR EXCAVATION AND CONSERVATION OF MONUMENTS AND SITES IN THE CULTURAL TRIANGLE Improve long and short-term employment in poor communities	2 + 6 months	01/07/94	1.5	5.4	1.3	5.2	Under this employment generation project, WFP food is being effectively used as part of the salary of day-workers involved in the excavation, conservation and restoration of monuments of historical importance in the Cultural Triangle. Of the total 1.8 million workdays being executed, 79 percent were implemented by the end of 1995.
2634.01	ASSISTANCE TO THE MAHAWELI DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME Increase agricultural production by settling previously landless families on newly-irrigated property	4	01/07/92	4.9	12.0	2.8	4.9	Overall project implementation during the first two years is considered satisfactory. However, civil strife in the project area has made it impossible to complete the development of about 1,300 hectares. The project will end on schedule in June 1996.
2767.01	NATIONAL NUTRITION EDUCATION PROGRAMME Increase rural population's awareness of the benefits of improved food handling habits and sanitary practices by increasing usage of primary health facilities	4 + 5 months	01/11/91	0.4	2.1			The project has terminated. Food assistance was earmarked for 80,000 participants and their families. The project achieved its output targets.
3480	ASSISTANCE TO NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL AND DIVERSIFICATION AND SETTLEMENT AUTHORITY HADABIMA (FORMER NADSA) PROGRAMME Help 5,558 settler families attain viable income levels from their allotments; diversify agricultural production of neglected tea and rubber lands through cultivation of minor export crops; organize settlers to perform essential community development works; undertake soil conservation works on marginal land in selected districts	5 + 8 months	15/10/89	5.1	16.2	3.6	8.0	The project ended in June 1995 after having largely achieved its objectives. A terminal report is under preparation.

SRI LANKA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
4521	<p>REHABILITATION OF MINOR IRRIGATION SCHEMES</p> <p>Increase water availability in 760 minor irrigation systems; improve rural access by constructing roads and train farmers</p>	5	01/03/94	8.0	20.3	1.8	5.5	Participating farmers are engaged through farmers' organizations and are trained in sound water management and farming practices. During 1995, WFP agreed to include schemes being rehabilitated under an IFAD-funded project in Anuradhpura.

SUDAN

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
531.02	<p>ASSISTANCE TO PRIMARY AND SECONDARY BOARDING-SCHOOLS</p> <p>Alleviate short-term hunger and improve learning capacity; enhance and rehabilitate primary schools</p>	7	01/07/89	31.1	62.4	27.6	58.6	Cumulative distribution/achievement is on target. Following cancellation of a shipment, coupled with WFP's tight supply situation, the project has been left without cereals for the first half of 1996. A budget revision is submitted to EB/2 to cover operations for an additional year in order to provide time for an appraisal mission to examine possible phase-out (concern remains whether donors can be identified). The Government is to provide a new list of schools for the academic year 1996/97.
3709	<p>ASSISTANCE TO RURAL WORKS IN DROUGHT-AFFECTED AREAS</p> <p>Increase water-supply and improve other rural infrastructure; support rural labour-intensive programme (e.g., school building); increase income-earning opportunities during the agricultural slack season through public and community work programme</p>	6 + 3 months	01/10/89	22.9	59.2	14.2	42.1	The original intent of the project was superseded by major emergency operations. It was reformulated in early 1995 with a focus on food-for-work components that have been successful since the beginning. Some 12,427 tons have been de-earmarked. Extended in time only to permit planning for a successor project.

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2418.03	<p>ASSISTANCE TO FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>Reverse desertification and protect environment through expansion and maintenance of forest areas in the country; support production and planting of seedlings; protect forest plantations through silviculture and fire-fighting and construction of forest roads</p>	5	01/07/91	21.2	47.3	18.7	44.7	The country office is working with the Government on a final-year strategy, including provisions for phasing down with emphasis on maintenance of works completed. The possibility of a scaled-down expansion phase is to be investigated by a pre-appraisal mission. Physical achievements are significant, with more than 140,000 hectares planted through mid-1995. Close to 18,000 workers, of whom 75 to 80 percent are women, are securely employed through WFP food assistance and are their families' primary wage-earners. Government reporting and monitoring needs improvement.
2511.03	<p>FEEDING OF WOMEN TRAINEES, VULNERABLE GROUPS AND PRIMARY SCHOOLCHILDREN</p> <p>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; provide an incentive for women to attend craft training and literacy courses</p>	4	01/01/93	25.2	27.0	15.8	19.2	Phase-out of WFP assistance began during the final project year. Shortages of WFP commodities (milk, in particular) have led to disruption in implementation. The MCH component has suffered from inadequate ration scales. More than 500,000 children and over 45,000 mothers and their children are receiving food rations as incentives to attend, respectively, primary schools and MCH centres. The country office and project authorities report that drop-out rates, particularly among girls, are lower in primary schools covered by the project. Though more difficult to measure, attendance at MCH centres appears to be regular. Phase out of the project literacy component and phase-down of the primary schools component have begun as per the Plan of Operations. No extension of the project is envisaged.
2746.02	<p>ASSISTANCE FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, FRUIT-TREE PLANTING AND IRRIGATION REHABILITATION</p> <p>Increase agricultural production and farmers' incomes through expansion of fruit-tree areas and through irrigation schemes in the Euphrates basin and in the El Ghab basin; provide salary supplement to poor, temporary government workers employed in nurseries and land reclamation</p>	5 + 4 months	01/04/90	19.5	41.4	18.9	41.1	Some 46,000 farmers have received food rations to tide their families over as they convert land to fruit-tree farming or introduce new irrigation and farming techniques. A total of 130,000 hectares have been transformed to orchards or have received improved irrigation. Female workers in government nurseries have produced more than 68 million seedlings. Food rations received represented a significant portion of their family incomes. Success of the project has led to the development of a new phase concentrating on orchard development in the poorest regions (the green belt) and on increasing female farmers (30 percent) among beneficiaries.

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2746.03	ASSISTANCE TO FRUIT-TREE PLANTING IN THE GREEN BELT Develop 38,000 hectares of small-farmer landholdings; enable 17,500 small farmers to plant and maintain fruit-trees on their own plots; produce 42 million fruit-tree seedlings in government nurseries; support direct economic activities of 1,000 rural women and a training programme to impart horticultural and other agricultural skills to 8,000 rural women within the framework of an IFAD-funded project in the WFP project area	5		11.6	35.7			Approved at the end of May 1995. Not yet operational.

TANZANIA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2247.02	DAIRY DEVELOPMENT - MAINLAND Increase production of the dairy sector; improve income of producers	11+1 month	01/12/84	19.3	12.6	14.6	9.4	The project terminated in December 1995. All original targets were fully met or exceeded. However, in 1995 delays in WFP commodity delivery, caused by resource problems, and unavailability of generated funds resulted in slower than planned implementation.
2298.02	DAIRY DEVELOPMENT - ZANZIBAR Increase production of the dairy sector; improve income of producers	11	01/10/85	2.7	2.3	2.8	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	HOME-BASED CARE IN KAGERA Support AIDS victims and their families	4	10/10/92	1.7	6.6	1.6	6.5	The current phase is extended in time for one year to allow for distribution of remaining stocks in the country. Monitoring improved following a WFP/Government workshop held in early 1995. Consultant's evaluation report awaited by WFP/WHO, which will determine the future of the project.

TOGO

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2818.01	FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT Establish, manage and protect forestry and community plantations; improve infrastructure; increase production	5 + 3 months	01/01/91	4.1	8.1	3.7	8.2	The project is generally progressing satisfactorily, especially in village plantations and semi-industrial charcoal activities. Due to financial problems of the executing agency, implementation is slower than envisaged. The project will terminate during 1996. The WFP office will close as planned in June 1996.

TUNISIA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2493.03	<p>EROSION AND DESERTIFICATION CONTROL</p> <p>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 silvo-pastoral equilibrium; mobilize and rationally use water in targeted watersheds; recuperate and extend cultivable lands; improve the quality of life in targeted zones, particularly of local labourers</p>	7 + 6 months	01/07/89	21.6	100.0	16.1	77.0	<p>Achievements of the reformulated project have substantially exceeded planned targets in plant production, reforestation, road protection and land terracing, despite WFP resourcing problems. Pasture development and water conservation activities are also likely to meet established targets. 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). An increase in the cash portion of the wage was foreseen. However, the Government has not yet met its obligations in this regard, in part because of financial constraints resulting from two successive years of drought. Close monitoring, to enable an orderly phase-out of WFP assistance, is being carried out.</p>
3408	<p>ASSISTANCE TO VULNERABLE GROUPS</p> <p>Increase/encourage attendance at rural primary schools in economically disadvantaged areas</p>	8	01/02/89	15.1	59.0	11.4	40.5	<p>The project was reformulated 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. A comprehensive analytical study has been prepared and an M&E workshop carried out to define the phase-in/phase-out strategy and to ensure its smooth and orderly implementation. WFP supply performance has not been adequate. Wheat shortfalls reached critical levels at a time when design improvements were being implemented. WFP has appealed to donors to support this important project until its termination date.</p>
4783	<p>RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN MOUNTAINOUS REGIONS IN THE NORTH-WEST</p> <p>Promote rural development in the poorest areas of five governorates in the north-west region</p>	5	13/05/93	5.4	26.0	2.0	8.7	<p>Project implementation is lagging as a result of delays in finalization by the project authorities of 2000 "development plans of the Douars" (PDD). These plans are necessarily slow to finalize as they depend on community (especially women's) participation in defining priority interventions. It is anticipated that the pace of implementation will pick up and planned targets met by the project's termination date of May 1998. The country office is formulating a phase-out plan to accelerate performance and ensure an orderly phase-out. A mid-term evaluation is scheduled for April 1996.</p>

TURKEY

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2723.01	<p>WOMEN'S VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND INTEGRATION IN RURAL COOPERATIVES</p> <p>Train women and girls in skills which can help them to increase their income-generating opportunities; provide an incentive for trainers to accept positions in remote project areas</p>	4	01/04/92	2.2	4.3	1.7	3.4	A budget revision for the de-earmarking of 1,803 tons valued at 721,003 dollars was effected in November 1995 in response to security problems and to ensure project completion coincides with the closure of the country office in Turkey in the first quarter of 1996. The project has suffered from security problems in the East and slow delivery of WFP commodities. Some 78,000 women and girls in remote and poor areas received training focusing on carpet-weaving, home economics and other income-generating activities.

UGANDA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2417.02	<p>ASSISTANCE TO BOARDERS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS</p> <p>Improve educational facilities in post-primary boarding institutions, with increasing emphasis on promotion of agricultural education; improve nutritional status and increase enrolment; enable the Ministry of Education and Sports and recipient institutions to release funds for necessary inputs into agricultural training and improvement of educational facilities</p>	5 + 10 months	01/01/90	24.0	55.8	21.8	56.8	The project terminated in December 1995. Mid-way implementation efforts to retarget the project to neediest primary schools were not successful. Phasing out of post-primary institutions proceeded at a slow pace; coverage of primary schools suffered from lack of cooking facilities, thus limiting the number of benefiting schools. These difficulties were compounded by other performance problems and shortfalls in government contributions.
2642.02	<p>MULTI-PURPOSE RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN KARAMOJA REGION</p> <p>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; ensure food security to drought-affected families</p>	3	15/06/93	10.5	27.8	6.7	21.0	Overall performance is facing problems mainly because of inadequate government support and, of late, unsynchronized food deliveries. The school feeding component experienced some food mismanagement problems. Appropriate measures to curb the malpractice have been instituted by the Project Management Unit, the Government and WFP. In addition, monitoring and supervisory roles of WFP staff have been intensified. It is perceived that the main difficulty in implementation was the diversity of activities. In 1996, a management review is planned in order to examine, <i>inter alia</i> , the reorientation possibilities.

UGANDA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
3325	<p>SUPPORT TO THE DAIRY INDUSTRY</p> <p>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; generate adequate funds to finance various dairy development activities</p>	7	01/01/89	9.7	6.1	10.5	5.9	The project performed well, reaching a much higher number of dairy farmers than envisaged, increasing milk collection by 153 percent, raising the Kampala Milk Plant's capacity by 87 percent and generating 22 percent of the WFP/Dairy Development Committee funds. The project was extended in time for one year to utilize fully in-country stocks and the balance of generated funds.

VIET NAM

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
3844.01	<p>ASSISTANCE TO THE PRIMARY HEALTH CARE PROGRAMME</p> <p>Encourage visits to health centres; promote regular follow-up; rehabilitate malnourished children</p>	4	01/06/95	10.6	31.2	4.2	13.7	Inter-agency cooperation progressively strengthened during implementation. Where they can be included in other donors' programmes (WHO, UNICEF), WFP rations encourage target groups to visit health centres. The main problem is still inadequate health infrastructure, particularly in mountainous regions.
4304	<p>REFORESTATION IN COASTAL VIET NAM</p> <p>Provide employment; increase forest cover; accelerate allocation of land to smallholders</p>	6	01/03/92	21.7	92.8	15.1	64.9	The project is now smallholder-based, with primary focus on food security. Technical assistance has been a major contributing factor to successful implementation: quality of plantations has been improved through provision of guidelines on matching species with soils; improved seeds for nurseries and various training programmes. Some weaknesses still exist in the monitoring system, in particular with regard to monitoring impact.
4617	<p>REHABILITATION AND UPGRADING OF SEA DIKES</p> <p>Protect land from sea water; increase area for cultivation; reduce human and material losses due to typhoons</p>	5	10/03/93	13.8	61.0	7.6	31.8	Technical assistance is essential and is being provided. Management/technical staff are competent. A problem was caused by late delivery of some government inputs. However, during the second half of 1995, the Government increased its contribution to costs of materials and skilled workers. While earthworks are on schedule, protection by revetments and mangrove planting are sometimes delayed, exposing dikes to structural damage by typhoons. The period of dike construction will be shortened to ensure works are completed before the beginning of the typhoon season.
5325	<p>UPGRADING AND REHABILITATION OF SEA DIKES IN NORTHERN VIET NAM</p> <p>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; reduce loss of life, property infrastructure and food crops</p>	4		25.3	94.9			Approved at the end of May 1995. The Plan of Operations was signed in November. The first distribution of commodities is planned for January 1996.

YEMEN, REPUBLIC OF

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
2453.03	<p>ASSISTANCE TO MCH CENTRES</p> <p>Expand and improve primary health care services, particularly of MCH centres, and thereby contribute to improvement in health and nutritional status of expectant and nursing women and pre-school children</p>	4	01/10/92	9.6	24.4	2.8	8.9	The project is under reformulation through a pilot phase to better fit the conditions of the unified country (activities were suspended following heavy post-delivery losses country-wide in 1994). In 1995 MCH centres were retargeted for a better national coverage, selecting only those which were functioning well and were receiving complementary support from other organizations, and to improve monitoring in this pilot phase.
4695	<p>ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOLS, INSTITUTES AND KINDERGARTENS</p> <p>Reduce illiteracy rate by increasing female enrolment in formal and non-formal education in rural areas as well as by supporting boarding-schools</p>	4 + 9 months	01/10/92	22.5	47.2	8.7	21.2	The project was reformulated and extended in time until June 1997. The Plan of Operations was amended to focus assistance on boarders and girls in primary schools. This was the only operational project during the period of suspension of WFP shipments in order, <i>inter alia</i> , to test the improved logistic strategy and management system during the period of transition. As a result of these measures, put in place during the first half of 1995, post-delivery losses, which were extremely high in 1994, (about 34 percent) were reduced to below two percent. Improved collaboration between the Ministry of Education and WFP has resulted in improved overall management.
4788	<p>DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <p>Develop rural infrastructure and services necessary to integrate rural communities into the mainstream of socio-economic development; improve living conditions in rural areas</p>	4	01/04/93	14.6	38.6	0.5	1.1	Due to serious post-delivery commodity losses and mismanagement problems, exacerbated by civil war, activities were suspended in 1994. The project was subsequently terminated.

ZAMBIA

Project number	Title - Objectives	Duration (years)	Starting date	WFP costs		Deliveries		Implementation: progress/problems
				\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	\$ (mill)	Tons (000)	
4756	<p>SAFETY NET FOR VULNERABLE GROUPS UNDER STRUCTURAL REFORM</p> <p>Improve infrastructure and environment and increase employment for urban low-income people; improve health and nutrition in urban and rural areas</p>	5	01/08/92	18.8	36.3	8.1	27.1	<p>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 (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 and management difficulties. Difficulties in implementation include insufficient attention to targeting, inadequate government contribution and weak management.</p>