

برنامج
الأغذية
العالمي



Programme
Alimentaire
Mondial

World
Food
Programme

Programa
Mundial
de Alimentos

**Executive Board
Annual Session**

Rome, 9–12 June 2008

REPORTS OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ON OPERATIONAL MATTERS

Agenda item 11

*For information**



Distribution: GENERAL
WFP/EB.A/2008/11-C/2
2 May 2008
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

PROTRACTED RELIEF AND RECOVERY OPERATIONS APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (1 JULY–31 DECEMBER 2007) — GHANA 10673.0

Assistance to Most-Vulnerable Refugee Caseloads in Support of Government Strategy to Promote Repatriation, Resettlement and Self-Reliance

Number of beneficiaries	14,200
Duration of project	18 months (August 2007–January 2009)
WFP food tonnage	4,135 mt
Cost (United States dollars)	
WFP food cost	1,470,349
Total cost to WFP	2,499,237

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

This document is printed in a limited number of copies. Executive Board documents are available on WFP's website (<http://www.wfp.org/eb>).

NOTE TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

This document is submitted to the Executive Board for information.

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

Regional Director a.i., OMD*: Mr J. Wickens tel.: 066513-2758

Senior Liaison Officer, OMD: Mr T. Lecato tel.: 066513-2370

Should you have any questions regarding matters of dispatch of documentation for the Executive Board, please contact Ms C. Panlilio, Administrative Assistant, Conference Servicing Unit (tel.: 066513-2645).

* Regional Bureau Dakar (West Africa)



ABSTRACT

1. WFP began assisting refugees in Ghana in the early 1990s. Crises in Liberia and Côte d'Ivoire in 2002–2003 and in Togo in 2005 led the Government of Ghana to ask WFP to resume its emergency food assistance to meet the needs of groups such as Ghanaian nationals who returned to the country because of the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire. During the same period, 150,000 third-country nationals crossed Ghana to Burkina Faso and Mali.
2. Regional protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO) 10372.0, which ended in June 2007, phased down general distributions with a view to implementing durable solutions based on the enhanced self-reliance of the refugees or repatriation. Building on the comprehensive joint self-reliance and food security assessment by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and WFP in January 2007 in the target areas – Buduburam Settlement, Krisan Camp and the Volta Region border – WFP improved its targeting on the basis of household food security data.
3. PRRO 10673.0 is the last phase of a five-year assistance programme that began in 2003. It is justified on the basis of the 2006 WFP/UNHCR joint assessment mission, which indicated that the food security of vulnerable refugees should be maintained or improved. The objectives are to increase voluntary repatriation of refugees from Ghana and ensure the food security of poor households, in collaboration with UNHCR. The goal of PRRO 10673.0 is to enhance household food security through food aid interventions that preserve human and productive assets and enhance the recovery prospects of vulnerable people.
4. This PRRO supports:
 - Strategic Objective 1 in aiming to promote the food security of the most vulnerable refugees through life-saving general food distributions; and
 - Strategic Objective 3 in improving the nutrition and health of children, pregnant and lactating women, people living with HIV and other vulnerable groups.These activities also contribute to Millennium Development Goals 1, 4, 5 and 6.
5. WFP works with the Government and UNHCR to increase refugees' access to socio-economic services while maintaining sustainable nutrition interventions. WFP also collaborates with partners to consolidate progress made in previous phases of the operation and in durable solution strategies such as self-reliance and repatriation. Capacity-development and livelihood-support activities and training for nutrition centre staff are being organized to reduce levels of malnutrition and ensure a smooth transition.