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de Alimentos

**Executive Board  
Second Regular Session**

**Rome, 2–3 June 2003**

# REPORTS OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ON OPERATIONAL MATTERS

Agenda item 6

*For information\**



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## **PROTRACTED RELIEF AND RECOVERY OPERATION APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (1 JULY–31 DECEMBER 2002)— CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC 10189.00**

**Assistance to populations affected by armed  
conflicts in the Central African Republic**

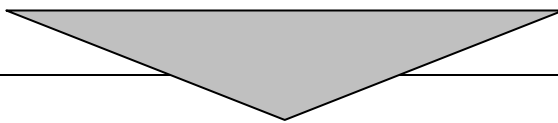
<b>Number of beneficiaries</b>	<b>150,350</b>
Duration of project	15 months (1 October 2002–31 December 2003)

<b>Cost (United States dollars)</b>	
Total food cost	2,509,135
Total cost to WFP	6,640,990

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

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# Note to the Executive Board



**This document is submitted for information to the Executive Board.**

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, West Africa Bureau (ODD): Mr M. Aranda Da Silva

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

Should you have any questions regarding matters of dispatch of documentation for the Executive Board, please contact the Supervisor, Meeting Servicing and Distribution Unit (tel.: 066513-2328).



1. The Central African Republic is both a least-developed country (LDC) and a low-income, food-deficit country (LIFDC). It has been experiencing repeated rebellions and insecurity since 1996, culminating in a successful coup on 14 March 2003. Although this protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO) was approved on 20 October 2002, it is to date still only 7 percent resourced a situation that severely impairs the capacity of the country office to address the needs triggered by the current crisis.
2. The ongoing crisis has exacerbated an already gloomy situation characterized by the following:
  - the existence of several hundred thousand displaced persons, both internally and externally;
  - the destruction of socio-economic infrastructure following widespread looting and fighting;
  - the increase and spread of poverty, vulnerability and food insecurity; the downward trend of the economy has been ongoing for a number of years, and the repeated conflicts have accelerated this trend;
  - the deterioration of health and social indicators, illustrated by the following rates: acute malnutrition, 8.6 percent; vitamin A deficiency and iodine deficiency disorders among children under 3, 68 percent; and HIV prevalence, 14.5 percent; all data go back to 2000; and
  - the destruction of the environment.
3. The PRRO aims to promote the survival and food security of people affected by armed conflicts, and to allow all people affected to be integrated or reintegrated into the community. The objectives are to:
  - improve the nutritional status of the most vulnerable groups;
  - improve the household food security of internally displaced persons (IDPs) or resettled IDPs still dependent on food aid;
  - promote poor women's access to assets through training and implementation of income-generating activities; and
  - contribute to the food security and economic independence of IDPs and resettled IDPs by reinforcing their agricultural production and by rehabilitating the socio-economic infrastructures and protecting the environment.
4. The PRRO has two main components:
  - **Protracted Relief Assistance:** This will account for 63 percent of the committed resources, with the aim of saving lives and providing basic food assistance. Nineteen percent of total project resources will be directed to 30,000 displaced or resettled persons; another 44 percent will benefit 42,850 vulnerable people, including 10,000 HIV-affected people, 2,000 abandoned children and elderly people, 4,950 expectant and nursing mothers and 25,900 malnourished children. The food aid is to be delivered through nutrition centres or NGOs working with the identified targets. In all, 72,850 beneficiaries are to be targeted under this component.



- **Recovery activities:** These will account for 37 percent of the committed resources. The food assistance is to be delivered through food-for-work (FFW) and food-for-training (FFT) programmes that will be managed by local or international intergovernmental organizations (NGOs under close WFP and government supervision. These programmes will enable the targeted populations to create and maintain assets with a view to improving their lives and conditions. The recovery component will directly benefit 15,000 people under FFT schemes and 62,500 people under FFW schemes.



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## ACRONYMS USED IN THE DOUCMENT

FFT	Food for training
FFW	Food for work
IDP	Internally displaced person
LDC	Least-developed countries
LIFDC	Low-income, food-deficit country
NGO	Non-governmental organization
PRRO	Protracted relief and recovery operation

