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de Alimentos

**Executive Board
Annual Session**

Rome, 27 - 30 May 1996

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD TO ECOSOC AND FAO COUNCIL ON ACTIVITIES OF THE CFA IN 1995

Agenda item 5

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**Report of the Executive Board to
ECOSOC and FAO Council**

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NOTE TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

1. This report is submitted to the Executive Board for review and approval.
2. Pursuant to the decisions taken on the methods of work by the Executive Board at its First Regular Session, the documentation prepared by the Secretariat for the Board has been kept brief and decision-oriented. The meetings of the Executive Board are to be conducted in a business-like manner, with increased dialogue and exchanges between delegations and the Secretariat. Efforts to promote these guiding principles will continue to be pursued by the Secretariat.
3. The Secretariat therefore invites members of the Board who may have questions of a technical nature with regard to this document, to contact the WFP staff member(s) listed below, preferably well in advance of the Board's meeting. This procedure is designed to facilitate the Board's consideration of the document in the plenary.
4. The WFP staff dealing with this document are:

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5. Should you have any questions regarding matters of dispatch of documentation for the Executive Board, please contact the Documents Clerk (tel.: 5228-2641).

Report of the Executive Board to ECOSOC and the FAO Council on the activities of the CFA in 1995

PREFACE

1. The Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (CFA), which met in two regular sessions in 1995, has been the body responsible for intergovernmental supervision and direction of the World Food Programme (WFP), including matters of policy, administration, operations and financing. The Committee had been jointly established by the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in 1975. Pursuant to the parallel resolutions 9/95 and 50/8, adopted by the FAO Conference on 31 October 1995 and the United Nations General Assembly on 1 November 1995 respectively, the Committee was reconstituted as the WFP Executive Board with effect from 1 January 1996.
2. Effective 1 January 1992 and until the conclusion of its activities at the end of 1995, the CFA was composed of 42 States Members of the United Nations or Member Nations of FAO, 27 of which were developing countries and 15 economically more developed countries. One half of the CFA members were elected by the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and the other by the FAO Council.
3. In 1995, the members of the CFA were: Angola, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, China, Congo, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, Japan, Libya, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America, Zaire and Zimbabwe.
4. The following members of the Bureau of the CFA were elected at the Thirty-ninth Session of the CFA for their 1995 term: Mr. John Bailey of Australia, Chairman; Ambassador Béatrice Damiba of Burkina Faso, First Vice-Chairman; and Mr. Bo Wilén of Sweden, Second Vice-Chairman. The rapporteurs of the CFA in 1995 were: Mr. Jorge García García of Cuba at the Thirty-ninth Session, and Mr. Timothy Lavelle of the United States of America at the Fortieth Session.
5. The Sub-Committee on Projects (SCP), a subsidiary body of the CFA, also met twice in 1995 to undertake a technical scrutiny of development projects, protracted refugee operations and budget increases. It also reviewed progress and evaluation reports, and other technical matters submitted by the Executive Director. The SCP was composed of 28 members of the Committee, 18 of which were nominated by the



group of developing countries and 10 by the group of economically more developed countries.

6. The members of the SCP in 1995 were: Angola, Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chad, China, Congo, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Finland, Germany, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Sudan, United Kingdom and United States of America.

INTRODUCTION

7. This report is submitted in pursuance of Rule 12 of the General Regulations of the World Food Programme, in accordance with which the CFA is to "report annually to the Economic and Social Council and the Council of FAO." In line with the decisions taken by the CFA at its Fortieth Session in November 1995 and the Executive Board at its First Regular Session in January 1996 on the Board's methods of work and Rules of Procedure, the requirement of Rule 12 has been complied with, *mutatis mutandis*, in preparing this report which, following its approval by the Board in its capacity as the CFA's successor governing body, will be transmitted to ECOSOC and the FAO Council. It is the last document of its kind, reporting on the activities of and decisions taken by the CFA. In doing so, it follows closely the format agreed upon by the CFA member countries in the past.
8. Concomitantly, the WFP Executive Board is required to report to ECOSOC in compliance with the guidance provided by i) General Assembly resolution 48/162, paragraph 22(i), which deals with the submission of annual reports by the executive boards of the Funds and Programmes to ECOSOC; and ii) related ECOSOC resolutions 1994/33, 1995/50, 1995/51 and 1995/56, in a new common reporting format also followed by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). The proposed report by the WFP Executive Board on General Assembly resolutions 44/211, 47/199 and 50/120 is contained in document WFP/EB.A/96/7(Part I). The proposed reports on ECOSOC resolutions 1995/50, 1995/51 and 1995/56 will be found in Parts II, III and IV respectively.
9. The CFA held its Thirty-ninth Session from 22 to 26 May 1995 and its Fortieth Session from 13 to 16 November 1995. In addition, a total of 22 informal meetings of working and regional groups, and briefing meetings were held in the course of the year. These included meetings of the Formal Working Group of the CFA on Options for WFP's Resource Policies and Long-Term Financing.



10. During its 1995 sessions, the CFA discussed, and took decisions on, the following major subjects:

Policy matters

- Annual Report of the Executive Director for 1994
- Twentieth Report of the CFA to ECOSOC and the FAO Council
- Appointment of WFP Representatives

Governance matters

- Progress Report on the Implementation of United Nations General Assembly resolution 48/162
- Resolutions of ECOSOC on the Strengthening of the Coordination of Emergency Humanitarian Assistance of the United Nations, on Operational Activities of the United Nations for the International Development Cooperation Segment and on Overall Guidance on Operational Activities for Development to the Funds and Programmes

Operational activities

- Progress Report on the Implementation of the Country Programme Approach

Financial matters

- Strategic and Financial Plan of WFP for 1996-99
- Biennial WFP Budget for the Period 1996-97
- Report of the Formal Working Group on Options for WFP Resource Policies and Long-Term Financing
- Report on Budgetary Performance, 1994
- Progress Report on Implementation of the External Auditor's Recommendations on the 1992-93 Audited Accounts
- Progress Report on Implementation of the External Auditor's Recommendations and on the Financial Management Improvement Programme (FMIP)

Resource matters

- WFP Pledging Target for 1997-98



MAJOR SUBJECTS

POLICY MATTERS

Annual Report of the Executive Director for 1994

11. In pursuance of General Regulation 18 (b), the Executive Director submitted to the Thirty-ninth Session of the Committee her Annual Report for 1994, which carried the theme "Linking Relief and Development". The Committee approved the report and welcomed it as concise, well-organized and informative, and appreciated the approach of choosing a theme that was timely and central to WFP's mission.
12. In reviewing the report, the Committee emphasized the importance it attached to WFP's work in linking relief and development activities. It noted that the availability of sufficient resources for development was crucial to WFP in carrying out its dual mandate and vital in enabling it to move effectively along the continuum from relief to development. It encouraged the Secretariat to elaborate further that twin approach and to build more disaster-mitigation capacity into development projects, and to strengthen the development content of emergency humanitarian operations.
13. The Committee urged the Secretariat to move to allocate at least 50 percent of its total development resources to least developed countries, and at least 90 percent to low-income, food-deficit countries by 1997, and to make further strides in targeting poorest regions and people through its food-assisted activities. It encouraged an increase in the participation of beneficiaries in the design and implementation of those activities and to build in stronger monitoring and evaluation mechanisms so as to show the impact of its assistance on the lives of the beneficiaries.
14. The Committee recognized and appreciated efforts made by the Secretariat in responding to recommendations of the tripartite evaluation of WFP. It also recognized that genuine cost-savings had been realized by WFP in 1994.

Twentieth Report of the CFA to ECOSOC and the FAO Council

15. The Committee finalized, at its Thirty-ninth Session, its twentieth draft report to ECOSOC and the FAO Council by adding, in an annex, a table listing Criteria for Project Selection and Approval, and subsequently approved it. It requested that future reporting to ECOSOC should include an outline of i) the measures taken by the Programme in implementing the triennial policy review of operational activities and ii) the activities and measures undertaken within the designated theme(s) for the high-level meeting of the operational activities segment of ECOSOC.
16. These outlines are the subjects of documents submitted separately (see paragraph 8).



Appointment of WFP Representatives

17. At its Fortieth Session, the Committee endorsed the Secretariat's proposal to delete paragraph 16 (h) of the General Regulations in order to enable a WFP staff member to be designated WFP Representative in countries where WFP had operational activities. It invited the Secretariat to prepare appropriate documentation for consideration by the FAO Council, ECOSOC and for the FAO Conference and the General Assembly.

GOVERNANCE MATTERS

Progress Report on the Implementation of United Nations General Assembly Resolution 48/162

18. In connection with a review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 48/162, the Committee agreed, at its Fortieth Session, that the WFP Executive Board should use the rules provided by that resolution and the Rules of Procedure of the CFA where the former were insufficient. It also decided on the number and timing of the Board's sessions in 1996 and the abolition of the Sub-Committee on Projects (SCP), it being understood that documents on operational subjects should be reviewed by the Board itself. It reaffirmed the continuation of the use of the CFA's official languages. It concurred with the proposal to keep Board documents concise and decision-oriented.
19. The Committee reached agreement on the composition of the Board's Bureau which would consist of five members, one from each WFP electoral list. One of the five members should be the President and another member the Vice-President, with the understanding that, each year, the President should normally be replaced by the Vice-President and that the President's position should alternate between a Bureau member from Lists A, B or C and a Bureau member from Lists D or E. The other three members should be representatives of their respective electoral lists.
20. The Committee decided that members of FAO or the United Nations, who are not members of the Executive Board, would be invited upon request to attend the annual session of the Board as observers. Those members who manifested a special interest would also be invited, upon request, to attend regular sessions of the Board as observers. In addition, representatives of appropriate United Nations bodies would be invited to the sessions, as would be other organizations with a special interest and upon request.



Resolutions of ECOSOC on the Strengthening of the Coordination of Emergency Humanitarian Assistance of the United Nations, on Operational Activities of the United Nations for the International Development Cooperation Segment and on Overall Guidance on Operational Activities for Development to the Funds and Programmes

21. The Committee reviewed the Secretariat's preliminary proposals, submitted at the Fortieth Session, on how to comply with these three resolutions which had been adopted by ECOSOC a few months earlier, in particular in response to resolution 1995/56 on the "Strengthening of the Coordination of Emergency Humanitarian Assistance of the United Nations". In that context, it encouraged WFP to proceed within the framework of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) on the issues raised in the resolution.
22. The Committee also requested the Secretariat, in conjunction with the preparation of a programme of work for 1996 for the Executive Board's First Regular (Organizational) Session, to suitably identify and schedule more in-depth discussion of the relevant topics contained in the resolutions during future Board sessions.

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Progress Report on the Implementation of the Country Programme Approach

23. In response to the Secretariat's progress report on the implementation of the Country Programme Approach, as called for by General Assembly resolution 47/199, the Committee concluded at its Fortieth Session that this approach should be introduced as expeditiously and as quickly as possible, to ensure its maximum effectiveness. It requested the Secretariat to provide regular feedback to the Executive Board on the progress in implementing each Country Programme.
24. With regard to the contents of Country Programmes, the Committee asked that these concentrate on activities where food aid was the most appropriate resource, could contribute directly to the resolution of identified problems, and where WFP had demonstrated a "comparative advantage". It also strongly supported the creation of linkages between relief, rehabilitation and development, including the addition of preventive components such as disaster preparedness and mitigation into development activities, where appropriate.
25. In conclusion, the Committee agreed that:
 - i) the country programme cycle would involve Executive Board decision-making and supervisory action at the four stages of strategy formulation, country programme approval, mid-term progress report and end-of-term evaluation;
 - ii) the major areas of Executive Board involvement in deciding a Country Programme would be the strategic orientation of the WFP engagement, the level of country allocation, expected country programme outcome and



- programme activities that should be pursued, mechanisms of control, reporting, monitoring and evaluation;
- iii) the proposed "Format and content of a WFP Country Programme Document" as presented in the Secretariat's document serve as a basis for presenting the first Country Programmes to the Board; and
 - iv) the Board would continue to review and approve individual projects in those situations where formally approved country programmes did not exist.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

Strategic and Financial Plan of WFP for 1996-99

26. At its Thirty-ninth Session, the Committee considered the Programme's Strategic and Financial Plan for 1996-99, together with the comments of the FAO Finance Committee and the ACABQ. In the course of its review of the Plan it formulated a considerable number of decisions and recommendations, the most important of which were the following:
- i) The Committee decided to endorse the Executive Director's proposal to prepare a four-year Strategic and Financial Plan every two years on a rolling basis.
 - ii) Development activities should remain a major programming priority for WFP.
 - iii) Development activities should be increasingly tailored to promote disaster prevention, preparedness, mitigation and reconstruction; post-relief operations should include components which further rehabilitated and promoted development.
 - iv) The linkage between increasing the share of resources to the neediest people in the poorest countries while continuing to assist people in pockets of poverty in non-least developed countries or low-income food-deficit countries, in accordance with WFP's Mission Statement, and the phase-out strategies to be employed for countries graduating from food aid should be evident.
 - v) It recommended that the outstanding value of approved projects (mortgage) be managed down by ensuring that new commitments for development projects were set below prudent predictions of future income.
 - vi) Due emphasis should be given to WFP's role in food aid advocacy, information provision and coordination.
 - vii) The programme support and administrative (PSA) budget should be prepared on the basis of a series of assumptions using different levels of resources and activity.



- viii) Future Strategic and Financial Plans should make clear the linkages of priorities to strategy, to budgets, to activities and to staffing in the organization.

Biennial WFP Budget for the Period 1996-97

- 27. The Programme's biennial budget for the period 1996-97 was considered by the Committee at its Fortieth Session, together with the comments of the FAO Finance Committee and the ACABQ.
- 28. The Committee greatly appreciated measures undertaken by the Programme to reduce costs. It noted the overall qualitative improvement in the transparency and clarity of the budget, and in its supporting documentation. Both the strategy and approach of the budget were well received.
- 29. The CFA decided, *inter alia*, to:
 - i) endorse the operational initiatives outlined in the budget document;
 - ii) approve the PSA budget of 228.9 million dollars for the 1996-97 biennium;
 - iii) authorize the Executive Director to adjust the budget in accordance with any variation in the volume of operations when such variations were more than 10 percent below the planned level, with the understanding that any variation above the planned level would be referred to the Executive Board;
 - iv) authorize the allocation of three million dollars from general resources of the Programme in support of the Financial Management Improvement Programme (FMIP); and
 - v) request the Executive Director to submit a detailed report to the Executive Board on budgetary performance, together with the comments of the FAO Finance Committee and the ACABQ, when it considered the Strategic and Financial Plan in the spring of 1997.

Report of the Formal Working Group on Options for WFP Resource Policies and Long-Term Financing

- 30. Interim recommendations of the Formal Working Group on Options for WFP Resource Policies and Long-Term Financing, regarding bilateral services support costs, were considered by the Committee at its Thirty-ninth Session. It approved, *inter alia*, that bilateral cost-recovery rates should cover the full direct and indirect costs of supporting such operations and that the schedule of cost-recovery rates should be updated at least biennially on the basis of the results of the cost-measurement study so as to ensure that all costs were being covered.
- 31. The Report of the Formal Working Group was discussed by the Committee at its Fortieth Session. The Working Group had reviewed existing mechanisms and



procedures and identified constraints, and made recommendations for a new resource model and financing mechanisms.

32. The Committee endorsed the recommendations of the Formal Working Group as follows:
- i) that WFP use the new model for its resource policies and long-term financing, consisting of three elements: funding windows, programme categories, and costs. The funding windows will be known as multilateral, directed multilateral and bilateral (as defined in paragraph 8 a), b) and c) of document CFA 40/5). The elements relate to each other, as shown in Figure 1 of that document;
 - ii) that the principle of full cost recovery apply to all programme categories undertaken by WFP, with donors paying actual commodity and transport costs, the pro-rata share of land transport, storage and handling costs (LTSH) and direct support costs of the project, and associated indirect support costs of a project based on a rate established by periodic cost measurement studies to ensure full cost recovery of these costs;
 - iii) that services to donors be standardized in accordance with standard provisions on accounting, appeals, reporting and budgeting; with additional services being provided at full cost recovery on a case-by-case basis. The standard provisions would be provided to the governing body for information and comment;
 - iv) that the Immediate Response Account (IRA) be modified to serve as both a revolving and replenishable fund and that its target level be increased to 35 million dollars with contributions for food and food-related costs being clearly distinguished from contributions for non-food related costs to enable reporting to the Food Aid Committee of the International Grains Council;
 - v) that insurance recoveries from the WFP Insurance Fund/Insurers for all activities be used to replenish the IRA, with the agreement of the donors concerned;
 - vi) that interest earned on contributions through the bilateral window be used to replenish the IRA, with the agreement of the donors concerned;
 - vii) that resource consultations for development and relief operations be undertaken with members on an annual basis in conjunction with meetings of the governing body;
 - viii) that information on availability of resources and appeals be provided on a quarterly basis;
 - ix) that WFP provide partial bilateral services (procurement and/or transport services) to donors on the basis of full recovery of direct and indirect support costs, which, according to the most recent cost study, would be: 3.1 percent f.o.b. value for procurement services; 4.7 percent of transport



costs for transport services; 3.8 percent of commodity value plus transport costs for procurement and transport services; and a rate for special operations as approved annually by the governing body. Additional services, including full services in exceptional circumstances, would be provided on a full cost recovery basis;

- x) that all the rates applied to ensure the full recovery of indirect support costs and extra services be updated annually, on the basis of a cost study (and a work measurement survey). The 1996 cost study should:
- assess and quantify the impact of multilateral contributions;
 - assess and quantify the benefit of readiness; and
 - reassess the categorization of costs as direct and indirect;
- xi) that WFP continue to welcome appropriate commodity-only contributions from developing countries provided that another donor meets all related non-food costs; WFP will, when possible, assist in identifying donors interested in meeting such costs. The non-food requirements associated with commodity contributions made by IDA-eligible countries may be met, in exceptional circumstances, from the General Fund;
- xii) that the CFA request the Secretariat to prepare any changes necessary in WFP's General and Financial Regulations and submit them, through its governing body, to the appropriate bodies for consideration and approval. In the interim, the Secretariat should be requested to implement the new model on a trial basis commencing 1 January 1996;
- xiii) that the following rates, based on the 1995 cost measurement study, be approved for the recovery of indirect support costs in 1996:
- | | |
|--|---------------|
| Development/rehabilitation/disaster preparedness | 14.5 percent |
| Protracted relief operations for refugees and internally displaced persons | 7.2 percent |
| Emergencies | 4.8 percent |
| Special emergencies | 15.3 percent; |
- xiv) that WFP renegotiate with donors those agreements which do not fully conform with the new model in order that the principle of full cost recovery is met by each donor. Recognizing individual donor constraints, the Secretariat should be flexible with donors but fully recover support costs pertaining to the implementation of operations carried out with their contributions;
- xv) that a review of the WFP/UNHCR "Memorandum of Understanding on the Joint Working Arrangements for Refugee, Returnee and Internally Displaced Persons Feeding Operations" be undertaken by the WFP Secretariat in conjunction with UNHCR to identify ways of easing resource constraints;



- xvi) that the Secretariat be requested to develop by 31 March 1996 a concise paper on contributions made under the new model for the guidance of donors;
- xvii) that the Executive Director monitor the income of the indirect support cost account in relation to the PSA expenditure requirements, and report any disparities to the governing body;
- xviii) that the Secretariat review the working of the new model and its associated policies at the conclusion of the first biennium of operation and submit a report to the governing body on the effectiveness and efficiency of the new model, together with any recommendations for improvement or changes;
- xix) that the Secretariat continue to pursue ways of reducing further the indirect and direct support costs for activities.

Report on Budgetary Performance, 1994

- 33. At its Thirty-ninth Session, the Committee considered the Programme's Report on Budgetary Performance, 1994, together with the comments of the FAO Finance Committee and the ACABQ.
- 34. The Committee noted that the Programme's operational expenditure and commitment had decreased in 1994 as compared to 1993 as a result of generally reduced transport rates and the lower cost of internal transport, storage and handling (ITSH) of commodities. It expressed concern about the high balance of commitments still outstanding for emergency operations at the end of 1994. It noted and expressed appreciation for the Programme's efforts towards containing expenditure and commitment under the PSA budget, noting with satisfaction that those expenditures and commitments represented only 5.8 percent of the total value of the operations.

Progress Report on Implementation of the External Auditor's Recommendations on the 1992-93 Audited Accounts

- 35. The Progress Report on Implementation of the External Auditor's Recommendations on the 1992-93 Audited Accounts was considered by the Committee at its Thirty-ninth Session, together with the comments of the FAO Finance Committee and the ACABQ.
- 36. The Committee, noting the progress made by the Secretariat in implementing the principal recommendations of the External Auditor, *inter alia*, urged the Secretariat to continue to give high priority in implementing the FMIP, particularly to avoid the recurrence of backlogs in country office returns. In that connection, the Committee requested that a further progress report on the implementation of the External Auditor's recommendations and on the status of the FMIP be presented at its Fortieth Session. The Committee encouraged the Secretariat to finalize the policy directions for more effective control of monetized funds, also emphasizing the necessity to implement financial management training courses for managers.



Progress Report on Implementation of the External Auditor's Recommendations and on the Financial Management Improvement Programme (FMIP)

37. The Committee acknowledged at its Fortieth Session that progress had been made in the implementation of the External Auditor's recommendations. It emphasized the importance it attached to the improvement of the Financial Management and Information Systems and the need to go beyond the systems' improvement to instill a "cash-consciousness culture" throughout the Programme. It requested that the regular briefings on progress of the FMIP and implementation of the External Auditor's recommendations be continued.

RESOURCE MATTERS

WFP Pledging Target for 1997-98

38. The Committee recognized in its debate of the WFP Pledging Target for 1997-98, at its Thirty-ninth Session, that the need for development food aid was increasing, but noted that there were signs that additional resources might not become available and that some major donors were not expecting any significant improvement in their funding capacity for development in the next biennium. It noted with concern that prevailing resource constraints and possible future shortfalls would have serious implications for food-assisted development projects as regarded the pace of implementation of ongoing projects and the approval of new commitments.
39. The Committee endorsed the Executive Director's proposal for a pledging target for 1997-98 amounting to 1.3 billion dollars and decided to recommend it to the FAO Council and ECOSOC for endorsement and subsequent presentation for approval to the General Assembly and the FAO Conference.

REPORTS OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON PROJECTS (SCP)

40. The annexes contain a detailed listing of:
- i) development projects;
 - ii) protracted relief operations for refugees and internally displaced persons;
 - iii) emergency operations; and
 - iv) budget increases in favour of these three types of assistance;
- which were approved by the Committee at its Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Sessions at the recommendation of the SCP and by the Executive Director under her delegated authority.
41. The total cost, to WFP, of development projects approved in 1995 (including budget increases) amounted to 270.8 million dollars, with a total commitment of 999,500 tons of food for 8.7 million beneficiaries.



42. The total cost, to WFP, of protracted relief operations in 1995 for refugees and internally displaced persons (including budget increases) reached 462.5 million dollars, with a total commitment of 1,054,000 tons of food for 9.5 million beneficiaries.
43. The total cost, to WFP, of emergency operations in 1995 (including budget increases) amounted to 682.7 million dollars, with a total commitment of 1,323,200 tons of food for 13.1 million beneficiaries.



DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS APPROVED IN 1995

Country, project number	Project title	Food beneficiaries per annum	Total WFP food commitments	Total WFP cost	Total cost	Duration
		('000)	('000 tons)	(million dollars)		(years)
Bangladesh 2226 (Exp.7)	Vulnerable group development: support to rural women to move out of extreme poverty	718	140.1	26.4	107.6	2
Bolivia 2795 (Exp.2)	School feeding in the Cotagaita San Juan del Oro project area (Potato)	39	15.3	5.1	7.3	4
Burkina Faso 4959	Supplementary feeding for vulnerable groups	55	20.8	9.7	23.5	4
China 5181	Integrated agricultural development in Wuling mountain area, Guizhou province	220	91.7	15.7	28.8	5
Ethiopia 5403	Urban food assistance facility	38	8.3	4.0	7.1	4
Guatemala 5279	Construction of infrastructure in depressed areas previously affected by internal conflict	136	77.6	10.1	43.0	4
Haiti 5583	Agricultural rehabilitation and soil conservation in marginal mountainous areas	54	7.7	4.5	5.7	3
Honduras 5609	Participatory forest management	85	27.3	7.1	10.6	5
India 5569	Improvement of food security in tribal areas of Bihar and Orissa through forestry activities	832	61.3	20.1	51.5	3
Kenya 2802 (Exp.3)	Primary school feeding in arid and semi-arid lands (PASA)	236	63.4	17.9	26.2	5
Malawi 4780 (Exp.1)	Vulnerable group feeding	213	19.0	10.2	17.0	3
Nepal 5572	Rural community infrastructure works	150	45.4	20.7	37.6	5
Sao Tome & Principe 5392	Assistance to agrarian reform and agricultural development	15	6.4	4.5	4.8	4
Senegal 5865	Community nutrition	56	18.1	4.3	27.1	4
Syria 2748 (Exp.2)	Assistance to fruit-tree planting in the green belt	75	35.7	11.6	44.4	5
Viet Nam 5325	Upgrading and rehabilitation of sea dikes in northern Viet Nam	375	94.9	25.3	41.0	4
Bangladesh 2197 (Exp.9)	Rural development programme (Budget revision approved by CFA)	5 229	117.3	23.4	41.0	1
Nepal 3718	WFP assistance to primary school feeding for girls. Support to basic needs programme in health/nutrition and education (Budget revision approved by CFA)	150	8.8	5.0	5.5	1.6
Total		3 728	929.3	248.2	530.5	
Budget increases	-		70.2	22.6		
Total			999.5	270.8		



PROTRACTED RELIEF OPERATIONS FOR REFUGEES & INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE APPROVED IN 1995

Country, operation number	Operation title	Beneficiaries	Total WFP food commitments	Total WFP cost	Total cost	Duration
		('000)	('000 tons)	(million dollars)		(years)
Afghanistan 5086 (Exp.3)	Relief and rehabilitation in Afghanistan	1 600	180	74.9	88.4	1
Algeria 4155 (Exp.5)	Food assistance to Western Saharan refugees	80	10	4.7	6.7	1
Angola 5602	Food assistance to displaced persons and war-affected people	1 300	91	49.2	74.7	1.5
Burkina Faso 5702	Assistance to Malian Tuareg refugees in Burkina Faso	33	6	2.7	4.1	1
Cambodia 5483 (Exp.1)	Programme for rehabilitation in Cambodia in 1995	-	10	4.2	37.0	0.5
Cambodia 5483 (Exp.2)	Programme for rehabilitation to assist returnees, internally displaced and vulnerable groups	1 600	33	19.4	32.3	1
Djibouti 4960 (Exp.1)	Food aid to Ethiopian and Somali refugees	30	4	2.7	4.3	1
Ethiopia 5241 (Exp.1)	Food assistance for Somali, Sudanese, Djibouti and Kenyan refugees and Ethiopian returnees from neighbouring countries	420	114	46.2	69.2	1.5
Iran 4258 (Exp.6)	Feeding of Afghan refugees in Iran and support for repatriation	522	1	0.6	17.7	1
Kenya 4901 (Exp.2)	Food assistance for Somali, Ethiopian and Sudanese refugees	230	62	30.9	66.6	1.5



PROTRACTED RELIEF OPERATIONS FOR REFUGEES & INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE APPROVED IN 1995

Country, operation number	Operation title	Beneficiaries (<i>'000</i>)	Total WFP food commitments (<i>'000 tons</i>)	Total WFP cost (<i>million dollars</i>)	Total cost	Duration (<i>years</i>)
Liberia 4604 (Exp.4)	Liberian and Sierra Leonean internally displaced persons and refugees in Liberia, Sierra Leone, Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea	2 585	213	97.6	142.0	1
Mauritania 5413 (Exp.1)	Food aid for Malian refugees	80	11	6.2	11.5	0.83
Nepal 5324 (Exp.1)	Food assistance to Bhutanese refugees in Nepal	90	40	16.4	28.5	2
Pakistan 4256 (Exp.6)	Safety net programme and environmental rehabilitation in refugee-impacted areas in Pakistan	337	13	5.1	20.5	1
Senegal 4271 (Exp.3)	Assistance to Mauritanian refugees in Senegal	50	10	3.5	5.4	1
Sri Lanka 5346 (Exp.2)	Assistance to displaced persons	85	9	3.3	4.4	1
Sudan 4168 (Exp.4)	Food assistance for Ethiopian and Eritrean refugees	200	46	19.3	30.7	1.5
Uganda 5523	Assistance to Sudanese, Zairian and Rwandese refugees in Uganda	320	97	37.7	61.9	1.5
Zambia 5428 (Exp.1)	Food assistance to refugees from Angola and Zaire	13	2	0.6	2.2	1
Total		5 645	1 003	443.5	710.8	
Budget increases			51	18.6		
Total			1 054	462.5		

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS APPROVED IN 1995

Country, operation number	Operation title	Beneficiaries ('000)	Total WFP food commitments ('000 tons)	Total WFP cost (million dollars)	Duration (months)
Angola 5298 (Exp.2)	Assistance to displaced and war-affected people	1 345	53.5	31.3	8
Angola 5698	Assistance to the demobilization of soldiers	255	15.8	8.5	5
Armenia 5301 (Exp.1)	Emergency food assistance for refugees, internally displaced persons and vulnerable groups in Armenia	350	29.5	16.5	12
Azerbaijan 5302 (Exp.1)	Emergency food assistance for internally displaced persons, refugees and vulnerable groups in Azerbaijan	447	37.8	21.2	12
Eritrea 5726	Emergency food assistance to Eritrean returnees from Sudan	100	21.9	9.1	12
Guinea 5635	Emergency food assistance to victims of crop failure	700	67.2	25.7	12
Gaza West Bank 5585	Rehabilitation of post conflict victims in the Gaza Strip and Jericho	36	1.8	0.9	6
Ghana 5245 (Exp.3)	Assistance to Togolese refugees in Ghana	91	4.5	1.9	8
Ghana 5452 (Exp.1)	Assistance to internally displaced persons in Ghana	180	9.4	3.2	7
Honduras 5311 (Exp.3)	Food assistance for destitute and vulnerable persons	-	63.1	24.4	6
Iraq 5311 (Exp.4)	Food assistance for destitute and vulnerable persons	2 151	121.2	61.7	3
Indonesia P.I. 5710	Emergency food assistance for flood victims	500	20.9	8.9	3
Laos 5725	Food assistance for flood victims	150	10.8	4.6	6
Madagascar 5640	Assistance to drought victims	185	13.0	3.9	6
Malawi 5639	Assistance to drought victims	370	28.1	9.1	6
Mozambique 5638	Assistance to drought victims	300	55.3	17.1	12
Philippines 5622	Assistance to natural disaster victims in the Philippines	100	2.6	0.9	2
Russian Federation 5665	Emergency food assistance for internally displaced persons from Chechnya	220	8.3	4.1	8
Rwanda 5624	Food assistance to victims of Rwanda/Burundi conflict	2 996	502.1	282.4	12
Swaziland 5671	Assistance to drought victims	90	15.9	5.1	8
Viet Nam 5669	Assistance to ethnic Vietnamese refugees from Cambodia	10	1.4	0.4	9
Former Yugoslavia 5142 (Exp.3)	Emergency food assistance to refugees, displaced persons and other war-affected populations in the five republics of former Yugoslavia	2 109	142.1	87.3	6
Zambia 5637	Assistance to drought victims	370	45.0	19.5	6
Total		13 055	1 295.2	665.2	
Budget increases			27.0	17.5	
Total			1 322.2	682.7	



