SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD
SUMMARY

1. The Second Regular Session of the Executive Board was chaired by H.E. Béatrice Damiba (Burkina Faso) and Mr. Nils A. Kastberg (Sweden).

2. The Executive Board adopted the agenda as proposed in document WFP/EB.2/96/1. The agenda items were discussed in the following sequence: 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 5, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11.

3. The Board appointed Ms. Ginette Saint-Cyr (Canada) as Rapporteur of the Second Regular Session and the Annual Session.

Methods of work of the Executive Board (1996/1)

4. The President of the Board introduced several changes to the Board’s methods of work which had been developed by the Board’s Bureau and endorsed by representatives of United Nations and FAO Member States at an informal meeting held prior to the Board’s Second Regular Session. The Board agreed that those modified methods of work should be applied henceforth and codified as appropriate at a later date.

Evaluation of protracted refugee and displaced person projects (1996/2)

5. Mozambique 4164 (Exp.4) - Displaced persons affected by food shortages and civil strife in Mozambique

   Discussions focused on the impact of local purchasing of food commodities and transport services on domestic markets. The need to identify national institutions to deal with disaster mitigation, relief and rehabilitation and the importance of developing their capacity were stressed.

6. Bangladesh 5329 - Evaluation of WFP assistance to refugees from Myanmar in Bangladesh and for their reinstallation in Myanmar

   The Board discussed the current status and modalities of the repatriation process and was informed of WFP’s measures, within its mandate, to encourage refugees to return. The Board was assured that, despite some traditionalist attitudes, improvements in the training and in-project involvement of women were being made.

Evaluation work plan 1996-97 (1996/3)

7. The Board noted the ambitious but well-balanced work plan. The discussion revealed the need for continued dialogue between the Secretariat and the Board on the priorities of the work plan’s elements. The Secretariat described the procedures for the organization and composition of missions. The development of an in-house
process whereby findings of evaluation missions were fed back to the policy and operational divisions was explained. The Board suggested the inclusion of additional topics in the work plan, such as monetization, nutrition, non-food items and environmental issues. Some delegates offered collaboration and resources for future evaluation activities.

8. The Board also suggested that capacity be left within the work plan for United Nations system-wide evaluations of the WFP Office of Evaluation together with the evaluation services of other relevant United Nations agencies, particularly for evaluations of complex emergency operations.

Country Strategy Outlines - General discussion (1996/4)

9. Three Country Strategy Outlines (CSOs) were presented to the Board with a view to seeking its guidance, a process which should assist in the development of Country Programmes (CPs). Concerns were raised about the varying quality of individual CSOs. The Board suggested that the CSO format be modified so as to provide more specific information on WFP's future involvement in the assisted country. It was also noted that CSOs could more substantially analyse the sustainability of the benefits generated by WFP assistance. The Board emphasized the need to provide more information on the commitment undertaken by the beneficiary government. It stressed the need for coordinating WFP's strategy with that of its partners.

Country Strategy Outline - Mauritania (1996/5)

10. The Board noted with appreciation that the WFP strategy in Mauritania would be directed to the poorest rural areas and families subject to food insecurity. It requested that the mechanism to develop that strategy should be clearly defined in the CP. Specifically, measures should be taken to ensure that community-based food-for-work activities resulted in sustainable assets owned and managed by the communities themselves, thus facilitating disaster mitigation in times of drought.

11. Members emphasized that the CP document should appropriately justify WFP assistance. They encouraged the Government to decentralize the decision-making process and provide adequate technical support and concomitant training to the beneficiary population.

12. The Board took note of the Government's support for WFP's proposed strategy. It appreciated the Government's commitment to establish monitoring and evaluation systems and to share the burden of land-based food transport costs.

Country Strategy Outline - Mozambique (1996/6)

13. The discussion highlighted the importance of collaboration with other agencies in Mozambique in the preparation of the CP. The Secretariat was asked to pay particular attention to issues of capacity-building of national institutions and to ensuring a strong government 'ownership' of the programme. Regarding the specific direction of WFP's activities over the coming years, consideration should be given to helping the country develop a strong food security strategy; applying
flexibility in the provision of cash and/or food inputs according to their appropriateness; ensuring an appropriate regional balance; and encouraging the active participation of women in rural areas.

14. The importance of WFP participation in programmes for the removal of the many land-mines which still existed in highly populated areas of the country was also stressed.

Country Strategy Outline - Colombia (1996/7)

15. The Board took note of the positive role of WFP assistance in support of rural families affected by extreme poverty and considered that Colombia could continue to be a recipient of modest levels of WFP assistance along the lines proposed in the CSO.

16. Some members of the Board questioned the appropriateness of proposing a CSO for Colombia, which since 1996 no longer qualified as a low-income, food-deficit (LIFD) country, and also referred to WFP’s scarce development resources. Accordingly, the Secretariat was advised that given the modest amount of resources envisaged for the period 1996 – 2000, the preparation of a CP was not necessary.

Country Programmes (1996/8)

17. The Board provided some initial comments on the content and format of CPs. It requested the Secretariat to continue its dialogue with the Board members on the precise content and format of CPs, including specific information to be provided in tabular form. The Board also indicated that further clarity was required with regard to the flexibility of transfers between projects within a CP.

Country Programme - Pakistan (1996/9)

18. The document was discussed during an informal meeting as the Board felt that insufficient time had been available to give it proper attention during the session itself. The close collaboration between the Government of Pakistan and WFP in the preparation of this document was noted. While recognizing that the strength of the document was in its emphasis on reaching target groups, it was felt that further work on performance indicators needed to be carried out.

Development project proposals for Executive Board approval - Introduction (1996/10)

19. In a general discussion before consideration of specific project proposals, the Board commented on the contents of the documents, on measures to ensure the sustainability of school feeding projects, and on the need for information on the availability of resources prior to the review of specific project proposals.
Development project proposal for Executive Board approval -
Cape Verde 2394 (Exp.5) (1996/11)

20. In approving this project, the Board made specific recommendations calling for a greater involvement of the Government in defraying the costs of the project with a view to achieving a gradual take-over of project activities, for a strengthening of the monitoring and evaluation system, and for joint programming with other partners in order to improve the quality of the education system.

Development project proposal for Executive Board approval -
Niger 2445 (Exp.4) (1996/12)

21. In approving this project, the Board made specific recommendations calling for the development of quantifiable targets, for local and sub-regional purchases of commodities and for measures aiming at an increased enrolment of girls. It felt that the national authorities should develop with WFP a flexible plan for their gradual take-over of project activities.

Development project proposal for Executive Board approval -
China 5652 (1996/13)

22. In approving this project, the Board noted its technical soundness and expressed satisfaction that it had been jointly programmed with IFAD and was well integrated in the Government’s development strategy.

Development project proposal for Executive Board approval -
Viet Nam 5322 (1996/14)

23. In approving this project, the Board noted that, in line with the agreed phasing-out plan, it would be the last WFP project proposal for Viet Nam.

Development project proposal for Executive Board approval - Cuba 5686 (1996/15)

24. In approving this project, the Board made specific recommendations calling for a solid and independent monitoring system, and a full participation of peasant farm communities in project activities. Some members expressed concern over certain technical aspects of the project but did not wish to oppose the consensus for its approval. The Board agreed to the Secretariat’s proposal to treat Cuba “as if” it were an LIFDC.

Budget increases for projects approved earlier, for Executive Board approval - Sudan 531 (Exp.2) (1996/16)

25. In approving this budget increase, the Board welcomed the project’s focus on addressing gender disparity. The Secretariat assured the Board that the issue of monetization of food commodities would be re-examined during the forthcoming appraisal mission.
Budget increases for projects approved earlier, for Executive Board approval - Haiti 4111 (1996/17)

26. In approving this budget increase, the Board recommended greater collaboration with other donors to improve project monitoring. It expressed concern over the monetization of wheat in view of the difficulties experienced in the past.

Budget increases for projects approved earlier, for Executive Board approval - Morocco 2288 (Exp.4) (1996/18)

27. The Board noted that consideration of this item was postponed until such time as the results of a project audit were available.

Projects approved by the Executive Director - Senegal 5655 (1996/19)

28. The Board noted with satisfaction that this pilot project had been developed and implemented jointly with the World Bank.

Budget increases approved by the Executive Director, 1 July - 31 December 1995 (1996/20)

29. The Board took note of the information provided in the document.

Progress reports on approved projects - China 3923, Colombia 2740 (Exp.1), Guatemala 2581 (Exp.1), Peru 4512 (1996/21)

30. The Board took note of the Secretariat’s document entitled "WFP Development Portfolio - Annual Progress Reports" and discussed the four progress reports submitted for information. On project China 3923, questions were raised about outstanding borrowings of commodities, technical aspects of the forestry component and women’s participation. On project Colombia 2740 (Exp.1), the Board requested further information on the micro-credit component and the mechanisms of monetization of WFP commodities. With regard to projects Guatemala 2581 (Exp.1) and Peru 4512, the Board called for the identification of appropriate measures which would help ensure continuation of the project after WFP's withdrawal.

Losses of commodities after delivery to recipient countries (1996/22)

31. The Board noted the magnitude of the task of monitoring the quantities involved in a large number of countries receiving food shipments. It felt that the reported losses were low compared to the total volume of commodities handled but remained high in absolute terms and therefore called for continued vigilance. It noted with appreciation WFP’s initiative to formalize agreements on food aid management with beneficiary governments and other local food aid agents. It stressed the importance
of accelerating the installation of a WFP commodity tracking system and welcomed the news that the financing of such a system was now confirmed.

Protracted refugee and displaced person projects approved by the Executive Director during the period 1 July - 31 December 1995 (1996/23)

32. The Board took note of three projects approved by the Executive Director during the period under review and asked to be informed in future introductory statements of any new projects approved thereafter.

Budget increases for protracted refugee and displaced person projects approved by the Executive Director within her delegated authority during the period 1 July - 31 December 1995 (1996/24)

33. The Board took note of six budget increases approved by the Executive Director during the period under review and asked to be informed in future introductory statements of any new increases approved thereafter.

Emergency operations (1996/25)

34. The Board took note of the review of emergency activities in 1995. It recognized the Programme’s strategic approach to emergencies, including the combined focus on preparing for and mitigating emergencies. It emphasized the need for activities in areas such as vulnerability analysis and mapping, the pre-positioning of food and equipment stocks, regional approaches, gender considerations and environmental protection. It was pointed out that resources pledged upfront had not been sufficient to facilitate an effective response to all emergency situations and that increased untied contributions through the IEFR and IRA were needed. It encouraged joint programming missions with bilateral donors, other United Nations agencies and NGOs.

Configuration of the Executive Board Room for the Annual Session (1996/26)

35. The Board expressed appreciation for the improved Executive Board Room and indicated a preference for the round-table arrangement to be used at both regular and annual sessions.

World Food Summit (1996/27)

36. The Board appreciated the Secretariat’s contribution to the preparations of the World Food Summit and encouraged it to be active in the follow-up to the Summit.
Information document on project Kenya 2502 (Exp.3) (1996/28)

37. The Board reviewed the response of the Government of Kenya on the subject of the levy of import duty and *ad valorem* tax on food aid for direct distribution. It suggested that the WFP country office and representatives of major food aid donors in Kenya continue to negotiate with the Government with a view to agreeing on the conditions for early implementation of the project.
Executive Board Second Regular Session  
Rome, 22-24 and 29 May 1996

SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION

and the Annual Session. Methods of work of the Executive Board (1996/1)

4. The Board introduced several changes to the Board's methods of work which had been developed by the Board's services on domestic markets. The need to identify national institutions to deal with disaster mitigation, and rehabilitation and the importance of developing their capacity were stressed.

6. Bangladesh - Evaluation revealed the need for continued dialogue between the Secretariat and the Board on the priorities of the work plan's elements. The Secretariat described the procedures for the organization and composition of missions. The development of an evaluation framework was proposed, with a view to assisting the Secretariat in the evaluation of the work of other relevant United Nations agencies, particularly for evaluations of complex emergency operations.

Country Strategy Outlines - General discussion (1996/4)

9. Three Country Strategy Outlines (CSOs) were presented to the Board. They were agreed upon with a view to guiding the work of WFP countries and to achieving the objectives of reducing the effects of hunger and malnutrition in the beneficiary countries.

Country Strategy Outline - Mauritania (1996/5)

10. The Board noted with appreciation that the WFP strategy was comprehensive and that the work of the beneficiary government was being undertaken by the beneficiary government. It stressed the need for coordinating WFP's strategy with that of its partners.

Country Strategy Outline - Pakistan (1996/9)

12. The Board took note of the Government's support for WFP's proposed strategy. It recognized the importance of this support and the need to ensure that the strategy was implemented effectively.

Some members of the Board questioned the appropriateness of using a CSO for Colombia, which since 1996 no longer qualified as a low-income, food-deficit (LIFD) country, and also questioned the need for further clarity with regard to the flexibility of transfers between projects within a CP.

Country - Pakistan (1996/9)

18. The document was discussed during an informal meeting as the Board felt that insufficient time had been given to discussing the contents of the documents, on measures to ensure the sustainability of school feeding projects, and on the need for information on the availability of resources prior to the review of specific project proposals.

Projects approved by the Director - Senegal (1996/19)

28. The Board noted with satisfaction that this pilot project had been successful in reaching the target population. It was recognized that the project had been implemented with the active participation of the beneficiary population.

Director within her delegated authority during the period 1 July - 31 December 1995 (1996/24)

33. The Board took note of the Director's report and the need for continued vigilance in the implementation of the work plan. It noted that resources pledged upfront had not been sufficient to facilitate an effective response to the food and equipment stock issues.

For the preparations of the World Food Summit and encouraged it to be active in the follow-up to the Summit.

Washington, 30 May 1996

Project Colombia 2740 (Exp.1) (1996/28)

37. The Board reviewed the response of the Government of Colombia to the project. It noted that the project had been implemented in a timely manner and that the beneficiary population had been reached.

Further information was requested on the micro-credit program as well as on the volume of commodities handled but remained high in absolute terms and therefore called for continued vigilance.

On project Colombia 2740 (Exp.1), the Board requested further information on the micro-credit program as well as on the volume of commodities handled but remained high in absolute terms and therefore called for continued vigilance.

It noted with appreciation WFP's initiative to formalize agreements on food aid management with beneficiary governments, and the need for continued vigilance in the implementation of the work plan.

Budget increases for protracted refugee and displaced person projects approved by the Executive Board (1996/32)

23. In approving this project, the Board noted that, in line with the agreed phasing-out plan, this would be the last WFP project proposal for Viet Nam. Development project proposal for Executive Board approval - Cuba 2500 (Exp.2) (1996/16)

25. In approving this budget increase, the Board welcomed the project's focus on addressing gender disparity. The Secretariat assured the Board that the issue of monetization of food commodities would be re-examined.

The Board noted that, in line with the agreed phasing-out plan, this would be the last WFP project proposal for Viet Nam. Development project proposal for Executive Board approval - Cuba 2500 (Exp.2) (1996/16)

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Projects approved by the Director - Senegal (1996/19)

28. The Board noted with satisfaction that this pilot project had been successful in reaching the target population. It was recognized that the project had been implemented with the active participation of the beneficiary population.

Further questions were raised about outstanding borrowings of commodities, technical aspects of the forestry component and participation. On project Colombia 2740 (Exp.1), the Board requested further information on the micro-credit program as well as on the volume of commodities handled but remained high in absolute terms and therefore called for continued vigilance.