

WFP Continuous Readiness for Disaster Response



FOR A WORLD WITH ZERO HUNGER

ITINERARY:

- The World Food Programme
- Preparedness, Response & Coordination
- Aviation in WFP



SAVING LIVES,
CHANGING LIVES...



Jose T. Odini
Frank Cawkwel

WFP
World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

ABOUT WFP

Reaching Zero Hunger By 2030

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CQHMEaOiw0g&feature=youtu.be>



The World Food Programme (WFP) is the world's **largest humanitarian agency** fighting hunger worldwide, delivering food assistance **in emergencies** and working with communities to improve nutrition and build resilience.

WFP is **funded entirely by donations** from governments, companies and private individuals.



GLOBAL PRESENCE

WFP is headquartered in Rome.
We have a global presence that includes:

- 83 Country Offices worldwide
- 6 Regional Bureaux (Bangkok, Cairo, Dakar, Johannesburg, Nairobi and Panama)
- 14 offices in world capitals
- A vast supply chain logistics network that enables us to quickly deliver life-saving food assistance anywhere in the world
- Specialist centres for innovation and development of sustainable solutions to hunger.



Total contributions received: US\$6 bn



SAVING LIVES – CHANGING LIVES

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WFP EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE IN NUMBERS IN 2017

In 2017, WFP provided 91.4 million people with food assistance in emergencies in these countries (85):

Afghanistan	Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Honduras	Mali	Senegal
Algeria	Côte d'Ivoire	India	Mauritania	Sierra Leone
Angola	Cuba	Indonesia	Mozambique	Somalia
Armenia	Djibouti	Iran, Islamic Republic of	Myanmar	South Sudan
Bangladesh	Dominican Republic	Iraq	Namibia	Sri Lanka
Benin	Ecuador	Jordan	Nepal	State of Palestine
Bhutan	Egypt	Kenya	Nicaragua	Sudan
Bolivia, Plurinational State of	El Salvador	Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Niger	Syrian Arab Republic
Burkina Faso	Eswatini	Kyrgyzstan	Nigeria	Tajikistan
Burundi	Ethiopia	Lao, People's Democratic Republic	Pakistan	Tanzania, United Republic of
Cambodia	Gambia, Republic of the	Lebanon	Panama	Timor-Leste
Cameroon	Ghana	Lesotho	Papua New Guinea	Tunisia
Central African Republic	Guatemala	Liberia	Paraguay	Turkey
Chad	Guinea	Libya	Peru	Uganda
China	Guinea-Bissau	Madagascar	Philippines	Yemen
Colombia	Haiti	Malawi	Rwanda	Zambia
Congo			Sao Tome e Principe	Zimbabwe

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1 NO POVERTY 	2 ZERO HUNGER 	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	4 QUALITY EDUCATION 	5 GENDER EQUALITY 
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION 	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES 
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION 	13 CLIMATE ACTION 	14 LIFE BELOW WATER 	15 LIFE ON LAND 
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 			

2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

In 2015, the United Nations General Assembly formally adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The Agenda consists of 17 global Sustainable Development Goals for ending poverty in all its forms.

The Goals are interconnected and WFP is working to help achieve all of them – by 2030.

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OUR ITINERARY:

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- **Preparedness Response & Coordination**
- **Aviation in WFP**



THE WFP EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The vision from ED David Beasley and the WFP leadership team focuses on **five major categories**, being the **first one: Emergency response** – to maintain and build upon our leadership.



"We can't just feed people,
we must change lives,"
David Beasley - 22 January 2018.

THE WFP EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

WFP Headquarters is in Rome, Italy. Headquarters is organized into **Departments**, which are made up of many different **Divisions and Units**.

Within the **Operations Services Department (OSD)**, the **Emergency Preparedness and Support Response Division (OSE)** supports WFP's Regional Bureaus and Country Offices in *anticipating requirements, preparing for and responding to the humanitarian needs of affected populations*.

This is done through a combination of **preparedness activities**, which are designed to:

- Reinforce WFP's ability to **identify and monitor risks**,
- Conduct informed **early warning and analysis**,
- Support the **operational readiness** of the organization, and
- Provide a **common operational picture**.

WFP'S FOUR TYPE OF EMERGENCIES

REFUGEE INFLUXES i.e. Lebanon, hosting Syrian refugees / Colombia (Venezuela Crisis)

SUDDEN DISASTERS i.e. Hurricanes Irma/Maria / Hurricane Mathew Haiti

COMPLEX EMERGENCIES i.e. Syria / Yemen

SLOW-ONSET CRISIS i.e. Drought in the Horn of Africa – Dry Corridor Central America

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE IN THE CARIBBEAN

Support to the Caribbean Disaster Management Agency and its participating states to minimise the impact of shocks on vulnerable populations by strengthening systems and technical capacities for a more effective, cost-efficient and predictable response to emergencies.

4 strategic areas for technical assistance, capacity building & targeted investments



Vulnerability Analysis



End-to-End Supply Chain Management



Shock Responsive Social Protection



Climate Change Adaptation



WFP in the CARIBBEAN



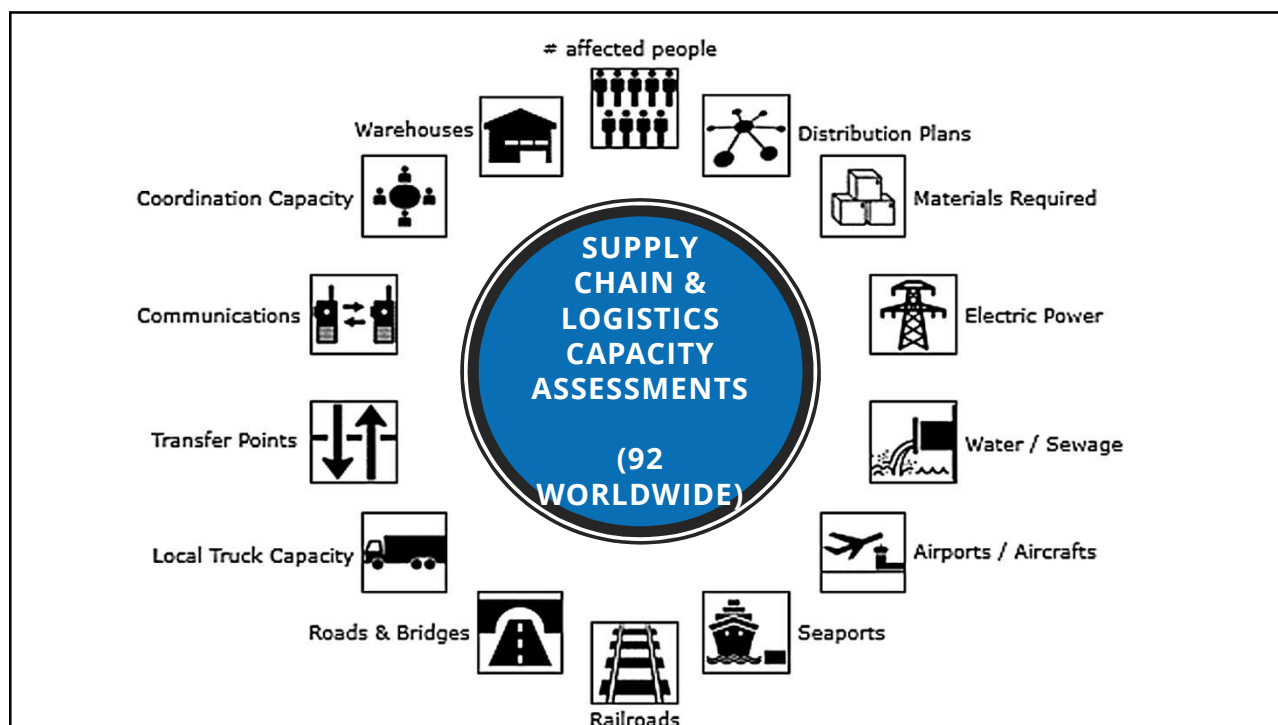
2015
Tropical Storm Erika

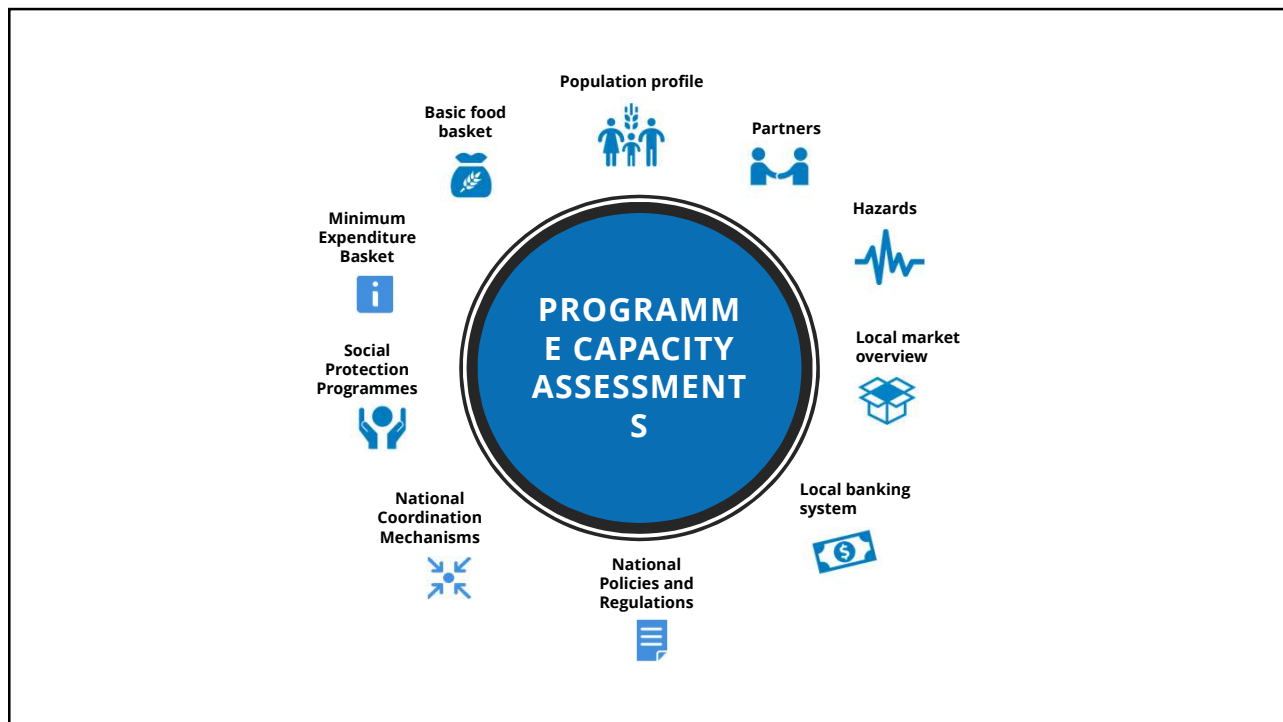


Sep 2017-May 2018
Hurricane Irma & Maria
Special Operation

Sep-Nov 2017
Hurricane Irma & Maria
IR-EMOP

Nov 2017-April 2018
Hurricane Maria
Emergency Operation





BENEFITS OF TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT.



Transfer modalities are modes for distributing resources; it is a means, not an end, not an objective per se. Broadly there are three distinct transfer modalities for distributing resources to people in need:



In-Kind. The beneficiaries receive fixed quantities of specified commodities that are procured or donated



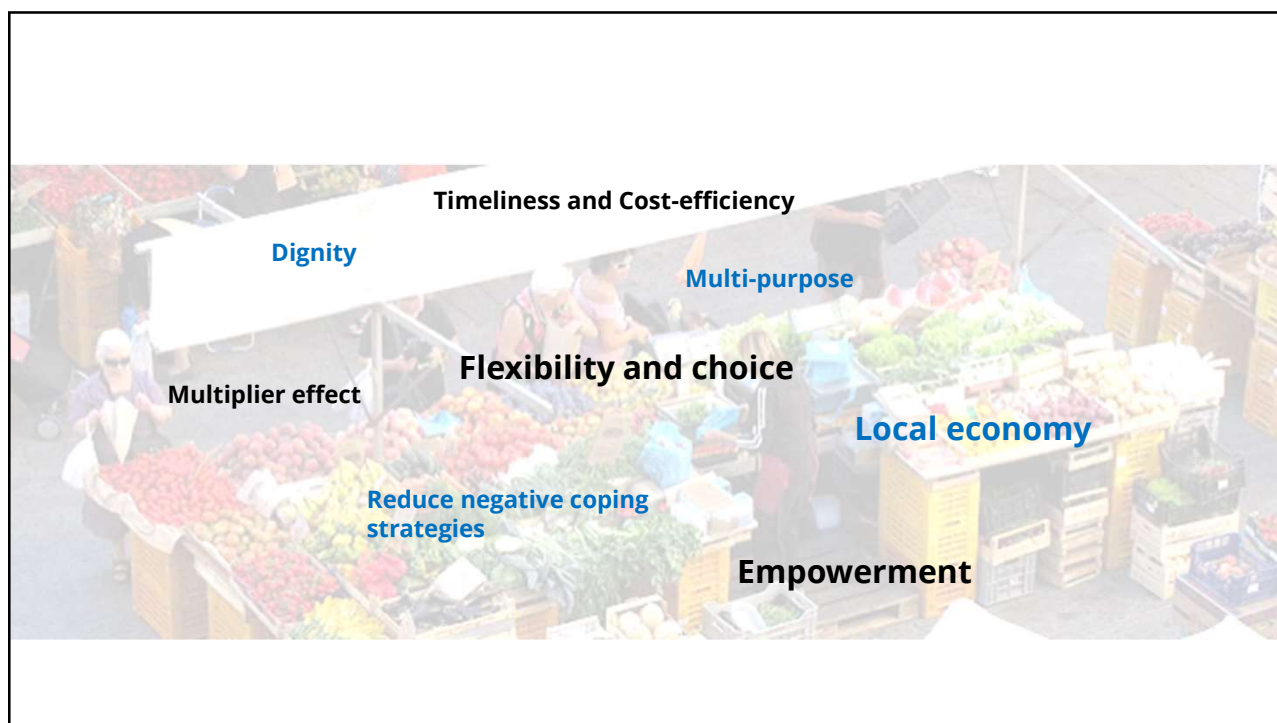
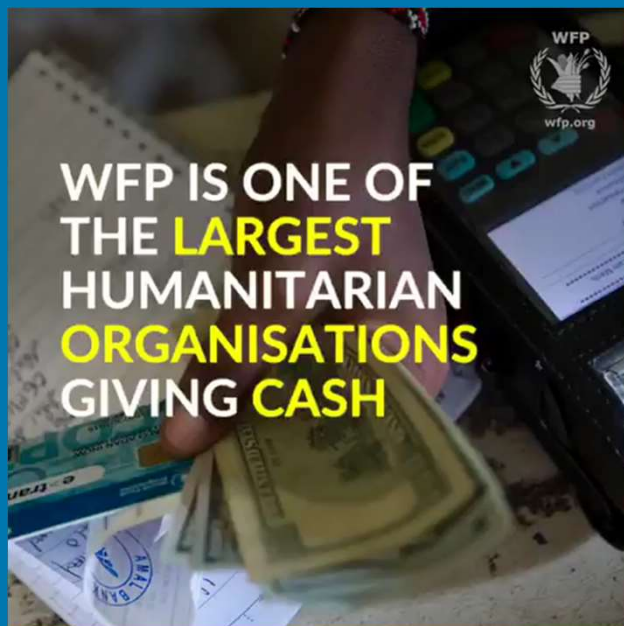
Cash-Based. The beneficiaries receive currency or value entitlement that can be redeemed for food/basic needs



Commodity Voucher. The beneficiaries receive food assistance in the form of a paper or electronic instrument where the entitlement is expressed in fixed quantities of specified commodities redeemable from pre-selected merchants.

MODALITIES OF ASSISTANCE

CASH ASSISTANCE



SHOCK RESPONSIVE SOCIAL PROTECTION IN PRACTICE



Dominica – December 2017
Government-WFP-UNICEF Emergency Cash Transfers for people affected by Hurricane Maria

Type of assistance: Unconditional (3 months + one-off recovery transfer)

Transfer modality and delivery mechanisms: Cash through existing PAP delivery mechanisms



Transfers to bank accounts



Cheques



Cash in envelope



World Food Programme



HUMANITARIAN LOGISTICS

WFP's supply chain logistics expertise helps many humanitarian organizations reach people in need.

- United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS).
- United Nations Humanitarian Response Depots (UNHRD), a network of six strategically located emergency hubs around the world.
- Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications Services directly to the humanitarian community.



ROAD AND BRIDGES

Potential Access Breaks
in Supply Chain



Sea Port Affected By
Natural Disaster



**Airport Affected by
Natural Disaster**



**SOLUTIONS TO
ACCESS POINT
FAILURE. AIR.**



**SOLUTIONS TO
ACCESS POINT
FAILURE. SEA.**



SOLUTIONS TO ACCESS POINT FAILURE. LAND.



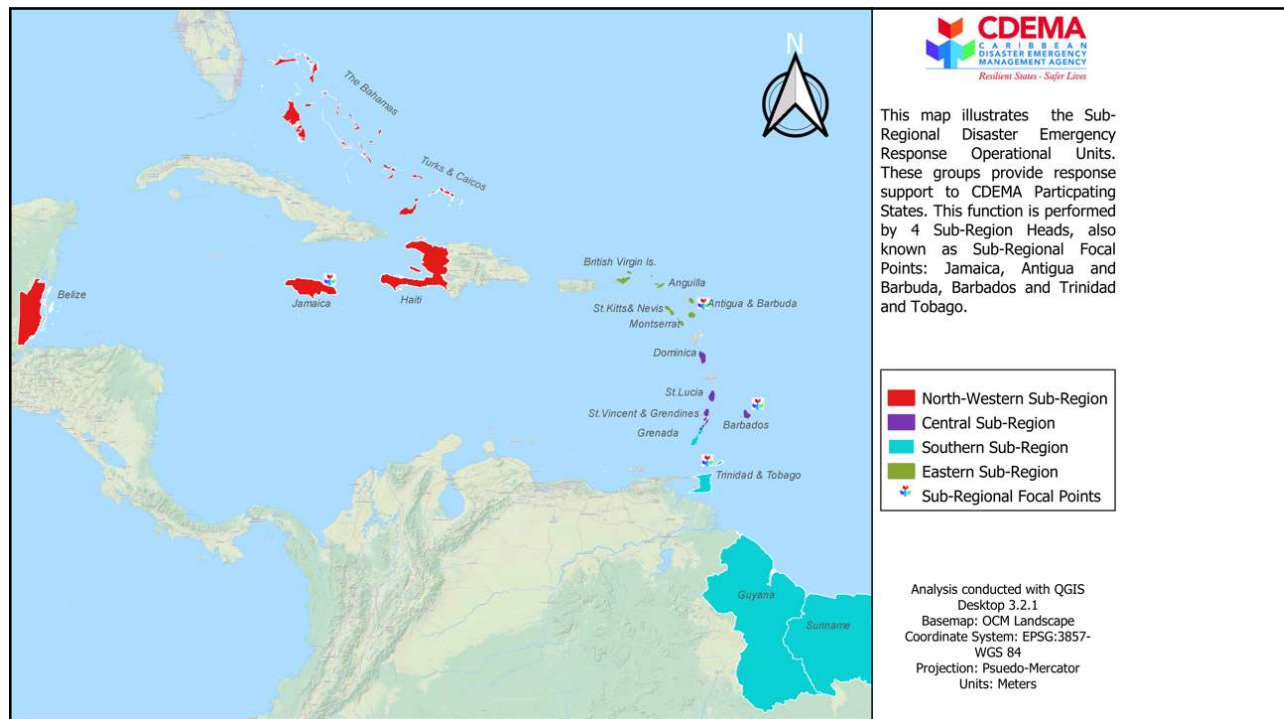
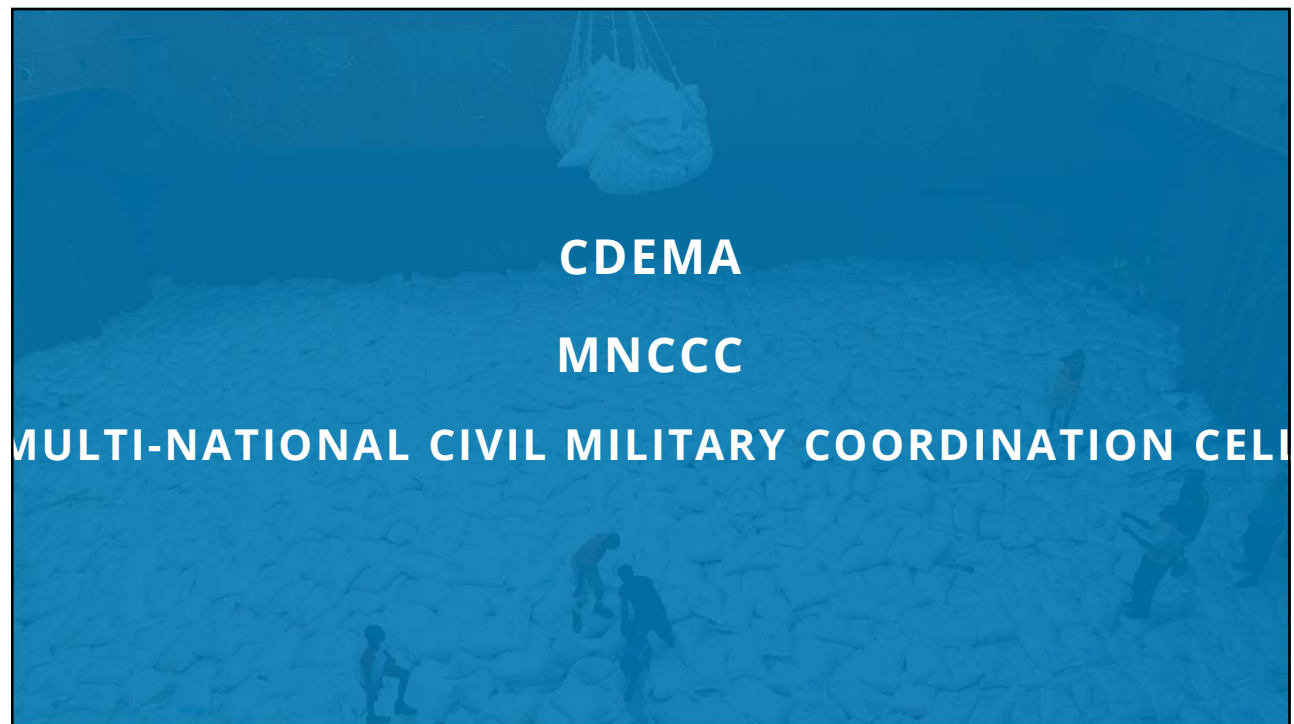
ABILITY TO MAKE A QUICK ASSESSMENT – ESTABLISHING ACCESS POINT FAILURES & ALTERNATIVES

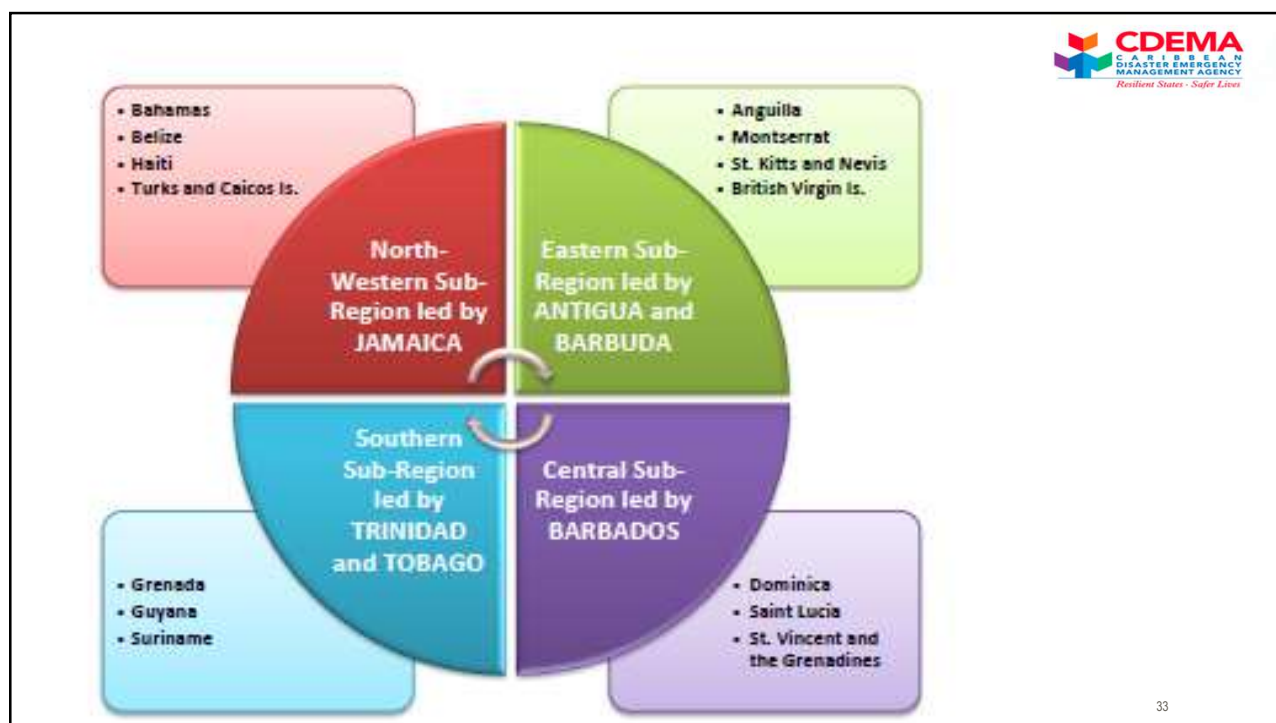
COORDINATION

- It brings together humanitarian actors to ensure a **coherent and principled response to emergencies**
- It **improves the effectiveness of humanitarian response** by ensuring greater predictability, accountability and partnership
- **Reduces gaps and overlaps** in the assistance delivered by humanitarian organizations
- It **involves** (amongst others):
 - ✓ assessing situations and needs
 - ✓ agreeing common priorities
 - ✓ developing common strategies to address needs and issues (ie. access, funding)
 - ✓ delivering consistent public messaging
 - ✓ monitoring progress

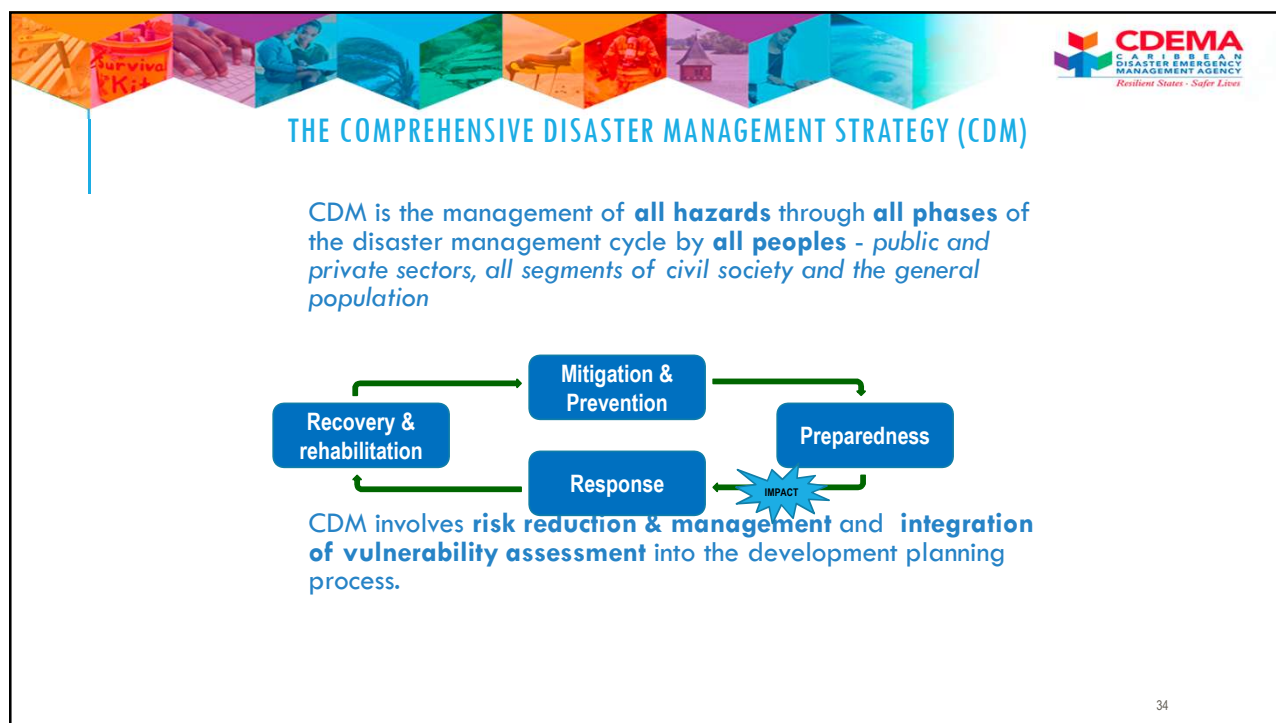


Source: www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/coordination/clusters





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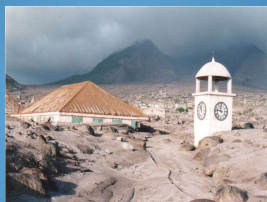


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RRM RESPONSE EXPERIENCES



Grenada – Lenny, 1999



Montserrat – Volcanic Eruption, 1995



Dominica – Earthquake, 2004



Grenada – Ivan, 2004



Haiti – Earthquake, 2010



Saint Lucia – Tomas, 2010

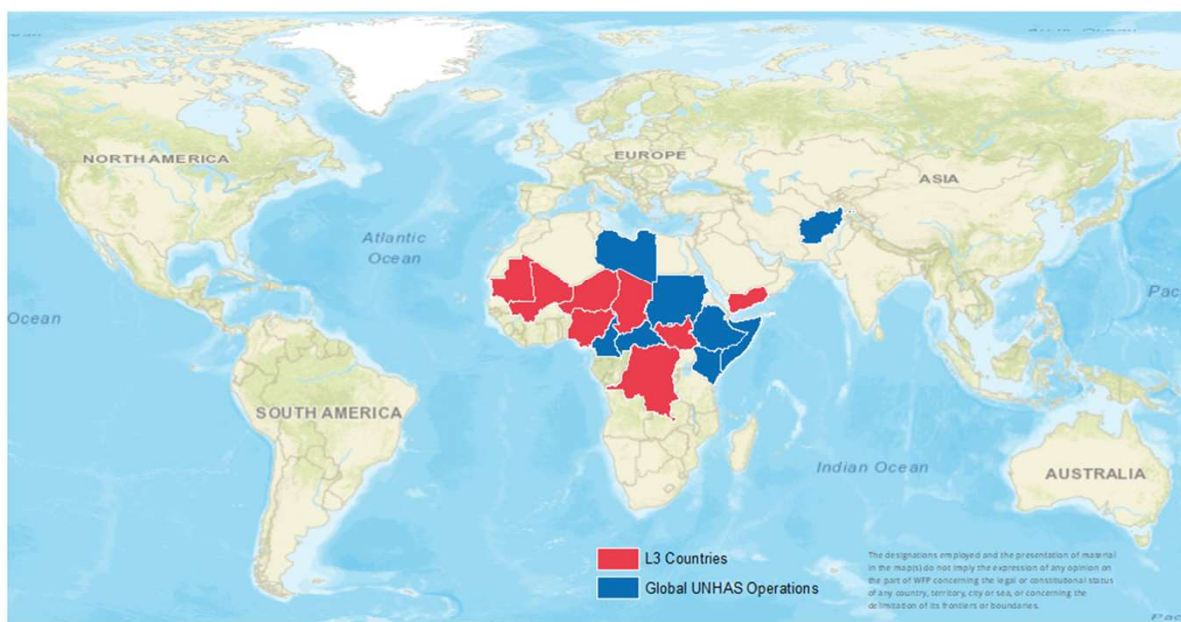
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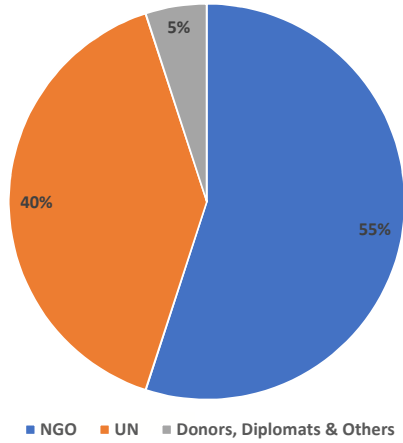




United Nations Humanitarian Air Service's (UNHAS) Operations in 2018



UNHAS PERFORMANCE 2018



386,330
passengers



3,655 mt light
cargo

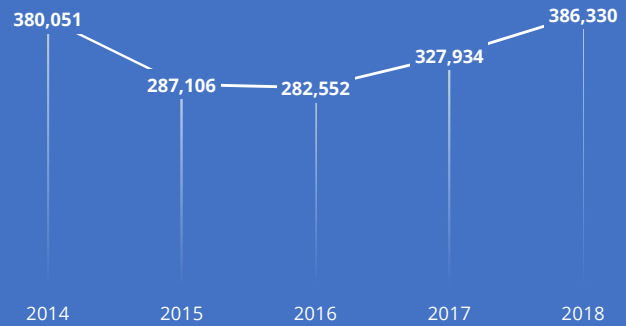


323 regular
destinations



1,362
evacuations

5-Year Passenger Trend





THRESHOLD RUNWAY 17



THRESHOLD RUNWAY 35





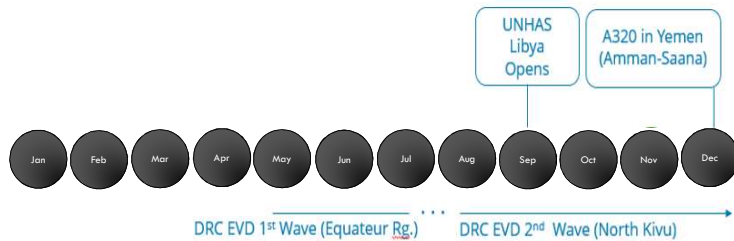


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MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS IN 2018



49 fixed wings

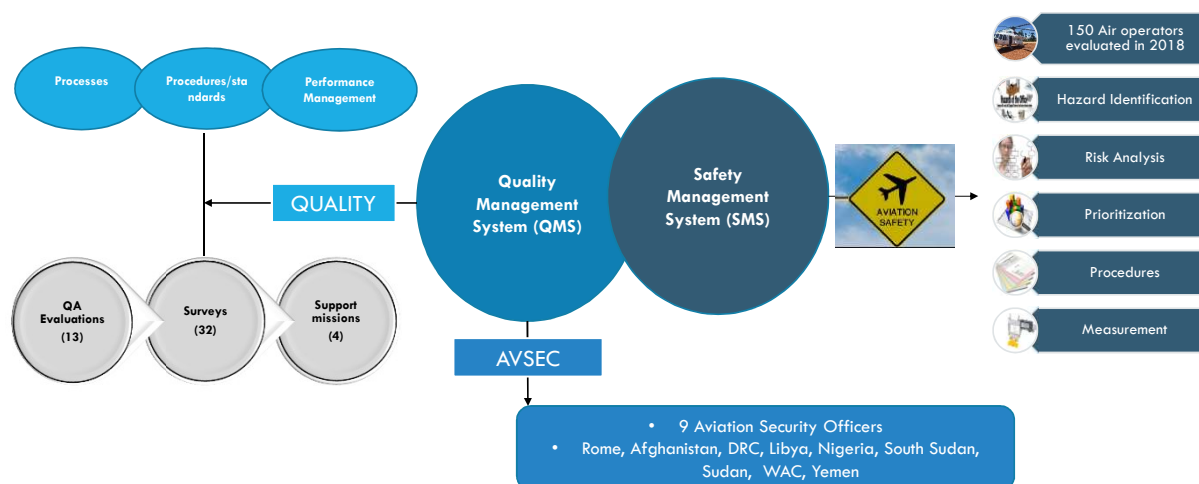


14 Helicopters

40 Standby aircraft for emergency preparedness



INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



AVIATION SAFETY UNIT Activities



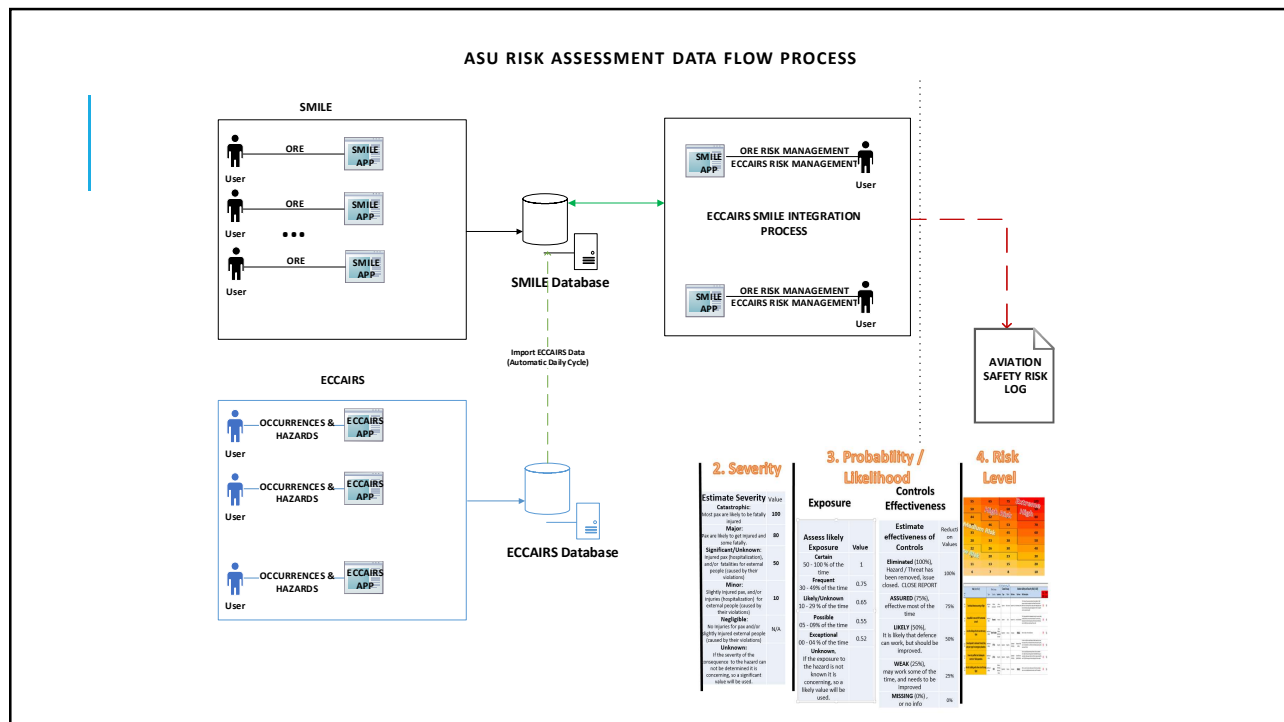
	2016	2017
BORE	51	54
FORE	76	52
ARE	95	84
AFOSA	14	4
	236	194

The above include initial evaluations and follow-ups.

Evaluations in 2018 – initial and follow ups

ARE	83
BORE	49
FORE	55
Grand Total	187





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**Thanks !
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