Presentation to the WFP Executive Board

Global security environment and significant incidents Christophe Boutonnier, Director Field Security Division

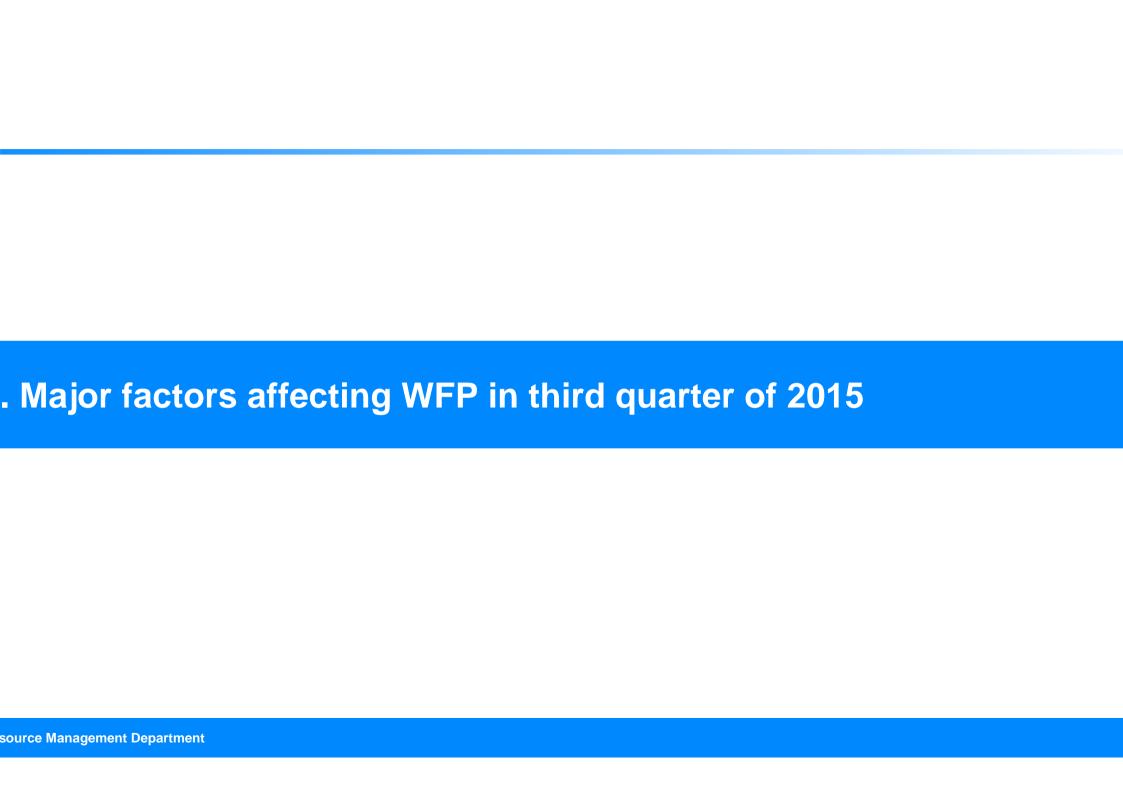
08 October 2015



World Food Programme

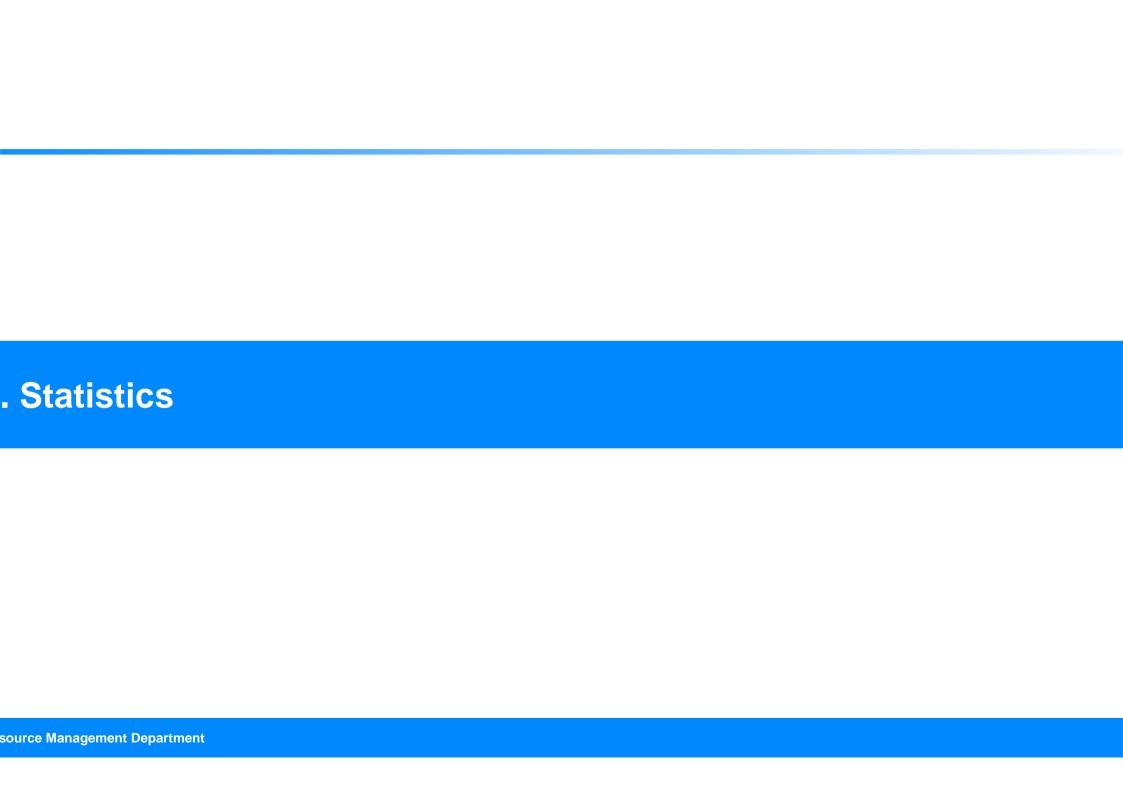
genda

- 1. Major factors affecting WFP in third quarter
- 2. Security incident statistics
- a) Absolute figures
- b) Per capita ratio
- 3. Security measures Prevention\mitigation
- 4. Questions

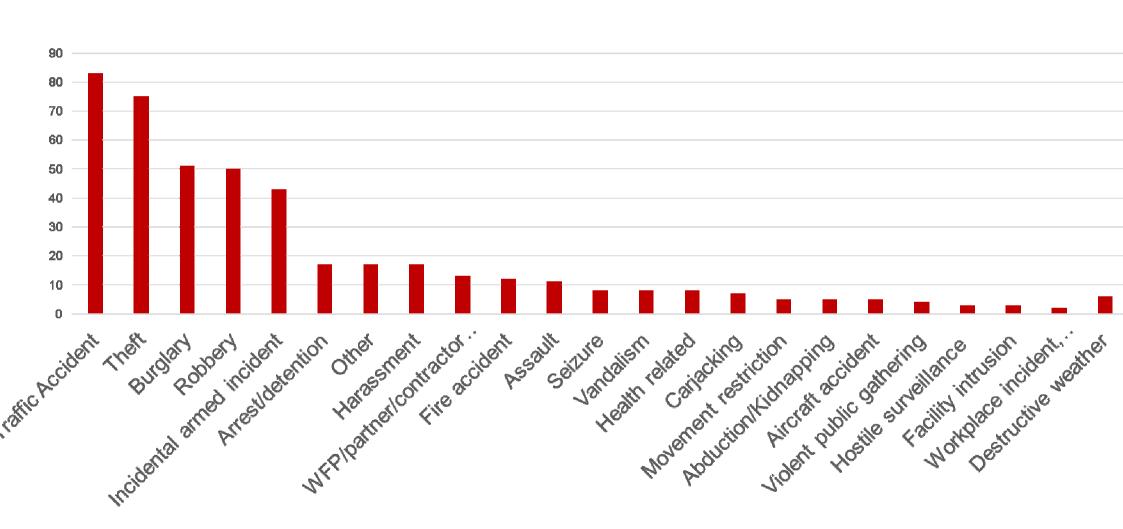


. Major factors affecting WFP in the third quarter of 2015

- Exposure to armed conflict, terrorism, crime, unrest and hazar
- → 3 staff killed in violent acts (South Sudan)
- Killing of contracted truck driver (CAR)
- > Relocation due to armed conflict (CAR, Afghanistan)
- Coup d'etat (Burkina Faso)
- >Access constraints in conflict areas
- Looting of WFP food trucks (Mali, CAR)

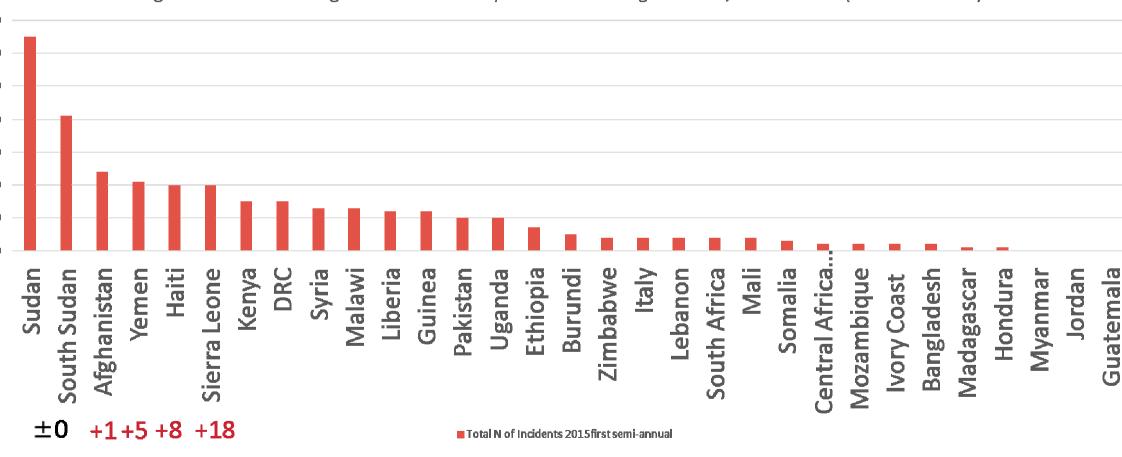


istribution of security incidents by incident type

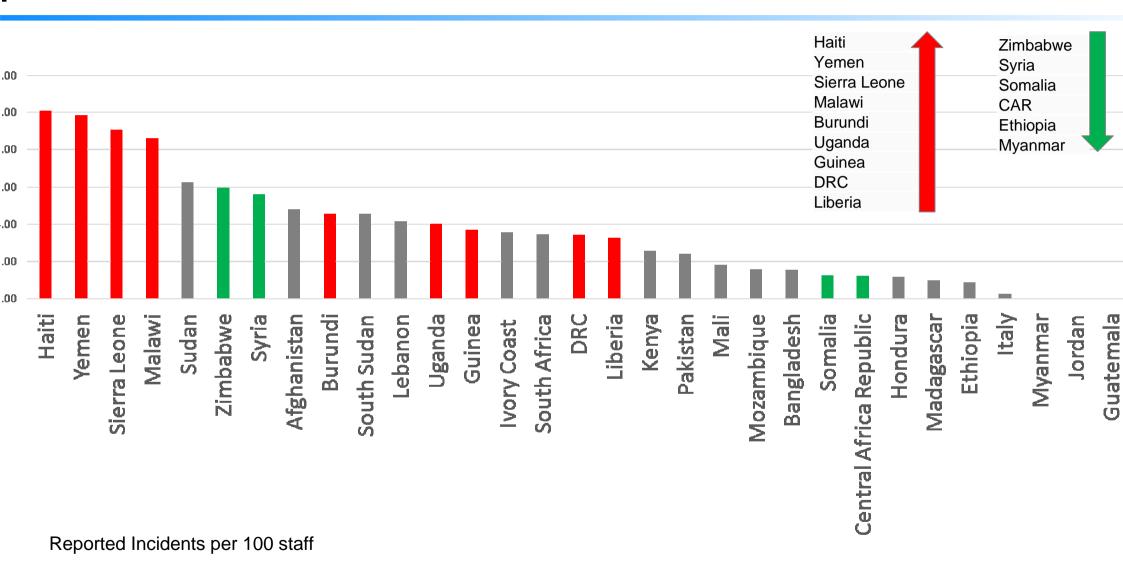


countries with Highest Numbers of Security Incidents Involving WFP taff/Assets in 1st half 2015

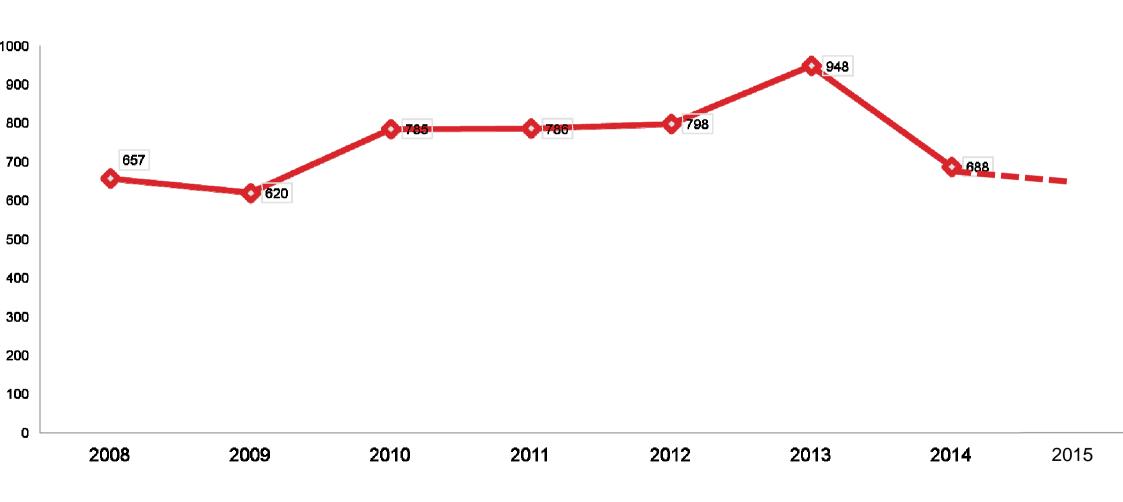
Fig. 1a: Countries with Highest Rates of Security Incidents Involving WFP Staff/Assets in 2015 (first semi-annual)



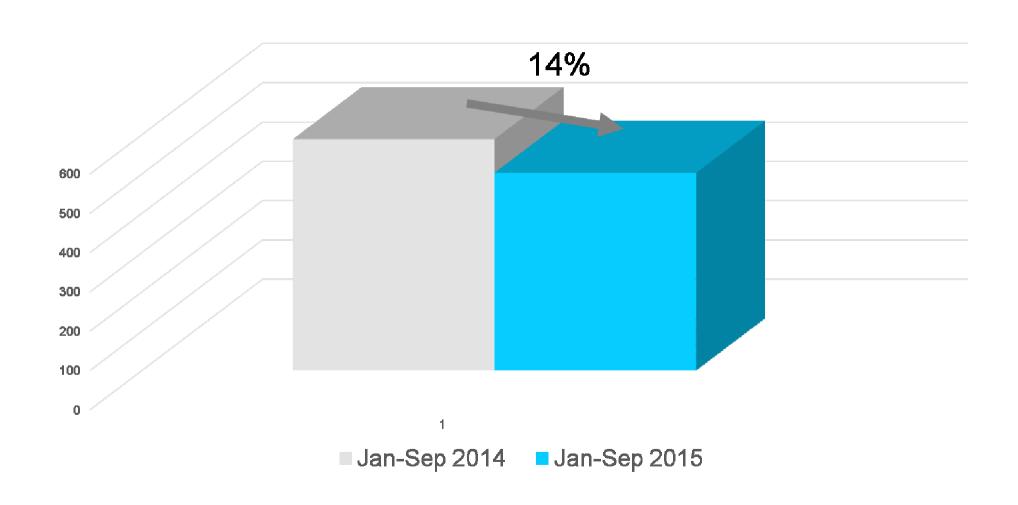
ountries with highest per capita rates of security incidents involving WFP perations in 1st half 2015

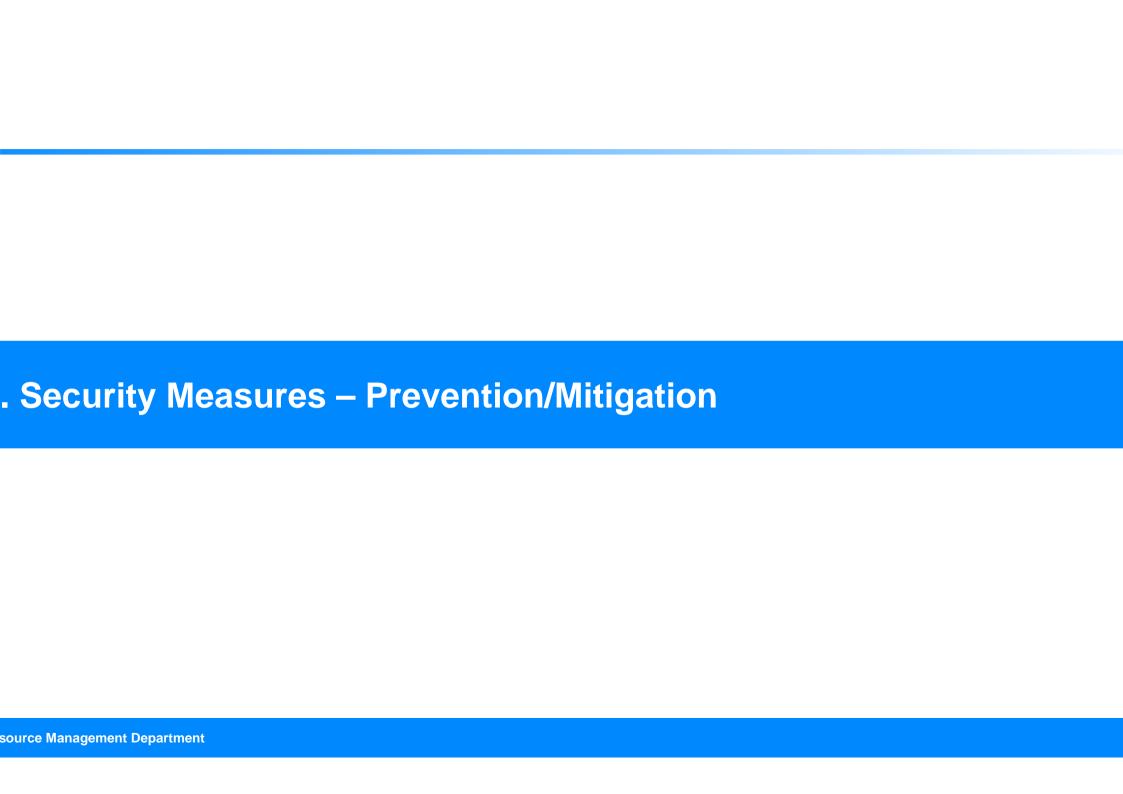


rend of security incidents involving WFP personnel/assets



ecurity incidents Quarters I-III 2014 vs 2015



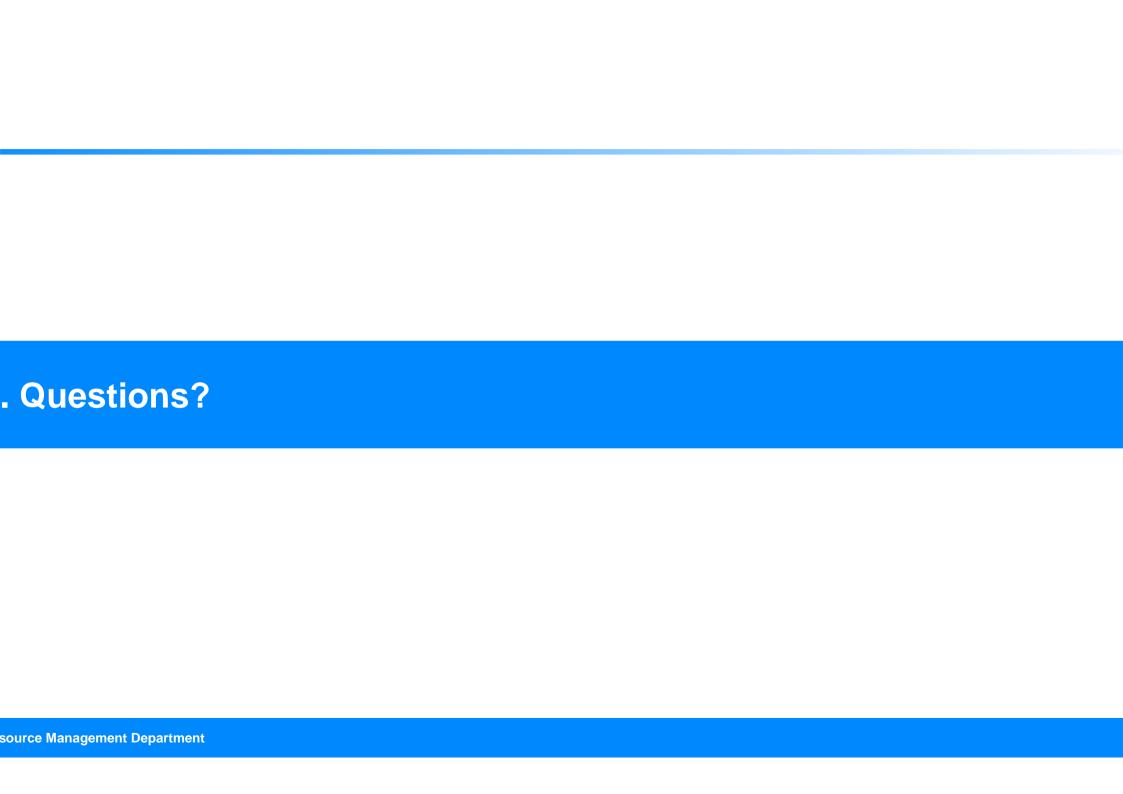


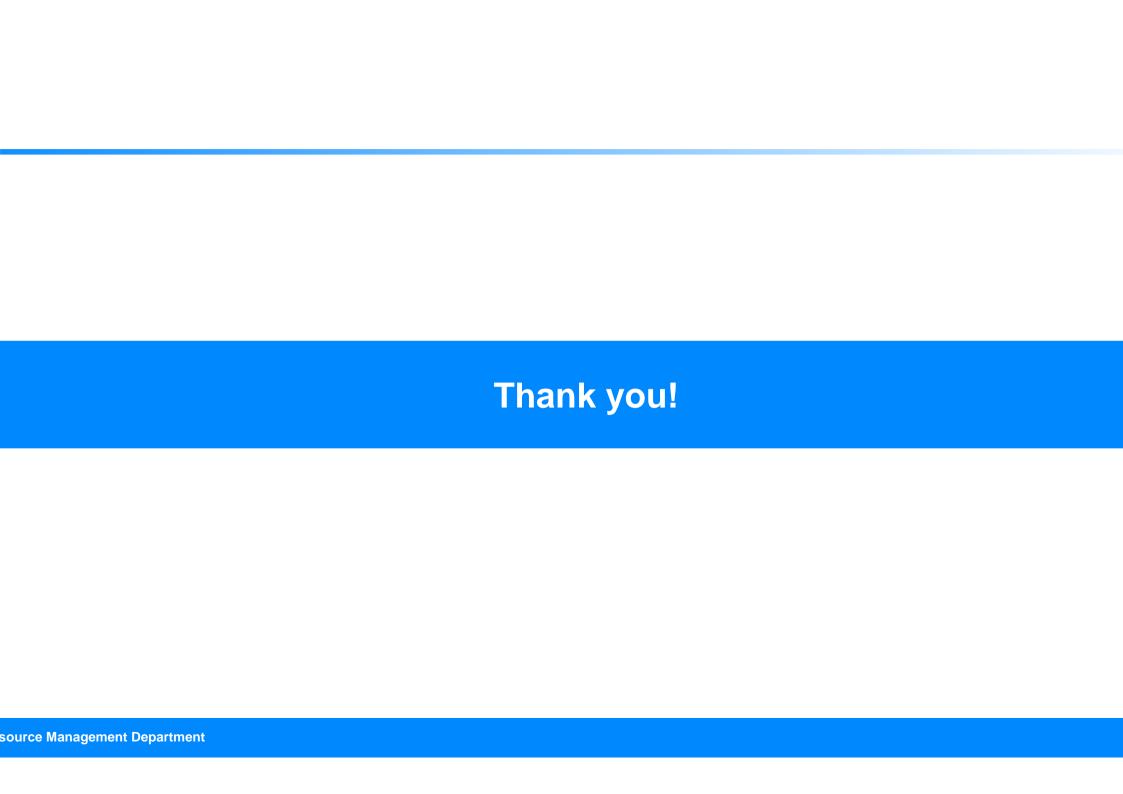
. Security Measures

- Strengthening of the security capability at RB-level
 - Deployment of Security Analysts at RB-level
- Gender-mainstreaming
- Woman Security Awareness Training
- Recruitment of female security staff
- Access Strategy
- > Pilot in Afghanistan, 2014
- ➤ Workshops at HQ and RBD

. Security Measures

- Blast/Technical assessments
- > Deployment of blast mitigation measures including armoured vehicles.
- Road Safety Campaign
- Close cooperation with WFP Emergency Preparedness and Response
- Saving Lives together
- ➤ NGO Training\Support\Relocation



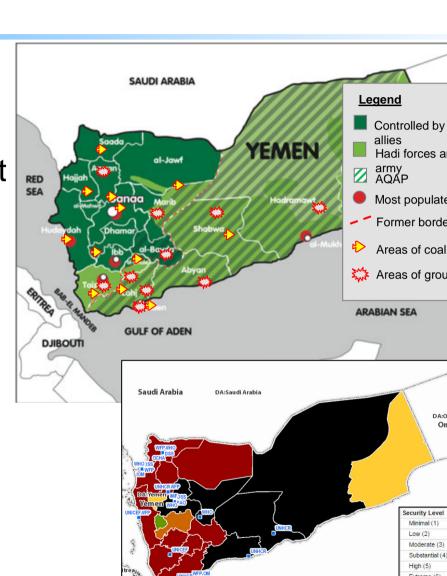


.1 Yemen

Prolonged conflict: No end in sight

- Severe impact on humanitarian situation
- AQAP expands in areas of limited government control in the south
- Battle ground for leadership in global jihad between AQAP and ISIL
- Prolonged conflict expected
- Collateral damage and lacking support for an inquiry into human rights violations lead to increasing sentiments against UN

Severe access restrictions Direct/Indirect threat to WFP

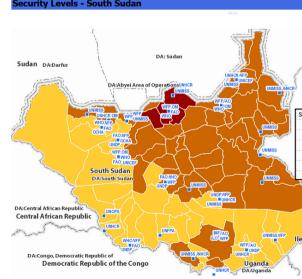


.2 South Sudan

Prolonged conflict since December 2013

- Decreasing intensity but continued conflict
- Attempts by IGAD to reach a peace deal since January 2014 so far unsuccessful
- Deep-rooted ethnic tensions lead to potentially longlasting conflict.
- ➤ Most affected: Unity, Upper Nile and Jonglei states.
- Other ethnic rivalries remain serious concerns
- Access constraints
- Crime
- Ethnic-related threats to national staff





.3 Nigeria

- Fluid security situaiton in NE Nigeria
- Boko Haram has lost terrain but continues ability to launch terrorist attacks
- Hit and run tactics
- ➤ Targeting of public places
- UN is not a priority target but attacks cannot be ruled out

