Emergency Preparedness & Response Policy

Briefing with the WFP Executive Board

10 July 2014 Rome, Italy

WFP
World Food Programme
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Background

- First-ever policy on EPR – major gap.

- 15 years of practice and learning.

- PREP & other EPR-related strategic evaluations.

- Consolidate three major investments made on enhancing WFP's capacity to prepare for and respond to emergencies since 2000 (now PREP).

Emergency Preparedness & Response Framework

Approach/Scope:

- Replaces the 2003 Emergency Preparedness and Response Framework to promote a coherent approach to emergency response.

- Builds on 2014-2017 Strategic Plan and Management Results Framework, aligns EPR with Fit for Purpose.

- Narrow scope: first 3 months of response for Level 3 emergencies, plus L2 and L1.

- Risk management approach: preparedness for better response.

- Links closely to Business Continuity and Critical Incident Management, i.e. Organizational Resilience.

Emergency Preparedness & Response Framework

	Preparedness	*Response*
WFP	*How do we get ready for unforeseen, likely and emerging events (risks) affecting vulnerable populations and/or our installations and assets?*	*How do we respond in a timely, appropriate and effective manner?*
External	*How do we prepare in partnership with other potential response actors at the national and international level?*	*How do we effectively relate to the wider response?*

EPR Policy Objectives

1. Formalize WFP approach to EPR with preparedness and response as two closely interlinked and mutually reinforcing dimensions.

2. Consolidate the shift from a scenario-based approach to a risk management approach.

3. Formalize and reaffirm the integrated approach to organizational resilience.

4. Articulate EPR work and vision to reflect the Fit for Purpose, 'Whole of Society' principles, and the IASC commitments.

Strategic Direction of the EPR Policy

Preparing for and responding to emergencies in partnership with others

1. Harmonization of DRR, EPR and Business Continuity.

2. Safeguarding sustainability and institutionalization of EPR systems, tools, mechanisms and procedures.

3. Continuous learning and improved accountability.

4. Preparing to respond with others – the role of partnership.

5. Resilience building efforts.

6. Coordination and leadership.

Guiding Principles

- Country-led EPR.

- Accountability and transparency.

- No-regrets basis.

- Flexibility and dynamism.

- EPR Strengthening based upon organizational 'learning'.

- Harmonized approach in synergy with other humanitarian actors.

- Alignment with IASC commitments.

Humanitarian Principles: Humanity, Neutrality, Impartiality
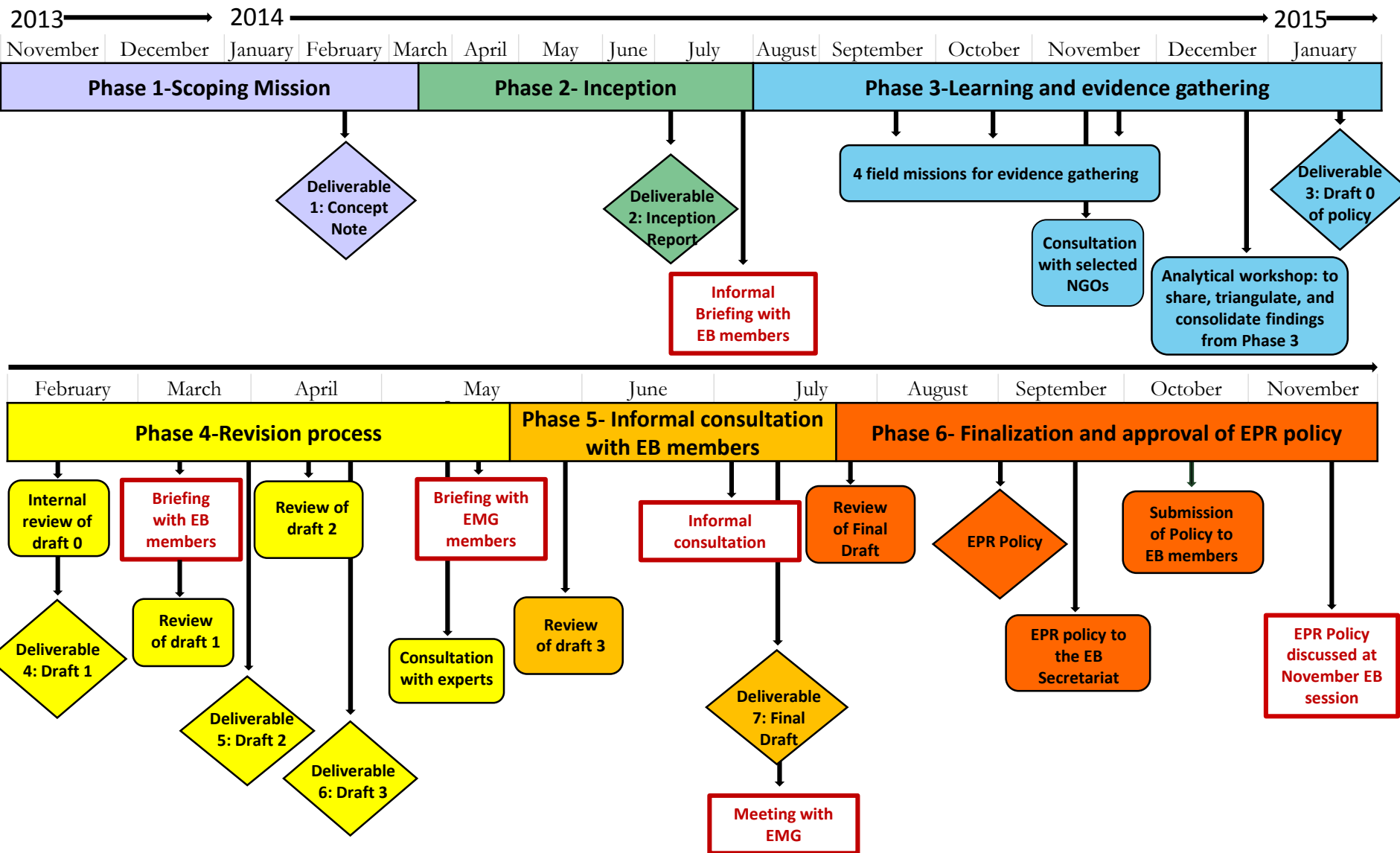Gender Equality
Accountability to Affected Populations

Policy Alignment

- WFP Strategic Plan (2014-2017) & Fit for Purpose.
- WFP Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Policy (DRR).
  - EPR part of DRRM, with food security analysis, monitoring and early warning, recovery and rehabilitation, resilience building, inter-agency coordination and leadership
- WFP Policy on Resilience (2015).
- WFP Corporate Partnership Strategy.
- WFP's Role in Peacebuilding in Transition Settings/Exiting Emergencies/Transition from Relief to Development.
- WFP Gender Policy (2014).
- WFP Protection Policy.
- Accountability to Affected Populations Commitments.

Consultative Process

- HQ Technical Divisions.

- Selected informants RB & CO levels.

- EB informal consultations.

- Humanitarian Partners: UNICEF, OCHA, UNHCR, WHO, FAO, IFRC, NGOs.

- External experts.

- Evidence gathering missions (Sept-Nov 2014) in 4 Cos.

- Other informal consultations/discussions with EPR outreach network as needed.

Thank you!