

Security & Fighting Famine operational overview

Christophe Boutonnier, Director Security Division

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World Food Programme

Agenda

- 1. Security factors in fighting famine & impact on WFP operations**
- 2. World Food Programme Security Actions**
- 3. Terror Trends.**

1. Security factors in fighting famine & impact on WFP operations

Security factors affecting WFP operations.

➤ **Former ISIL Strongholds:**

- Setback of ISIL and increased humanitarian access challenge
- Impact on Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Turkey, Lebanon and Libya

➤ **Afghanistan:**

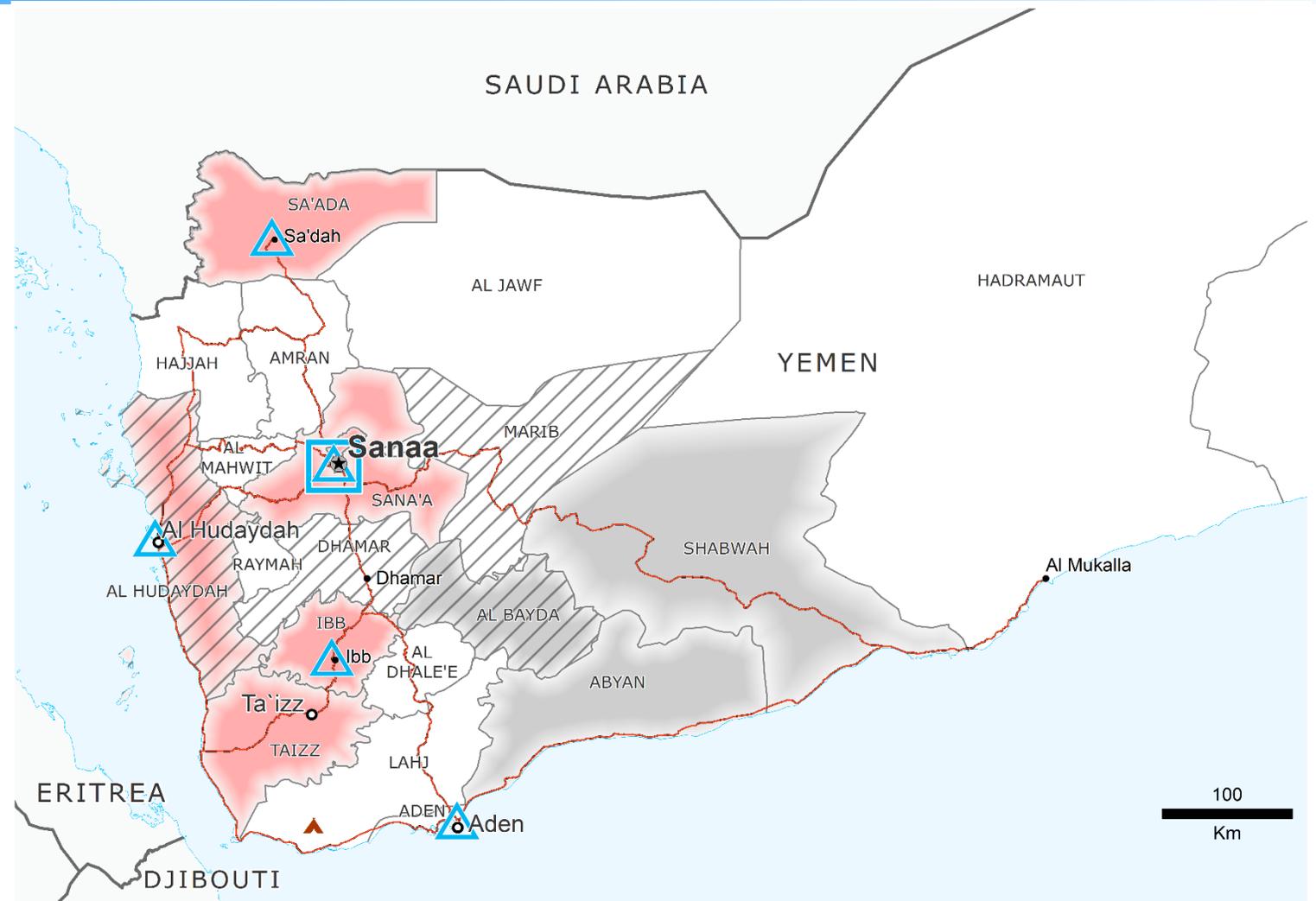
- Escalation of violence and increased security concerns

➤ **Myanmar:**

- New violences and relocation of UN/WFP staff.

Fighting Famine: Yemen

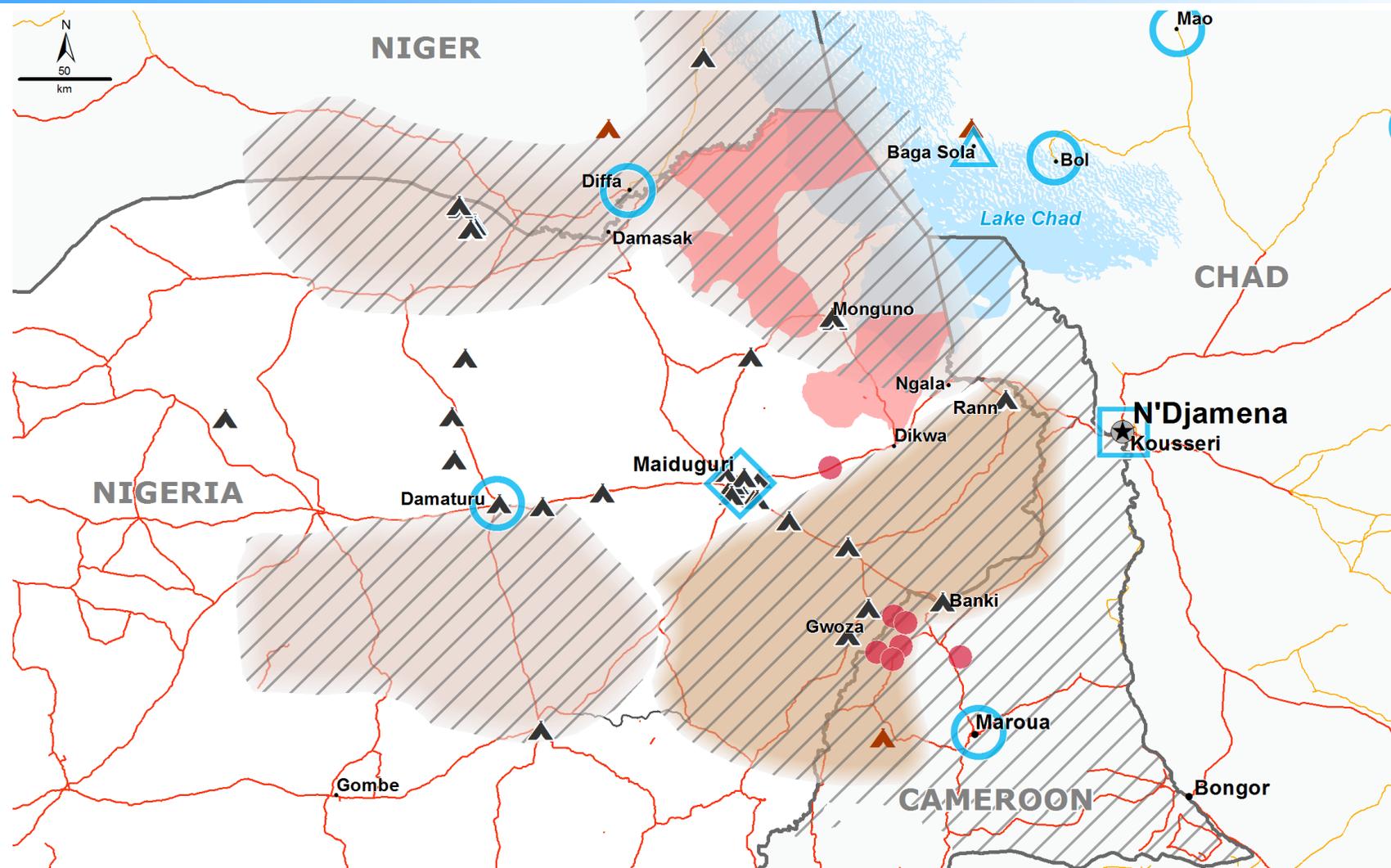
- Armed conflict aggravates famine;
- Most cholera-related deaths reportedly in fighting affected areas;
- Terrorist capability to attack countrywide;
- Internal displacement countrywide.



- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| ★ National Capital | □ Country Office | Access | ▲ Refugee Camp |
| ○ Major Town | △ Field Office | ■ Fighting Area | — Primary Road |
| • Intermediate Town | | ■ IS/AQAP Presence | — International Boundary |
| • Small Town | | /// High Risk Area | |

Fighting Famine: North Eastern Nigeria (Lake Chad Basin)

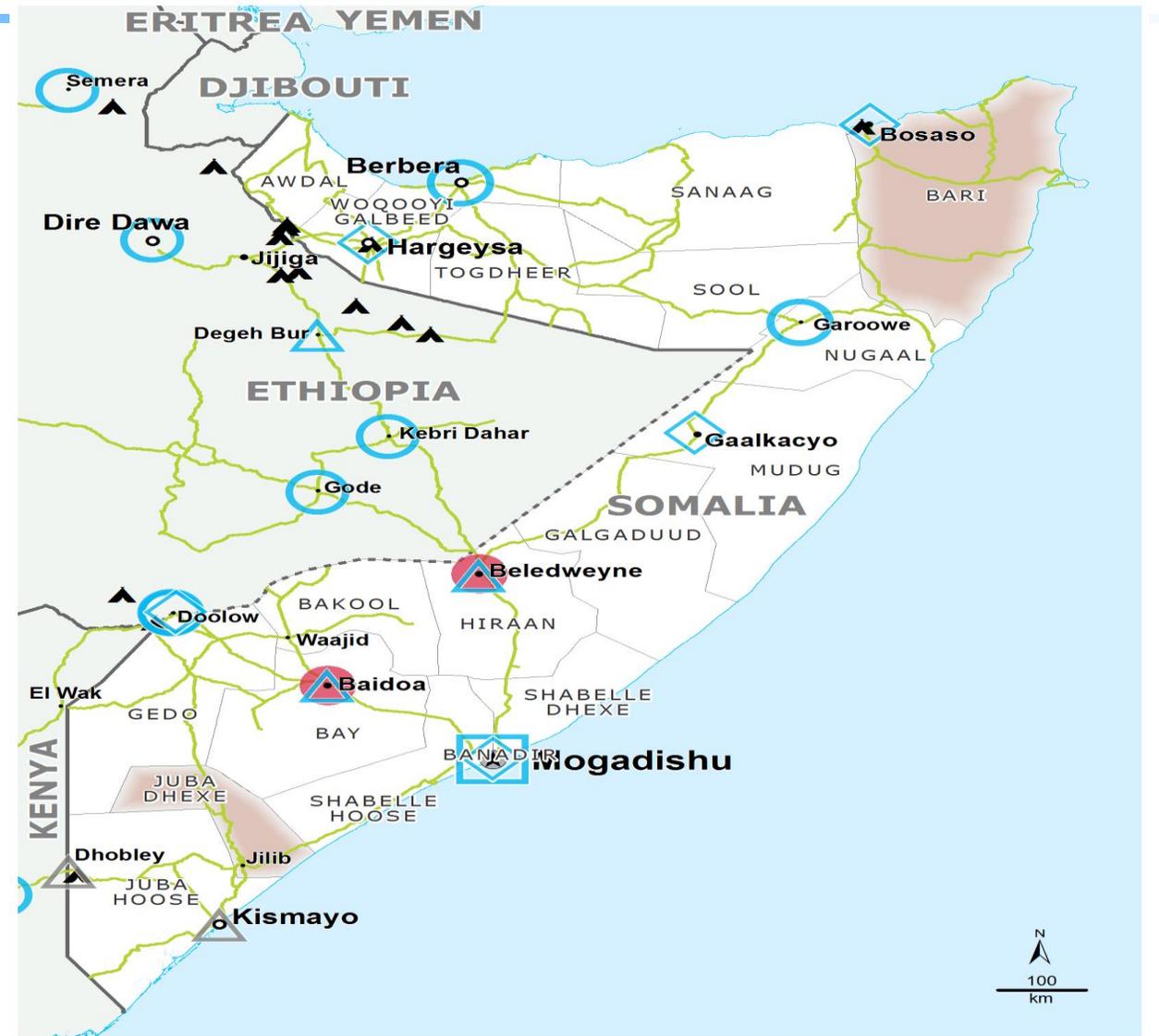
- Boko Haram in phase of resurgence;
- Rainy season hampers security forces' operations and challenges humanitarian access;
- Subsequently, increased Boko Haram mobility in the sub-region;
- NAF forced entry in UN Maiduguri compound.



| Security Incidents | Boko Haram Faction | Access Info | Road Types | Other Features |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| ● Security Incidents | Al Barnawi | ■ No Access Area | — Primary Road | — International Boundary |
| ▲ IDP Camp | Shekau | ▨ High Risk Area | — Secondary Road | ■ Surface Waterbody |
| ▲ Refugee Camp | | | — Tertiary Road | |

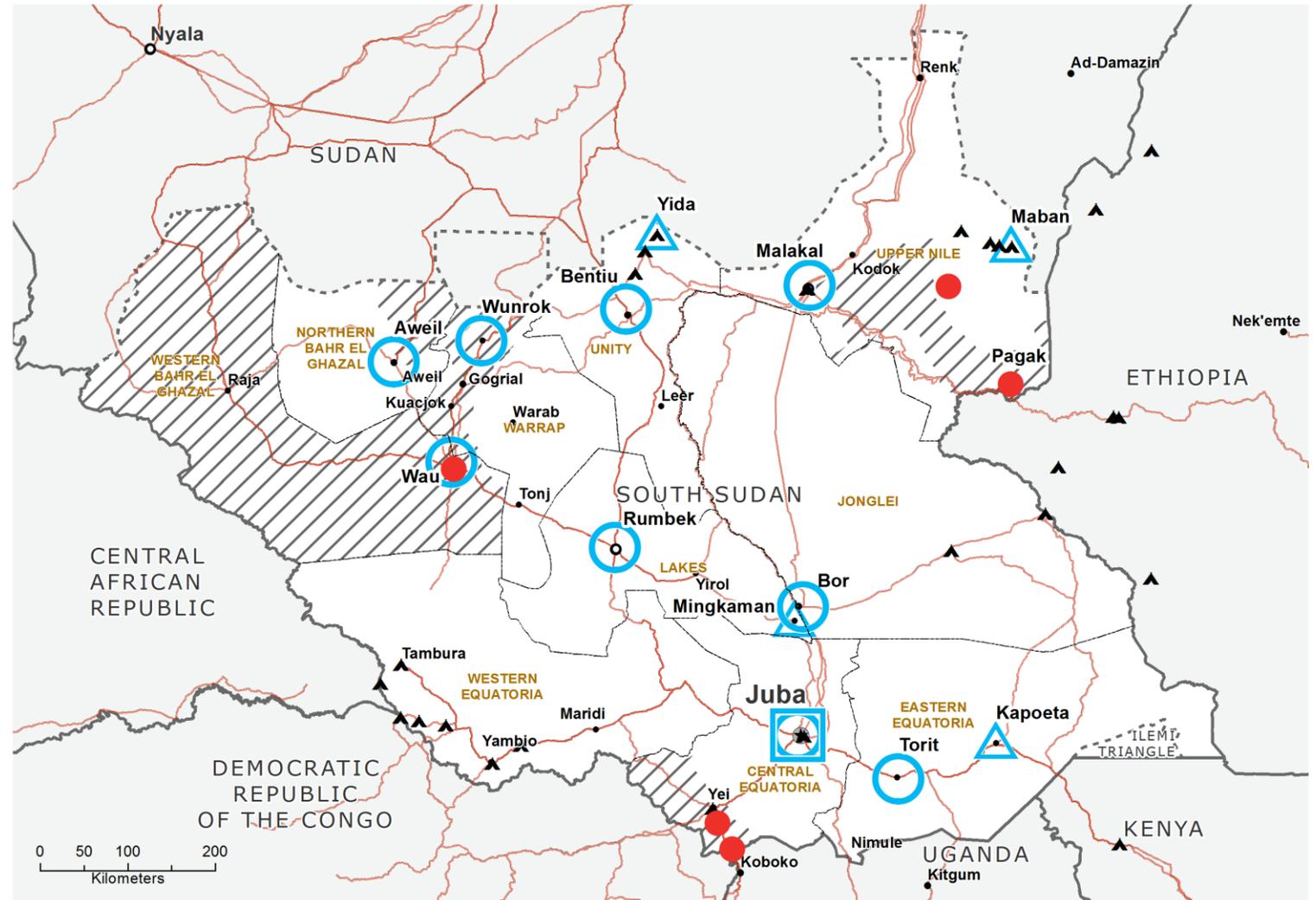
Fighting Famine: Somalia

- IED attacks continue in Mogadishu and South Central Somalia;
- US and Kenyan Defence Forces' airstrikes against Al-Shabaab countrywide;
- Increase in abductions of humanitarian aid workers in South Central Somalia;
- WFP and partners explore options to improve access in hard-to-reach areas across the country.



Fighting Famine: South Sudan

- Fighting between President Kiir and pro-Machar forces;
- President Kiir declares a three-month state of emergency in parts of Greater Bahr el Ghazal;
- WFP resumed operations in Wau after a 5-month suspension (after death of three contractors and the arrest of a Local Security Assistant).



Security factors affecting WFP operations (cont.)

➤ **Mali:**

- Continued terrorist attacks- highest death toll for UN Peacekeeping Operations
- Access issues- Humanitarian Coordination

➤ **Central African Republic**

- continued violence: increase in the number of IDPs

➤ **Democratic Republic of Congo**

- Kasai/ North Kivu (shrinking of DPKO mission)

➤ **Other countries of interest:**

- Kenya, Burundi, Ukraine.

2. World Food Programme Security Actions

Ongoing Security Efforts

- Humanitarian Access Strategy
- Close cooperation with other WFP functional areas
- Civil-Military coordination
- Further development of the Security Analysis capacity (Staffing & Technology: AI)
- Gender mainstreaming
- Training and Learning Development
- Security integration withing IRM.

3. Terror Trends

Terror trends

- Attacks on civilian targets,
- Mass transportation systems;
- Low sophistication attacks;
- Active shooter scenarios;
- Barricade hostage tactics;
- IED in areas of armed conflict; increased tendency of PBIEDs in IDP areas
- Homegrown and returning extremists.

Questions?