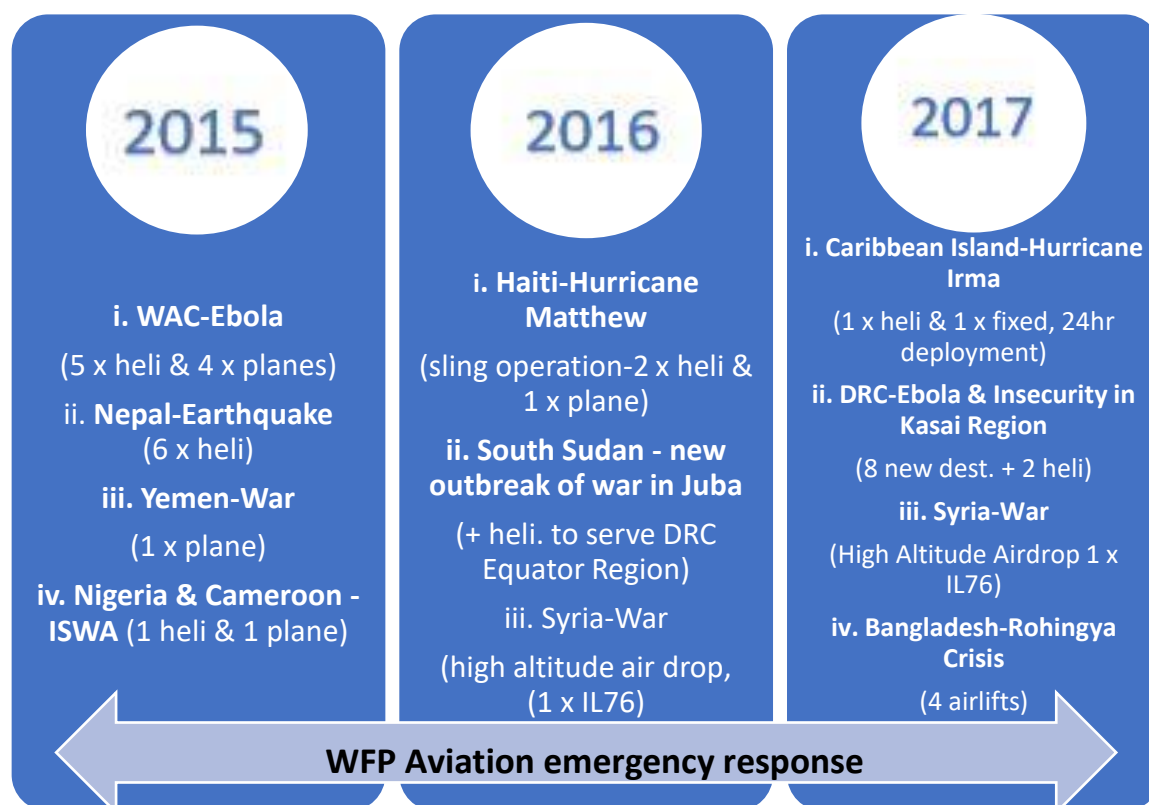


1. WFP Aviation Ongoing and Sudden Onset Emergency Operations 2015-2017

WFP Aviation is a critical player during emergencies, enabling timely delivery of life-saving relief items and rapid deployment of aid workers during sudden onset emergencies. Over the past three years, 2015-2017, WFP Aviation has proactively facilitated access in 10 sudden onset emergencies as well as maintained operations in protracted emergencies, some of which are sporadic and volatile.



2. The Cost of Emergency

- **Cost differentials in emergencies:** In sudden onset emergencies, experience has shown that aircraft cost can increase **between 10 to 65 percent**. This is dependent on the region, the nature of emergency and the aircraft type required response.
- **Contingency plan:** In the past, WFP Aviation had maintained two standby helicopters in Entebbe, Uganda to ensure immediate deployment during emergency. While there is no more funding for this model, it remains the most efficient model and avoids inflated costs associated with instant disruption as well as reduces deployment timeframes.

Year	Area of Operation	Base of Operation	RFO Reference	Operation	Air Carrier	Reg. Mark	Aircraft Type	Block Hour rate (MGH)	% Differential
2017	Caribbean	Antigua	HTI20170905	WFP	ARM Aviacion S.A.	TG-APG	C-208B	1800.00	64.31%
2017	UNHAS	Protracted Conflict Air Operations (based upon 20 aircraft)					C-208B	1095.50	
2017	Caribbean	Santo Domingo	HTI20170904	WFP	Guardian Helicopters	C-GKCK	Bell 412EP	5660.00	36.06%
2017	UNHAS	Protracted Conflict Air Operations (based upon 04 aircraft)					Bell 412EP	4160.00	
2016	Haiti	Port-au-Prince	HTI20161006	WFP	Guardian Helicopters	C-FR GK	Bell 212	3485.00	10.63%
2017	UNHAS	Protracted Conflict Air Operations (based upon 01 aircraft)					Bell 412EP	3150.00	

N/B: For the Ebola emergency in 2014, aircraft charter costs initially increased by up to 200%.

UNHAS Budgets for Regular Operations and Emergencies During the Period

WFP Air Services	2015	2016	2017
Regular UNHAS operations	186,074,633.00	187,553,102.14	199,951,896.35
UNHAS operations in response to emergencies	55,959,229.15	38,440,920.34	21,626,338.10
- WAC Ebola Emergency 200773 (Common Services)	41,446,079.00		
- Nepal Special Emergency 200849 (Dedicated UNHAS)	14,694,586.01		
- Haiti 2016 – Hurricane Matthew		2,062,142.15	1,737,401.87
- Caribbean 2017 – Hurricane Irma & Maria			1,225,162.76
- Syria Airdrops 200950 (Dedicated UNHAS)		36,378,778.20	18,482,336.84
TOTAL	242,083,862.15	225,994,022.48	221,578,234.45

3. Emergency Preparedness Strategy

- **Pre-qualified operators:** WFP Aviation maintains a list of prequalified commercial air operators **across the globe** to ensure availability of the required air assets immediately an emergency response is activated. Currently, **94** air operators are registered with WFP Aviation. This provides a pool of fixed wing aircraft and helicopters with different capacities and capabilities suited to the unique operational environment where WFP operates.
- **Emergency Roster:** WFP Aviation maintains an updated emergency roster of staff available for rapid deployment when natural disaster or conflict strikes.

4. Capacity Strengthening

In line with the UN Reform initiatives anchored on the “Triple Nexus”, Humanitarian, Development and Peace, WFP Aviation undertakes several initiatives to develop local capacity through the below endeavours:

- **Trainings:** Through the Aviation Safety Unit, WFP Aviation in collaboration with its technical partners provide trainings to Civil Aviation Authorities (CAAs) and national staff in various countries of operation to enhance local capacity. These trainings in the long run contribute to the development of the aviation sector in the country. In addition, tailored initiatives are promoted in the same line. For example, WFP is collaborating with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to improve air traffic management in South Sudan’s airspace.
- **Improved adherence to standards and regulations (enhanced safety culture):** Through the Aviation Safety Unit, WFP works with operators in various regions to enhance adherence to international aviation standards. Improvement in the operational standards of the operators creates the potential for the emergence of local commercial operators, capable of operating in areas where WFP operates. Current success stories are in Mali and Nigeria.
- **Secondment:** WFP deploys staff on secondment to ICAO to enhance collaboration and exchange of technical knowledge with a view to implementing the ICAO ‘No Country Left Behind’ (NCLB) initiative.

5. Overall performance over the years

Operational Overview	2015	2016	2017
Passengers	287,106	282,552	327,934
light Cargo (mt)	5,868	3,068	2,708
Airlift (mt)	17,380	16,804	31,097
Airdrop (mt)	45,203	56,500	80,643
Evacuations	1,831	1,406	1,580
Countries	34 (19 UNHAS)	36 (15 UNHAS)	27 (14 UNHAS)
Regular Destinations	317	269	286