



Emergency Preparedness and Response Branch (OMEPR)

***Early Warning and Operational Information Management -
Building a Common Operating Picture***

OMEP Branch Functions, Outcomes and Key Customers

New with
the
realignment

Operational
Information
Management

Analysis and Early
Warning

Operational
Readiness
Management

Geospatial Support

SAVE LIVES AND PROTECT LIVELIHOODS

EFFECTIVE OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

SOUND & TIMELY DECISIONS

INFORMED BY BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION

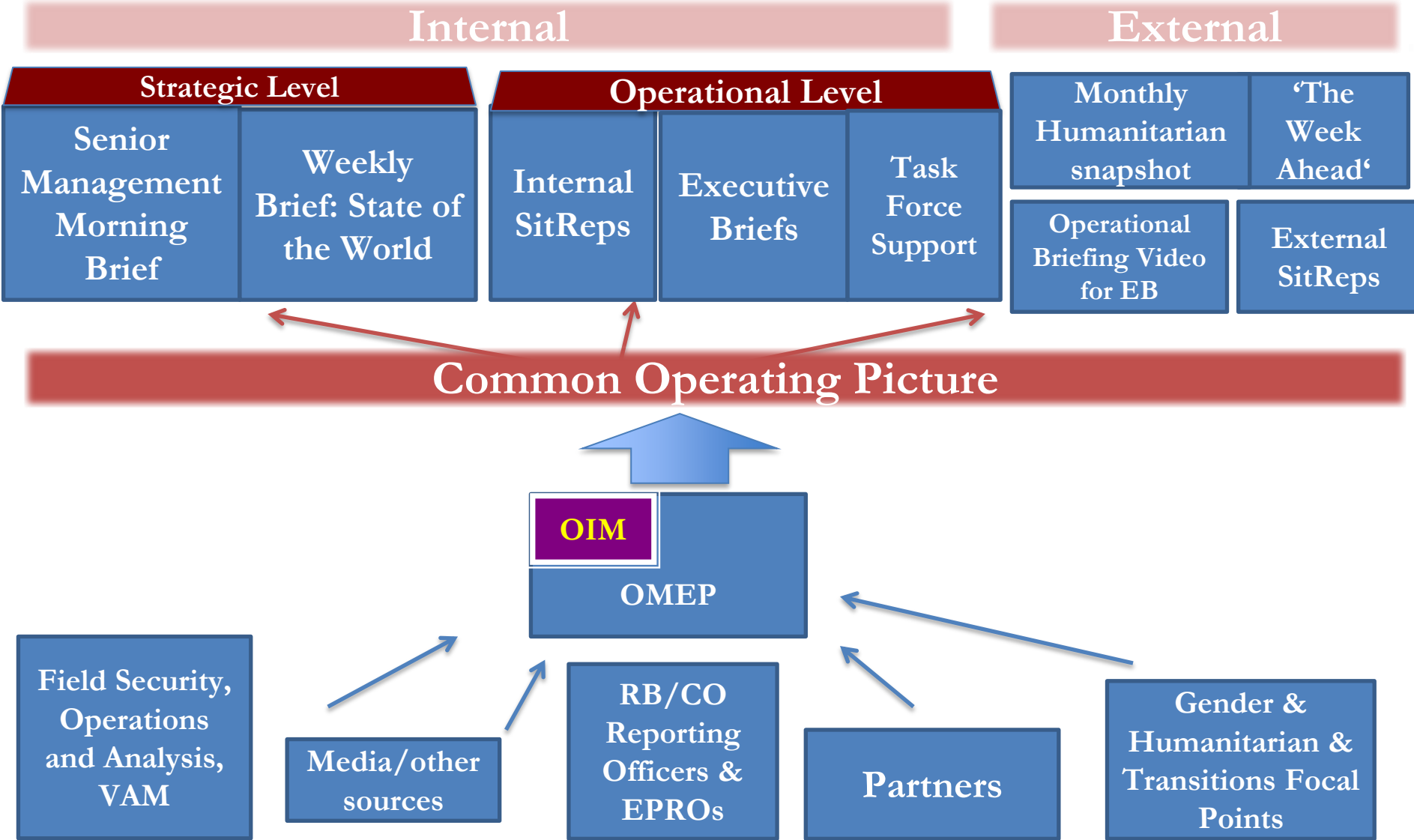
Executive
Staff

Global HQ

Country
Offices

Partners

OIM Product and Service Overview:



Defining Operational Information Management (OIM)

The OIM Unit is the corporate focal point for OIM internally and at Inter-Agency level

Objective:

- Save lives and protect livelihoods (WFP strategic objective number 1)
 - Effective Operations Management
 - Sound and timely decisions
 - Informed by best available information

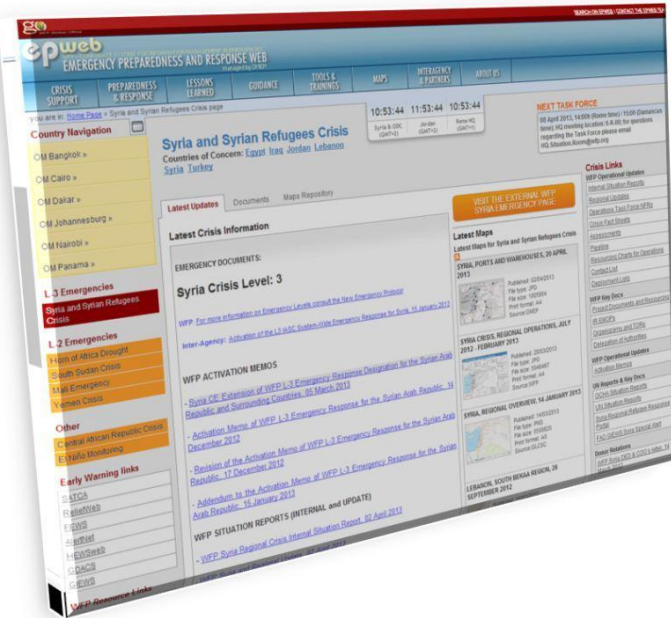
Strategy:

- Providing a '**Common Operating Picture**' for informed and timely decision-making
- Building capacity, partnership, training, learning and development

Process:

- Capturing, storage, analysis and dissemination of operational information
- Collaborating with **all functional areas** of WFP
- Providing **guidance** on type of data/information which should be prioritized for effective decision-making
- Sharing information and linking systems at Inter-Agency level

Products: EpWeb and Executive Board websites



EPWeb: Internal corporate System for Information Management in Emergencies including:

- Country Pages
- Crisis Support
- Preparedness & Response
- Lessons Learned
- Guidance, Tools and Training
- Maps, Partners


Executive Board website

<http://executiveboard.wfp.org/situation-reports>

Analysis and Early Warning

Early Warning Report: Monthly forward-looking review of contextual risks that have a significant likelihood of necessitating a WFP response in the coming two months

30 April 2013



WFP Early Warning Report

May-June 2013

Internal Use Only

Contents

- Introduction 1
- Global Summary: Highlighted Risks 3
- Global Summary: On Watch Risks 4
- Global Summary: All High and Moderate Seriousness Risks 5
- Chart Explanations 6
- OM Bangkok 7
- OM Cairo 12
- OM Dakar 19
- OM Johannesburg 24
- OM Nairobi 29
- OM Panama 32
- Upcoming Elections, May–October 2013 34
- ENSO and IOD Influences on Seasonal Risks – Maps 35
- Technical Notes 36

Introduction

This report is the product of a monthly assessment of a global list of contextual risks gathered from country office Emergency Preparedness and Response Package (EPRP) risk profiles, the Early Warning Report of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee's Sub-Working Group for Preparedness, and regular monitoring of emerging situations around the world.

Emergency Preparedness and Response Branch's (OEMP) Analysis and Early Warning Unit considers each risk for its probability of creating humanitarian need in the coming two months. Analysis is informed by inputs from the Early Warning Network, comprising RB EPR units, OEMP's OIM and ORM units, OCSAN, and OMF. The most serious each month are included in this report. Risks that represent a significant potential increase in humanitarian needs beyond current patterns are highlighted. For comments and questions please contact HQ_Situation_Room@wfp.org

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30 April 2013

Global Summary: Highlighted Risks

The following risks are highlighted because they have the potential to generate significant increases of new caseloads above and beyond current patterns.

Certainty regarding significant changes in patterns tends to be lower than certainty in continuing patterns, and thus many of the highlighted risks do not have seriousness ratings in the "high" and "very high" categories. Nonetheless, these risks contain significant potential to have meaningful humanitarian impact.

The following symbols in risk title lines indicate, since the previous month's assessment, increased seriousness ▲, steady seriousness ►, and decreased seriousness ▼

Very High Seriousness
No entries this month

High Seriousness

- ▲ Sudan: Armed conflict in Sudan involving the SAF and SRF 14
- ▲ Horn of Africa: Flooding and Landslides in Ethiopia and Kenya, South Sudan and Somalia 30

Moderate Seriousness

- Indonesia: Floods in Indonesia 10
- ▲ Sudan: Resource raiding in Sudan (Darfur) involving local communities, also affecting Chad 15
- Lebanon: Communal Violence in Lebanon involving Sunni and Shiite groups 16
- Iraq: Armed conflict in Iraq involving militias and Iraqi Security Forces 17
- Yemen: Armed conflict in Yemen (South) involving al-Hiraak militants and the military 18
- Guinea: Communal and electoral violence in Guinea 22
- Cote d'Ivoire: Armed conflict between Gbagbo and Ouattara supporters 23
- ▲ Zimbabwe: Electoral Violence in Zimbabwe 28

30 April 2013

► **Namibia: Drought in Namibia (north)**

Two Month Risk Assessment

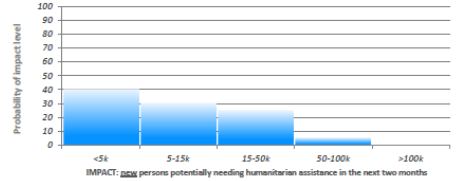
The southern Africa monsoon rainfall (October-April) has been sporadic across the region. Several consecutive weeks of below-average rainfall were recorded in the west of southern Africa. Many localised areas received half of their normal rainfall, affecting livestock conditions. OMI reports that Namibia is suffering from the greatest dryness and impacts across the region.

Seriousness	Very Low	Low	Mod.	High	Very High
	Likelihood	0-20%	21-40%	41-60%	61-80%
Impact	<5k	5-15k	15-50k	50-100k	>100k

According to the WFP Country Office in Namibia, most of the country is experiencing drought, with the situation reported to be severe in Kunene (north-west) and Omaheke (east) regions. Livestock, the main source of livelihoods in these parts of the country, has been hard hit. Crop producers in northern Namibia expect a poor harvest this season and are pressuring the Government to declare an emergency. The Government has been providing emergency food assistance to the vulnerable communities, with WFP providing technical support.

Dry conditions are also affecting southern Angola, Botswana, northern Mozambique and southern Zimbabwe, but impacts are less severe than in Namibia. However, the latest NDVI anomaly analysis from the Climate Prediction Centre reflects both a worsening and expansion of stressed vegetation conditions throughout south-western Africa. Seasonal rains have ended and there is minimal precipitation forecast in the region during the outlook period, suggesting that relief is unlikely.

Two Month Probability of Impact Analysis



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Early Warning Report: Distribution and Uses

Distribution

- Emergency Preparedness Network
- Global HQ – Particularly resource allocation staff
- Executive Management Group

Uses

- Resource Allocation and Prioritisation (Pipeline and SRAC)
- Emergency Readiness Actions (EPRP)
- Early Warning Early Action process of the IASC Sub-Working Group on Preparedness
- Executive Board Briefings

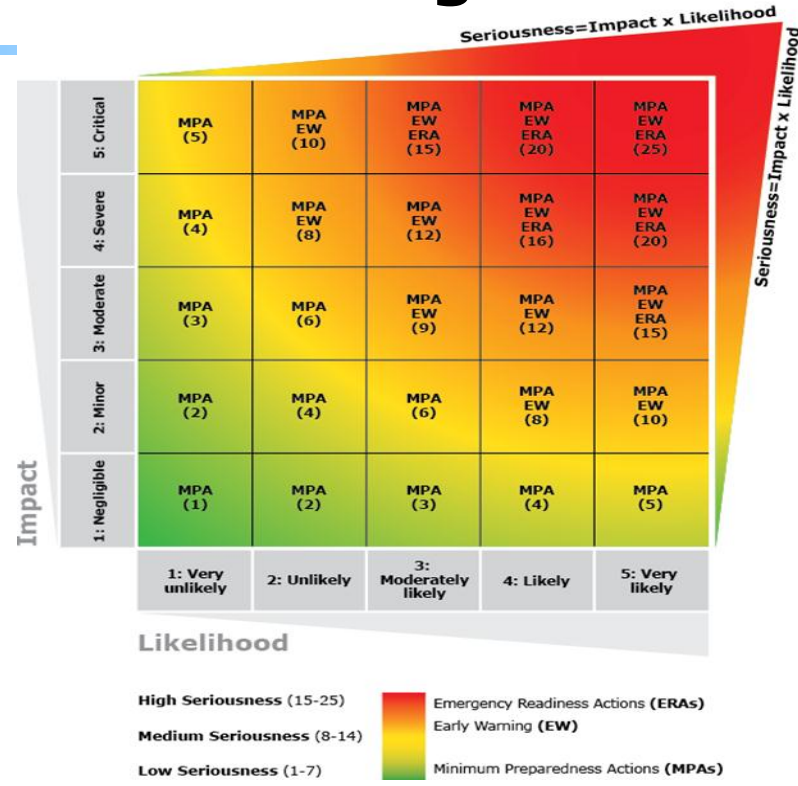
Example: Tropical Storm Mahasen, Bangladesh, Myanmar preparedness and monitoring from 06 - 15 May

- ✓ **Emergency Preparedness and Response Risk Profiling**
- ✓ **Hazards Calendar**
- ✓ **IASC Early Warning – Early Action Report**
- ✓ **Emergency Preparedness and Response Package at CO level**
- ✓ **WFP Monthly Early Warning Report**
- ✓ **Monitoring**
- ✓ **Alerts and briefs: ‘On Watch’, Updates, Senior Management Morning Brief**
- ✓ **Emergency Readiness Actions**
- ✓ **Response Support: Maps, Task Force, Common Operating Picture, Monthly Snapshot, EP Web, Executive Board Website**

Risk Identification in Myanmar and Bangladesh

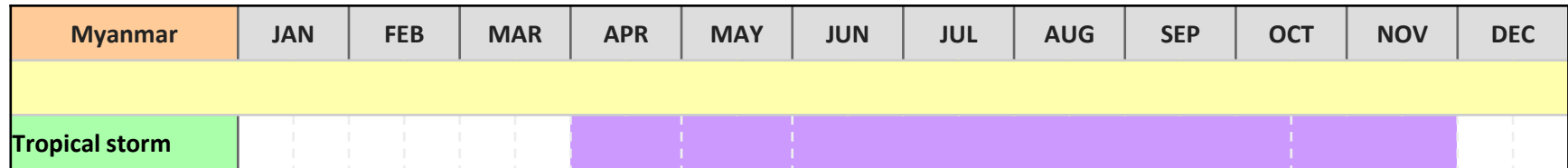
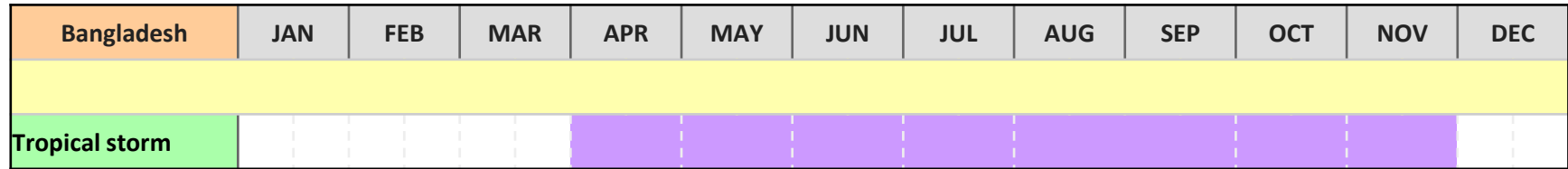
Emergency Preparedness and Response Package

- Risk Profiling
- Minimum Preparedness Actions

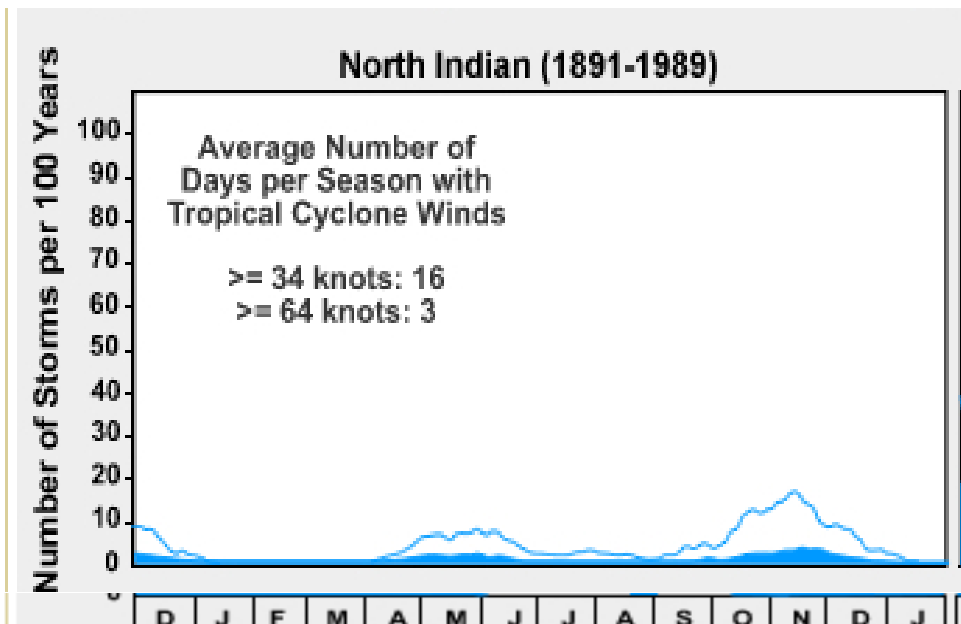


Wide research and consultation

Hazards Calendar: North Indian Ocean Tropical Storm Season



- Double peak of activity in May and November
- Average of 5 tropical storms and 1-2 typhoons per year in the North Indian Ocean Basin



IASC Early Warning – Early Action Report



IASC SWG on Preparedness *ENSO & IOD influence on Seasonal risks*

ON WATCH

April - September 2013



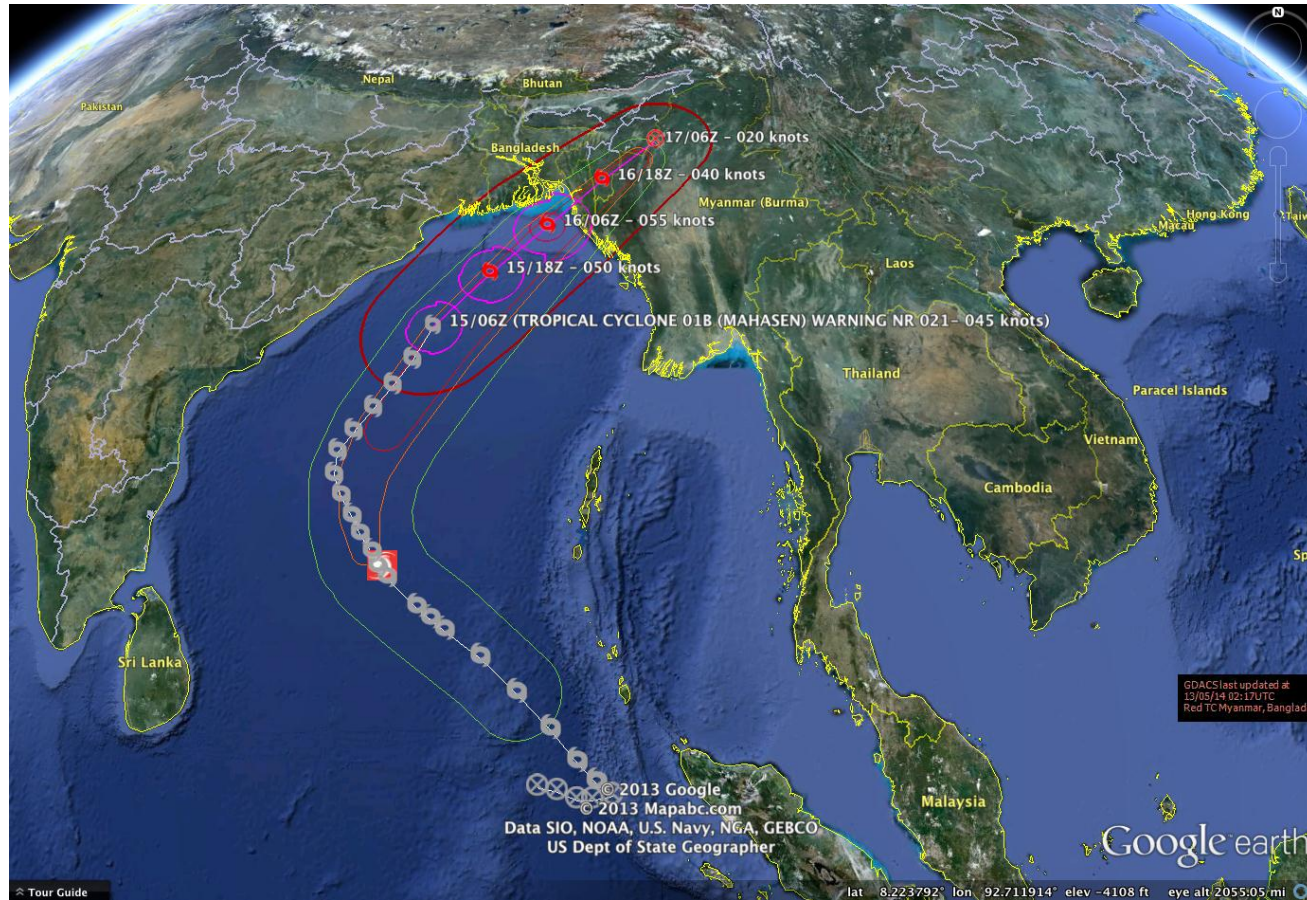
Southern Asia

The monsoon season generally occurs across southern Asia from mid-May through September, but varies widely across the continent. There is currently some disagreement among the models on the intensity of the monsoon, but there is a general indication of an average to above average monsoon season across the region, which could result in localized flooding. Currently models are indicating that the number of tropical storms will be below average from April to September. [IRI, ECMWF]

South-East Asia

An average to below average tropical cyclone season is expected to impact southeast Asia countries that border the Pacific Ocean. [ECMWF]

Monitoring



Alerts and briefs: Alert

On Watch Tool:



WFP Emergency Preparedness & Response Branch

Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Sri Lanka - On Watch - Tropical cyclone expected to form - 06 May 2013

A tropical cyclone is expected to develop over south central Bay of Bengal between 09 and 10 May. This storm is then expected to intensify and move towards Sri Lanka and the eastern coast of India from 12 to 14 May. Although currently models do not indicate a direct hit of Bangladesh and Myanmar, heavy rain associated with the system may reach the region between 13 and 15 May and may result in flooding. Currently models indicate that the storm will produce heavy rains, but wind speeds are expected to remain below the typhoon criteria of 120 kph (74 mph). However, there is still disagreement between models, and a significant amount of uncertainty in the intensity and track of the system. Updates will be issued as available.

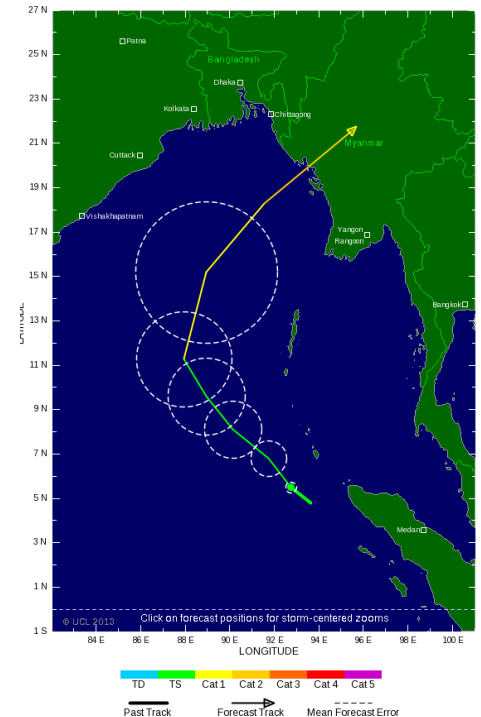


WFP Emergency Preparedness & Response Branch

Myanmar - On Watch - Tropical Storm expected to strengthen and hit Myanmar on 14 May - 10 May 2013

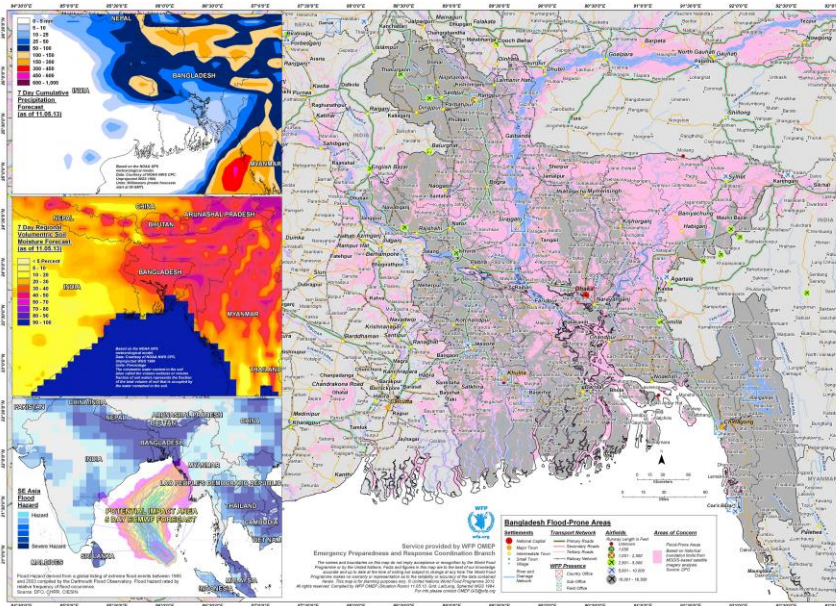
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Tropical Storm (TS) ONE, currently located off the western coast of Indonesia, is expected to move north-east over the coming days and strengthen into a Category 2 Tropical Cyclone by 14 May, when it will reach the north-western coast of Myanmar, bringing strong winds and heavy rains. Constant monitoring will be provided and further updates will be issued in the coming days.

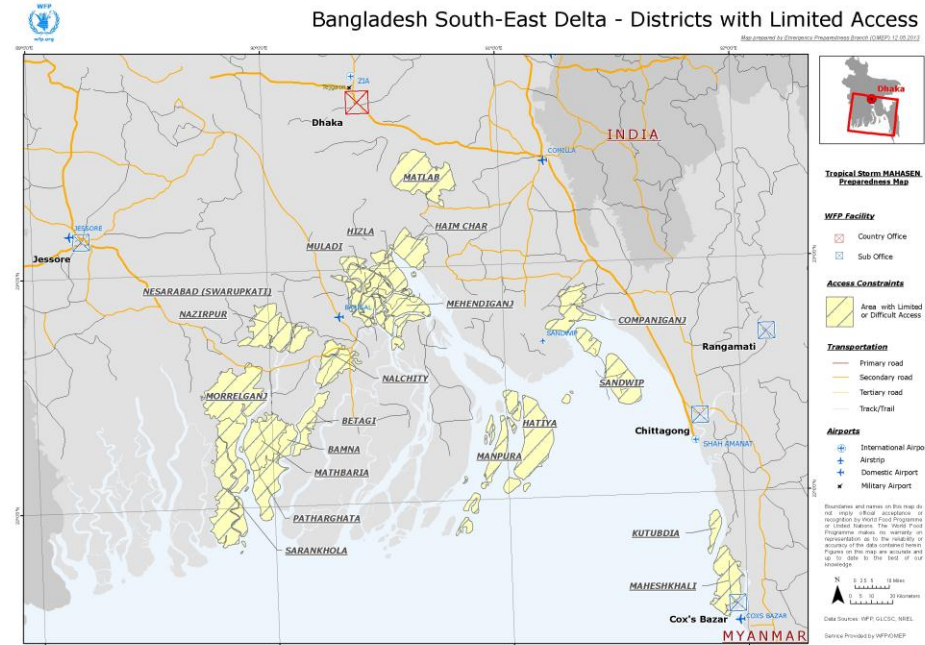


Maps: Preparedness maps produced 11,12 May

General preparedness map



Access map



- Shows historical flood affected areas
- Precipitation forecast
- Storm forecast
- Soil moisture

- Shows WFP offices
- Districts with limited access

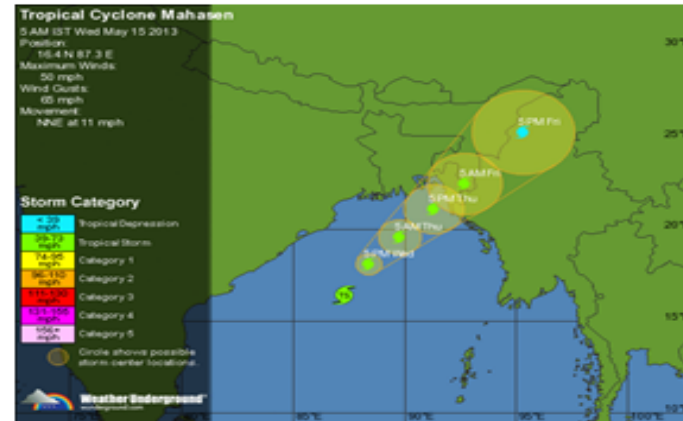
Alerts and briefs: Senior Management Morning Brief

Evolution of the situation →

Daily Senior Management Morning Brief: 15 May

Tropical Storm MAHASEN (Bangladesh and Myanmar)

- Tropical Storm Mahasen is currently located 700 km south of Kolkata, India, with peak winds of 85 kph (45 kt). The system is expected to now remain below typhoon strength with winds of up to 110 kph (60 kt) as it makes landfall just south of Chittagong in the evening of 16 May.
- The greatest threat from this storm will be flooding, with over 150 mm of rain possible in eastern Bangladesh and western Myanmar. In addition, a coastal surge of 1 to 2 meters is possible, which could result in additional flooding.



Update on Country Office Preparedness Activities →

WFP Bangladesh Country Office Preparedness Activities (Received from Bangladesh CO)

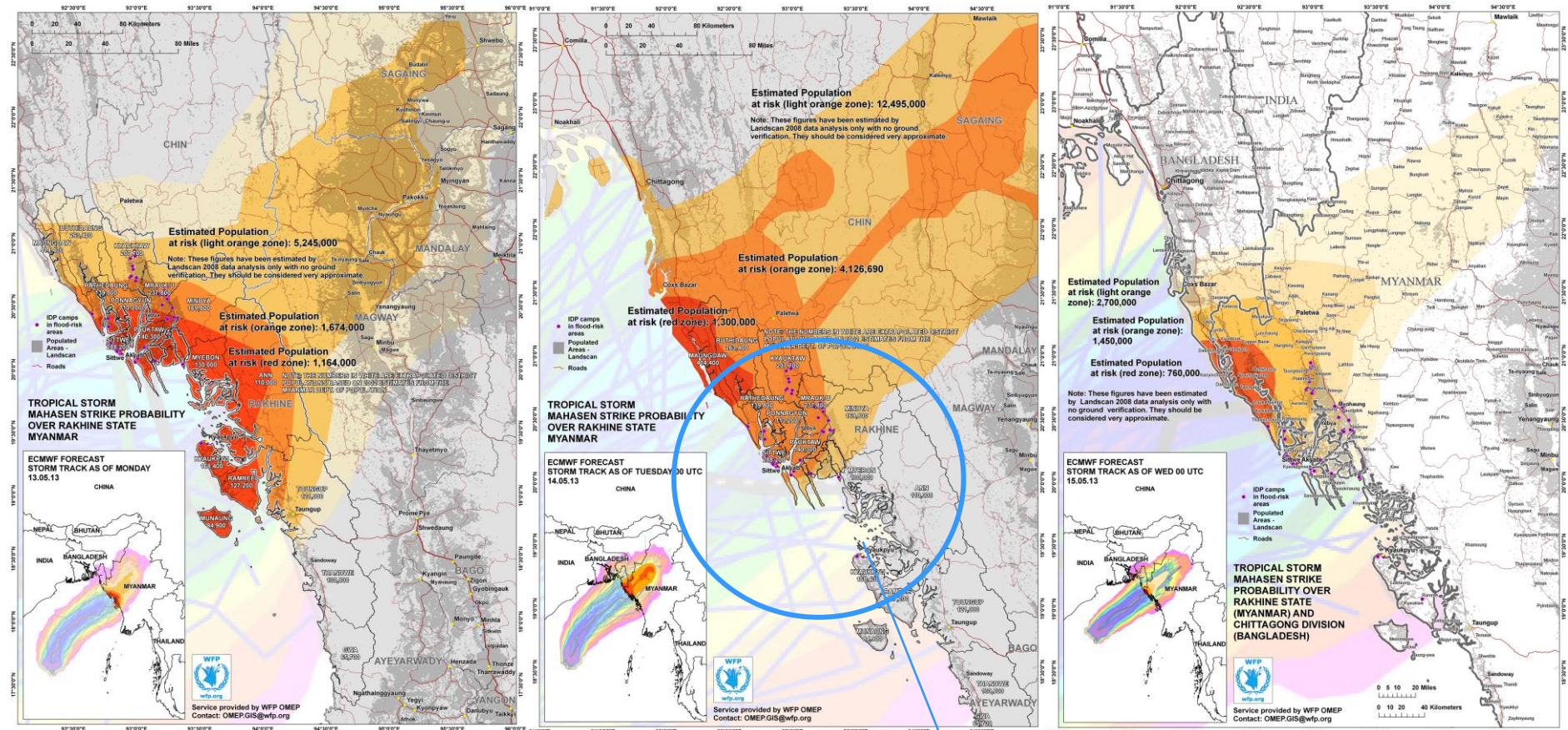
- On 14 May, WFP determined its prepositioning plan for hard to reach areas. It was decided to focus on the islands first (14 May) as the sea may be too rough on 15 May to send any boats. On 15 May a decision will be taken regarding prepositioning in riverine and other areas.
- WFP has successfully prepositioned nutritious high-energy biscuits on all major islands on 14 May.
- [Click here](#) for more in depth information on WFP Bangladesh CO Preparedness Activities

WFP Myanmar Country Office Preparedness Activities (Received from Myanmar CO)

- WFP at Yangon level as well as at State level (Sittwe) and local Maungdaw is actively working with Government, donor community, UN agencies and NGOs in preparing for the response.
- [Click here](#) for more in depth information on WFP Myanmar CO Preparedness Activities

Maps: Produced 13, 14, 15 May

Monitoring of potentially-affected populations



IDP and refugee camps in areas at risk of flooding

Products Supporting Response Management



Products: Task Force Action Points & Monthly WFP Snapshot

ACTION POINTS

MALI TASK FORCE, 20 MARCH

Key Information Points for Senior Management

Action Points

- Regarding the UN mission likely to be deployed to Mali (Chapter VII with PoC mandate; deployment possible as early as July with Gao as main logistics base), need for continued communication to maintain WFP image distinct from that of integrated mission, in line with humanitarian principles.
- Follow-up on Brazil maize donation to Mali.
- Ensure common understanding and coordinated messaging on terminology on IDPs and returnees in Mali.
- Explore ways to put in place mechanisms for beneficiaries to provide feedback to WFP. Pakistan CO might facilitate.
- Investigate possibility of cash transfers in northern Mali, at least in urban areas.
- Share bilateral framework agreement between WFP and UN DFS with OMD.

Pipeline

- Healthy EMOP pipeline through June. Gaps in all major commodities from July onwards.

Programme

- Priority remains to scale up presence in northern Mali.
- Mali RC on 15 March approved a light redeployment to Timbuktu. A coordination meeting with other operational agencies was scheduled for 21 March to discuss deployment plans.
- Mali CO will share a tentative plan for the continuation of the Niamey-Gao corridor by the end of this week.

- So far, 4,400mt of food have been delivered to northern Mali (800mt via the Niamey-Gao corridor).

UNHAS/ECT

- UNHAS was scheduled to hold a User Group meeting on 20 March to look into planning for future UNHAS activities in the region.

Monitoring

- Regular screenings are taking place in northern Mali. Until the start of the March distribution cycle, NGO partners are focusing on post-distribution monitoring, the collection of information on needs and the update of beneficiary lists for this coming round.

Partners

- Next meeting with partners will take place in ICRC premises on 05 April.

PI

- N/A
- HR/Admin: N/A
- N/A

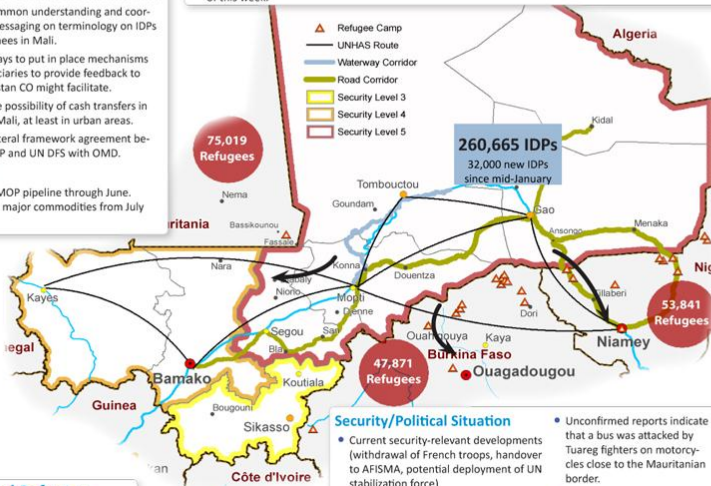
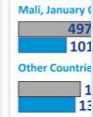
Resourcing

- EMOP confirmed 99.1 million
- SO UNHAS confirmed 2.6 million (\$)
- SO Log & EC shortfall of US\$1.5 million

Mali EMOP



Beneficiaries



Security/Political Situation

- Current security-relevant developments (withdrawal of French troops, handover to AFISMA, potential deployment of UN stabilization force)
- Joint UNDS/WFP evaluation mission to Gao was postponed again to 21 March.
- Unconfirmed reports indicate that a bus was attacked by Tuareg fighters on motorcycles close to the Mauritanian border.
- Unconfirmed reports indicate that a French AQMI hostage has been killed on 20 March.

WFP MONTHLY SNAPSHOT

Level 2 Regional
Focal Points: OTF

Central African Republic WFP Monthly Snapshot

May 2013

SITUATION OVERVIEW

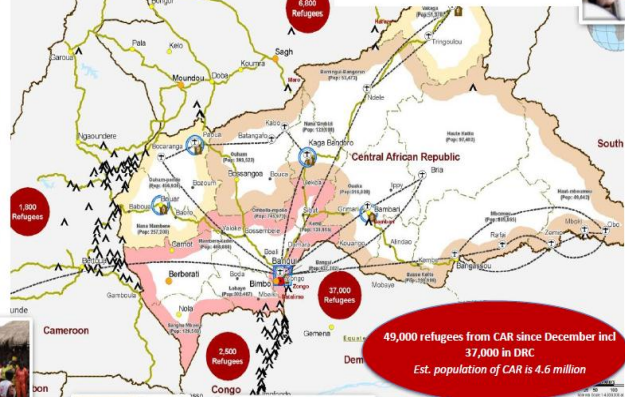
- Security remains unstable with looting still being reported
- UNSS assessments are being carried out throughout the country
- Planned increase of FOMAC troops to 2,000 announced for late May
- A few schools opened on 06 May but full classes are yet to resume
- The humanitarian situation is precarious - movement of the humanitarian community is still restricted

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Food Security

- In May, WFP plans to reach 31,000 people through lean season distributions, support to refugees and IDPs and seed protection rations
- 8,500 people received food in the first week of May

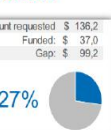
- 6,000 Congolese refugees in Batalimo received maize, pulses, oil, corn soya blend
- 2,000 Sudanese refugees in Bambari received food and NGO partner IMC is distributing WFP food to 8,000 IDPs



Logistics

- UNHAS is ensuring safe access to 27 locations countrywide and is the sole means of transport to reach most parts of the country
- In April, UNHAS carried out 107 trips, for 287 passengers, 23 mt of cargo

CAP STATUS



RESOURCING

- CERF allocation of US\$2.06 million; WFP received US\$1.68m - US\$1m for UNHAS and US\$0.68m for food



Above and right: Food distributions in Bangui, April
Far right: WFP warehouse



If you have any comments please contact hq.situation.room@wfp.org

Prepared by WFP Emergency Preparedness and Response Branch

Products: Common Operating Picture

OIM and
GSU

Interactive map
with most up-to-
date operational
data.

Provides user with
**different layers of
information** that
can be displayed
singularly or
simultaneously on
the map, selecting
the corresponding
buttons located
below the map



Capacity Development, Learning and Partnership

- **Build capacity** for rapid deployment through training on '*Operational Reporting in Emergencies – OIM*' starting in 2nd Half 2013
- Include **OIM functions in EPR training** and simulations for HQ, field staff and governments (CAPRO) e.g. *FASTER training in May*
- Enhancing **strong partnerships** with UN and humanitarian partners to:
 - advance Inter-Agency OIM capacity
 - improve information sharing and commonality between agencies (e.g. through *Inter-Agency IM Working Group*)

Thank you



For further details please contact : HQ.situation.room@wfp.org