



**World Food Programme**

**Executive Board**

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Operational matters

**For information**

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**Emergency operations approved by the Executive Director or by the  
Executive Director and the Director-General of FAO  
(1 July–31 December 2017)**

1. At its 2001 third regular session, the Board asked to be regularly informed about emergency operations (EMOPs) approved by the Executive Director or approved jointly by the Executive Director and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). Since the second regular session of 2002 this information has been provided twice a year.
2. This report covers EMOPs approved between 1 July and 31 December 2017, as shown in the attached tables. Table A lists EMOPs with a food value of more than USD 3 million approved jointly by the Executive Director and the Director-General of FAO. Table B lists EMOPs with a food value of less than USD 3 million approved by the Deputy Executive Director under authority delegated by the Executive Director. Table C lists EMOPs approved by regional directors and the Director of Emergencies under authority delegated by the Executive Director.
3. During the period under review, a total of 21 EMOPs were approved: five by the Executive Director and the Director-General of FAO; eight by the Deputy Executive Director; and eight by regional directors and the Director of Emergencies. These operations provide food assistance to about 2.1 million people at a total food cost of USD 30 million and a total cost to WFP of USD 63 million.

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## **EMOPs approved jointly by the Executive Director and the Director-General of FAO**

4. **Angola EMOP 201083 (1 August 2017–31 July 2018)** responds to the worsening food security and nutrition situation resulting from armed conflict in the greater Kasai region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The conflict has led to the displacement of 1.3 million people and the arrival of refugees in Angola. Nutrition screening of newly arrived refugees carried out by the United Nations Children’s Fund revealed alarming levels of global acute malnutrition. In response to the crisis, the operation aims to ensure that displaced populations are able to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements and to lay the foundations for self-reliance. At the Government’s request and in collaboration with core partners, WFP will deliver life saving assistance to affected populations through in-kind food assistance, including ready-to-use supplementary foods, and cash-based transfers. The EMOP seeks to assist 50,000 beneficiaries with 7,968 mt of food at a total cost of USD 18.2 million.
5. **Democratic Republic of the Congo EMOP 201092 (1 September 2017– 31 December 2017)** was launched to provide life saving assistance to displaced and conflict-affected populations in the Kasai region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. As a result of accelerating conflict, 1.9 million people are affected by an acute food security crisis and many are classified as moderately or severely food insecure as measured by the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification levels 3 and 4. WFP addressed the immediate needs of the most vulnerable populations through general food distributions and the provision of nutrition support targeting children aged 6–59 months, pregnant and lactating women and people living with HIV and tuberculosis. The operation assisted 251,100 beneficiaries with 8,059 mt of food at a total cost of USD 17.2 million.
6. **Cuba EMOP 201108 (16 October 2017–28 February 2018)** aims to address the emergency needs of populations affected by floods following the devastating impact of category 5 Hurricane Irma. Strong winds, torrential rains and storm surges affected 9.5 million people in 13 of the country’s 15 provinces. The hurricane caused widespread destruction to crops, livestock and processing and storage units, increasing vulnerability and heightening food insecurity. WFP is providing unconditional food assistance for 100 days to support 647,000 beneficiaries, focusing on the most vulnerable population groups including children under 5, school-age children, pregnant and lactating women and elderly people. The operation is distributing 4,056 mt of food at a total cost of USD 4.2 million.
7. **Nepal EMOP 201101 (15 September 2017–15 March 2018)** responds to the immediate needs of critically food-insecure populations in severely flood-affected districts in southern Nepal. Since 11 August 2017, affected districts have been affected by heavy rains, triggering massive floods and landslides in 35 out of 75 districts. Initial government-led assessments indicated that more than 80 percent of productive agricultural land in affected areas had been inundated and that 1.7 million people were affected by the floods. In collaboration with the Government and partners, WFP aims to assist 215,500 beneficiaries through cash-based transfers, targeted and supplementary feeding programmes and asset creation activities to increase resilience to future shocks. Through the EMOP, 615 mt of food will be distributed at a total cost of USD 5.4 million.
8. **Dominica EMOP 201109 (30 October 2017–29 March 2018)** seeks to provide emergency food assistance to communities affected by category 5 Hurricane Maria, which caused widespread destruction of standing crops, food stocks, livestock, livelihood assets and critical infrastructure. Rapid assessments by the Government and humanitarian actors indicated that 65,000 people suffered extensive damage to their housing and livelihoods. Through this EMOP, WFP will deliver support to 25,000 beneficiaries affected by the hurricane, using in-kind and cash-based transfers to reinforce the Government’s response and early recovery efforts. Where feasible, assistance will be provided through existing government social protection programmes, with particular attention to the needs of women, children and elderly people. The operation aims to deliver 235 mt of food at a total cost of USD 4 million.

## EMOPs approved under authority delegated to the Deputy Executive Director

9. **Yemen immediate-response preparedness and response enhancement programme (IR-PREP) 201095 (26 July 2017–26 October 2017)** aimed to assist the response to cholera in Yemen in close collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO). In July 2017, the Ministry of Public Health and Population of Yemen reported a total of 408,583 suspected cases of cholera, including 1,885 associated deaths from the outbreak, which started in October 2016. The country has experienced a surge in cholera cases since April 2017, with nearly 5,000 new cases reported each day. Ongoing conflict, degraded health systems, water and sanitation infrastructure, and malnutrition have increased vulnerability to diseases, including cholera. In response to WHO's request for assistance, WFP supported the construction of centres for diarrhoea treatment and oral rehydration and took the lead in establishing and managing the supply chain function in the national emergency operations cell. It also provided emergency telecommunications and engineering assistance in the setup of an emergency operations cell in Sanaa and facilitated the expansion of connectivity to emergency operation cells in several governorates. The total value of the operation was USD 1.9 million.
10. **Libya IR-PREP 201112 (5 October 2017–4 January 2018)** sought to increase preparedness actions to support WFP's Libya country office in assessing the food security situation in the country in preparation for the scale up of operations. Ongoing instability in Libya has been exploited by armed actors since the escalation of violence in March 2017. The proliferation of militant actors and the competition for territory has led to population displacements and the disruption of social services, severely affecting the socio-economic situation and threatening the food security of the population. Under the IR-PREP, WFP carried out a rapid food security assessment, procured two fully equipped armoured vehicles, provided security and communication equipment to staff members and delivered security training to 20 staff members in preparation for the first wave of deployments. The total cost of the operation was USD 886,816.
11. **Sahel IR-PREP 201118 (22 December 2017–21 March 2018)** provides for preparedness activities aimed at mitigating the effects of extreme climate variations in Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and the Niger. Each year, areas of the Sahel suffer production deficits resulting from irregular rainfall patterns; historical trends indicate that the region faces drought every three years and major drought every five to ten years. Lessons learned from the 2012 Sahel drought underscored the importance of having a coherent strategy for preparedness for and response to common threats. In the five affected countries, preparedness activities include carrying out food security and rapid needs assessments, developing plans for the scale-up of nutrition activities and lean season responses, formulating seasonal livelihood plans in areas with rain deficits, establishing a comprehensive database to facilitate mapping of the development of crises and providing training to partner and government staff in preparing for the use of cash-based transfers, geographic and household targeting and context monitoring in real time. The total cost is USD 802,579.
12. **Jordan IR-PREP 201099 (23 August 2017–22 November 2017)** was launched to support WFP's preparedness activities in Jordan in preparation for scale-up of the operation in the "berm" border area. The volatile situation in the southwest of the Syrian Arab Republic is transforming conditions along the northeastern border of Jordan, where the berm is located. The Syrian Government has established a corridor from Damascus to the Iraqi border to control the movement of people and goods to the berm. WFP estimated that 49,000 people would be affected by this development, particularly women and children. To prepare for operational scale-up, preparedness activities included strengthening monitoring and evaluation capacities using internal and commercial expertise to revise vulnerability criteria, designing and coordinating methodologies for emergency needs assessments and integrating protection elements into these assessments, formulating enhanced targeting practices and setting up an operational centre to guide response work. The total requirements of the operation were USD 299,421.
13. **Tajikistan IR-PREP 201117 (1 December 2017–28 February 2018)** responds to a request by the Tajik Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defence for WFP's support in enhancing the committee's emergency preparedness and response capacities. Tajikistan is often subject to

natural disasters and registers the poorest food security and nutrition indicators in the Middle East, North Africa, Eastern Europe and Central Asia region. Between 2010 and 2016, the country experienced an average of 150 natural disasters per year, ranging from avalanches to earthquakes, floods and landslides and causing estimated economic damage of USD 125 million. At a total cost of USD 297,999, the IR-PREP seeks to support the Tajik Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defence by establishing four mobile emergency operational centres to provide immediate warehousing and water treatment capacities in areas at high risk of emergency, conducting assessments of logistics capacity and training in warehouse management, organizing an emergency preparedness simulation in high mountainous regions and training staff in the use of advanced drone technologies.

14. **Democratic Republic of the Congo IR-PREP 201087 (26 June 2017–25 September 2017)** sought to reinforce WFP's preparedness and response capacities to assist food-insecure and conflict-affected populations in the Kasai region. According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, more than 1 million people are currently displaced in the Kasai region. A deteriorating security situation led to population movements and displacements in areas where food security was already weakened by decades of instability. A May 2016 food security assessment indicated that 42 percent of households were food-insecure. At a total cost of USD 291,049, WFP's preparedness interventions included rapidly augmenting storage capacity for the initial food response and carrying out food security, vulnerability and market assessments.
15. **Regional Southern Africa IR-PREP 201093 (1 August 2017–31 October 2017)** was launched to support regional preparedness efforts to mitigate the impact of cross-border population displacements from the Democratic Republic of the Congo into Angola, the Congo, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia. The crisis in the Democratic Republic of the Congo is characterized by widespread conflict, chronic poverty, food insecurity and worsening nutrition indicators. Mass internal displacements totalling 3.7 million people by July 2017 have been occurring in North Kivu, South Kivu, Ituri, Tanganyika, Haut-Katanga and Kasai provinces. Critical regional preparedness activities comprised logistics capacity assessments in Angola and the Congo in anticipation of further arrivals of refugees, assessments of regional supply chain corridors incorporating analyses of the potential for using cash-based transfers and assessments of logistics infrastructure and supply corridors for the Congo, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia in preparation for the arrival of refugees from the Democratic Republic of the Congo and augmentation of storage capacities in Angola for the pre-positioning of food commodities. The total cost was USD 272,699.
16. **Zambia IR-PREP 201102 (11 September 2017–10 December 2017)** aimed to strengthen WFP's preparedness capacity to support the arrival of refugees from the Democratic Republic of the Congo in Zambia. Local, provincial and national elections in the Democratic Republic of the Congo have increased instability. Violent clashes between government military forces and militants forced thousands of civilians to flee their homes into neighbouring countries, including Zambia. Following recent refugee arrivals the political situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo deteriorated further, and it was estimated that arrivals to Zambia could total 40,000 refugees. Special preparedness activities included carrying out a logistics capacity assessment to obtain information on relevant infrastructure and services and procuring two large portable shelters for storing food and non-food items in refugee camps. The total cost was USD 115,184.

### **EMOPs approved under authority delegated by the Executive Director to regional directors, country directors and the Director of Emergencies**

17. **Cuba IR-EMOP 201107 (15 September 2017–15 October 2017)** responded to the impact of category 5 Hurricane Irma, which affected 10.1 million people in 13 of Cuba's 15 provinces. The President of Cuba highlighted extensive damage to infrastructure, housing and agricultural production. To meet emergency food needs, daily rations consisting of rice, beans and vegetable oil were distributed to 664,000 beneficiaries in hurricane affected areas. Priority was given to the most vulnerable people, including families with malnourished children, woman-headed

- households, pregnant and lactating women and elderly people. The operation involved the distribution of 1,382 mt of food at a total cost of USD 1.5 million.
18. **Democratic Republic of the Congo IR-EMOP 201089 (6 July 2017–6 October 2017)** aimed to deliver food assistance to conflict-affected populations in the Kasai region. The fragile political situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo has resulted in the escalation of conflict and violence between the Kamuina Nsapu militias and government armed forces. Populations fleeing the conflict were unable to tend their fields, causing the loss of most of the main crops, including maize, cowpeas and rice. Mass population displacements and increasing food insecurity created a complex emergency with escalating humanitarian needs. In view of persistent constraints on access, WFP prioritized a one-off distribution to 42,000 beneficiaries in the urban centres of Kananga and Tshikapa. Assistance modalities included the provision of daily rations comprising 400 g of maize meal, 120 g of pulses, 30 g of vegetable oil and 5 g of salt. WFP also delivered high-energy biscuits to children aged 6–59 months and pregnant and lactating women. Through the operation 716 mt of food were distributed at a total cost of USD 1.5 million.
  19. **Regional Latin America and Caribbean IR-EMOP 201105 (11 September 2017–10 December 2017)** delivered emergency assistance to populations in the eastern Caribbean affected by category 5 Hurricane Irma and category 4 Hurricane Jose. The hurricanes generated strong winds, torrential rains and storm surges, leading to flooding, electricity and water shortages, damage to critical infrastructure and widespread destruction of agricultural production. According to initial information received from the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency, affected families lost all their productive and household assets, severely stretching their coping ability. Through this operation, WFP distributed 20 mt of high-energy biscuits and provided cash-based transfers, supporting 36,700 beneficiaries at a total cost of USD 1.5 million.
  20. **Nepal IR-EMOP 201098 (21 August 2017–20 October 2017)** responded to the immediate needs of flood-affected populations across the southern belt of Nepal. Since 11 August 2017, 35 out of 75 districts have been affected by heavy rains, triggering floods and landslides. Affected communities lost their homes, food stocks, livestock and standing crops. A WFP-led assessment indicated increased food insecurity for 894,700 people. The operation provided 120,000 beneficiaries with emergency food rations, nutrition support and cash-based transfers, including 1,045 mt of food, at a total cost of USD 1.5 million.
  21. **Haiti IR-EMOP 201103 (6 September 2017–6 December 2017)** aimed to deliver emergency assistance to populations in Haiti who endured heavy rains, storm surges and flooding caused by category 5 Hurricane Irma. Extensive damage was reported, including electricity and water shortages and destruction of infrastructure, crops and productive assets. Assistance modalities included the distribution of 64 mt of high-energy biscuits to support 80,000 beneficiaries. The total cost was USD 839,867.
  22. **Zambia IR-EMOP 201114 (1 November 2017–31 January 2018)** aims to meet the needs of a growing number of refugees and asylum seekers fleeing from conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and entering Luapula province in northern Zambia. Families have been separated in the process, with women and children forced to cover long distances with little or no food. This has significantly affected livelihoods and contributed to increased food insecurity. Complementing the efforts of the Government and partners, WFP is providing daily rations to 15,000 beneficiaries residing in refugee camps in northern Zambia, using 660 mt of food at a total cost of USD 803,936.
  23. **Sierra Leone IR-EMOP 201097 (22 August 2017–19 November 2017)** addressed the critical needs of communities devastated by flash floods and a mudslide in Freetown. These sudden-onset climate events led to the destruction of homes and essential infrastructure and the loss of income generating activities, resulting in heightened vulnerability. WFP complemented the Government's efforts by providing 10,575 beneficiaries with 201 mt of food through general food distributions for displaced persons, specialized nutritious foods for children aged 6–23 months and pregnant and lactating women, targeted supplementary feeding for children aged 6–59 months and cash-based transfers to enable affected populations to meet their basic food needs and support timely recovery. The total cost was USD 870,000.

24. **Regional Latin America and the Caribbean IR-EMOP 201104 (11 September 2017–10 December 2017)** provided immediate support to populations affected by Hurricane Irma in the western Caribbean. The hurricane brought powerful winds, torrential rains and devastating storm surges leading to flooding, electricity and water shortages and widespread damage to infrastructure and the agriculture sector. Approximately 65,000 people in the western Caribbean were affected, necessitating emergency humanitarian assistance. Through this operation, WFP distributed 10 mt of high-energy biscuits to 8,500 beneficiaries at a total cost of USD 402,006.

**EMOPS APPROVED DURING THE PERIOD 1 JULY TO 31 DECEMBER 2017**

<b>Approving authority</b>	<b>Project number</b>	<b>Regional bureau</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Project title</b>	<b>Tonnage (mt)</b>	<b>Food cost (USD)</b>	<b>Total cost (USD)</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Approval date</b>	<b>Original duration (days)</b>
<b>Table A: EMOPs approved jointly by the Executive Director and the Director-General of FAO</b>										
Executive Director/ Director-General	201083	Johannesburg	Angola	Emergency food assistance in Angola for conflict-affected refugees from the greater Kasai region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo	7 968	12 308 312	18 248 567	50 000	03/08/2017	120
Executive Director/ Director-General	201092	Johannesburg	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Food assistance to conflict-affected populations in the Kasai region	8 059	5 548 191	17 192 640	251 100	29/08/2017	120
Executive Director/ Director-General	201108	Panama	Cuba	Emergency food assistance to victims of Hurricane Irma in Cuba	4 056	3 065 085	4 235 809	647 000	10/10/2017	132
Executive Director/ Director-General	201101	Bangkok	Nepal	Emergency response to critically food insecure populations in severely flood-affected districts of Southern Nepal	615	2 484 774	5 360 897	215 500	07/08/2017	180
Executive Director/ Director-General	201109	Panama	Dominica	Emergency food assistance to communities affected by Hurricane Maria in Dominica	235	2 566 250	4 049 713	25 000	27/10/2017	149
<b>Subtotal table A</b>					<b>20 933</b>	<b>25 972 612</b>	<b>49 087 625</b>	<b>1 188 600</b>		

**EMOPS APPROVED DURING THE PERIOD 1 JULY TO 31 DECEMBER 2017**

<b>Approving authority</b>	<b>Project number</b>	<b>Regional bureau</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Project title</b>	<b>Tonnage (mt)</b>	<b>Food cost (USD)</b>	<b>Total cost (USD)</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Approval date</b>	<b>Original duration (days)</b>
<b>Table B: EMOPs approved under the authority delegated to the Deputy Executive Director</b>										
Deputy Executive Director	201095	Cairo	Yemen	Support to WHO cholera response	-	-	1 896 543	-	24/07/2017	90
Deputy Executive Director	201112	Cairo	Libya	Special preparedness activities for Libya	-	-	886 816	-	05/10/2017	89
Deputy Executive Director	201118	Dakar	Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, the Niger, Senegal	Special preparedness activities in the Sahel Region	-	-	802 579	-	21/12/2017	89
Deputy Executive Director	201099	Cairo	Jordan	Special preparedness activity in Jordan regarding the berm scale-up operation	-	-	299 421	-	23/08/2017	89
Deputy Executive Director	201117	Cairo	Tajikistan	Emergency preparedness activities in Tajikistan	-	-	297 999	-	05/12/2017	87
Deputy Executive Director	201087	Johannesburg	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Special preparedness activities in the Kasai region in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	-	-	291 049	-	06/07/2017	89



## EMOPS APPROVED DURING THE PERIOD 1 JULY TO 31 DECEMBER 2017

Approving authority	Project number	Regional bureau	Recipient	Project title	Tonnage (mt)	Food cost (USD)	Total cost (USD)	Beneficiaries	Approval date	Original duration (days)
Deputy Executive Director	201093	Johannesburg	Angola, the Congo, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia	Specific preparedness activities in Angola, the Congo, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia	-	-	272 699	-	24/07/2017	90
Deputy Executive Director	201102	Johannesburg	Zambia	Emergency preparedness activities in Zambia	-	-	115 184	-	13/09/2017	89
<b>Subtotal table B</b>					-	-	<b>4 862 289</b>	-		
<b>Table C: EMOPs approved under the authority delegated to regional directors and the Director of Emergencies</b>										
Director of Emergencies	201107	Panama	Cuba	Assistance to victims of Hurricane Irma in Cuba	1 382	1 206 485	1 499 883	664 000	15/09/2017	30
Director of Emergencies	201089	Johannesburg	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Emergency food assistance for populations affected by the conflict in the Kasai region	716	629 561	1 498 714	42 000	12/07/2017	90
Director of Emergencies	201105	Panama	Eastern Caribbean	Assistance to victims of Hurricane Irma and Hurricane Jose in the eastern Caribbean	20	829 379	1 477 218	36 700	11/09/2017	89
Director of Emergencies	201098	Bangkok	Nepal	Support to flood-affected districts in Nepal	1 045	798 932	1 469 706	120 000	18/08/2017	59
Director of Emergencies	201103	Panama	Haiti	Immediate-response emergency operation for Hurricane Irma	64	94 013	839 867	80 000	05/09/2017	90

<b>EMOPS APPROVED DURING THE PERIOD 1 JULY TO 31 DECEMBER 2017</b>										
<b>Approving authority</b>	<b>Project number</b>	<b>Regional bureau</b>	<b>Recipient</b>	<b>Project title</b>	<b>Tonnage (mt)</b>	<b>Food cost (USD)</b>	<b>Total cost (USD)</b>	<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Approval date</b>	<b>Original duration (days)</b>
Director of Emergencies	201114	Johannesburg	Zambia	Emergency food assistance for Democratic Republic of the Congo refugees/asylum seekers in Nchelenge and Kawambwa districts, Luapula province	660	216 720	803 936	15 000	03/11/2017	90
Regional Director	201097	Dakar	Sierra Leone	Emergency assistance to communities affected by a mudslide and floods in Sierra Leone	201	341 695	870 000	10 575	21/08/2017	87
Regional Director	201104	Panama	Western Caribbean	Assistance to victims of Hurricane Irma in the western Caribbean	10	14 690	402 006	8 500	11/09/2017	89
<b>Subtotal table C</b>					<b>4 099</b>	<b>4 131 475</b>	<b>8 861 329</b>	<b>976 775</b>		
<b>Total</b>					<b>25 032</b>	<b>30 104 087</b>	<b>62 811 243</b>	<b>2 165 375</b>		

**Acronyms used in the document**

EMOP	emergency operation
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
IR	Immediate-response
PREP	preparedness and response enhancement programme
WHO	World Health Organization