

# Presentation to the WFP Executive Board

*2016 Third Quarterly Operational Briefing  
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Rome, 07 July 2016



**World Food Programme**

# Agenda

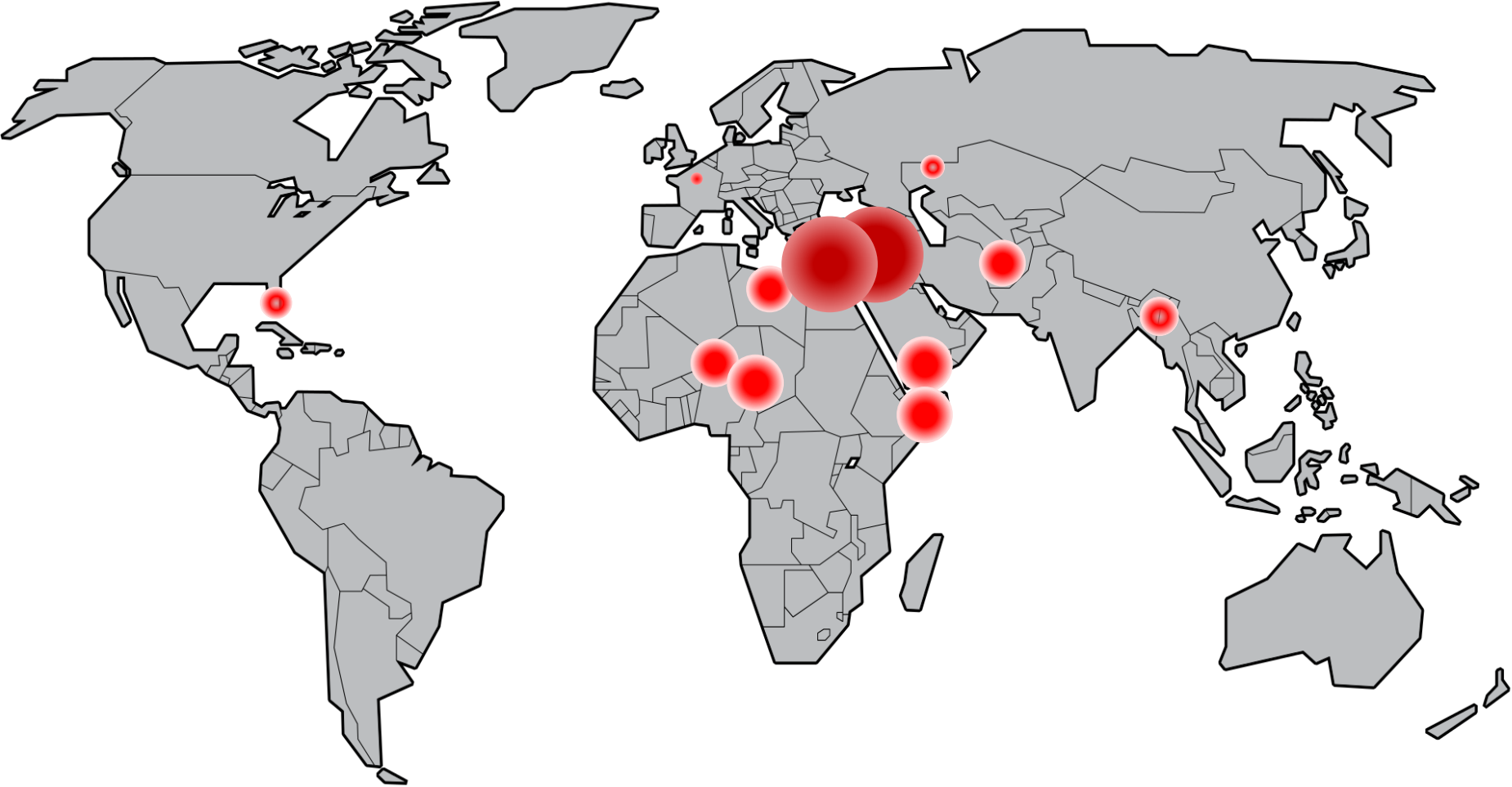
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- 1. Major factors affecting WFP in Q/2 2016**
- 2. Proliferation of terrorism**
- 3. Gender Mainstreaming in Security**
- 4. Current Security Efforts**
- 5. Special Account Expenditures**
- 6. The next six months – Global Trend**

# 1. Major factors affecting WFP in Q2/2016

- **Armed Conflict: Collateral casualties, damages and access constraints**
  - Two IP staff died when their warehouse in Al Mashhad, Aleppo was shelled (April)
  - Two IP staff were wounded when their warehouses were damaged by airstrikes near Aleppo (May)
  - One IP staff wounded by gun fire directed at humanitarian convoy, Rural Damascus (June)
  - Militia attacks on Wau and Raja/South Sudan (June)
    - Reloaction of WFP personnel to UNMISS and WFP compounds. Several residences of national staff were looted
- **Crime:**
  - Kidnapping of contracted driver and truck, Darfur, Sudan (June). A Hostage Incident Management Team was deployed and the driver released
  - Looting of contracted trucks transporting WFP commodities resulting in two contracted drivers killed, South Sudan (May)
  - Looting of IP warehouse in Kidal, Mali (June)
  - National staff member stabbed in robbery in Juba, South Sudan (July)
- **Terrorism: Continued attacks in locations with WFP presence, outside of areas of active conflict**

# 2. Terrorism trend in Q2/2016



# Yemen (Mukalla, 15 May, Aden, 23 May and 06 July 2016)





## Iraq (May-July 2016)



- 01 May: Two car bombs killed at least 33 people in southern city of Samawa
- 11 May, Baghdad: Car bombs killed 93 people, including 64 in market in Shia district of Sadr City
- 17 May, Baghdad: Four bombs killed 101; three of them in Shia areas
- 09 June, Baghdad: Two suicide bombs in and around Baghdad killed 30
- 28 June, Abu Ghraib: Bomb at mosque killed five
- 01 July, Baghdad: Five killed by IEDs
- 02 July, Baghdad: Two bombs killed more than 200 people

## Mali (Aguelhok, 18 May and Gao, 31 May 2016)





# Syria (Tartus/Jableh, 23 May and Damascus 1 June 2016)





# Turkey (Gaziantep, 01 May, Istanbul, 7 June and Airport, 28 June 2016)



# USA (Orlando, 12 June 2016)





## France (Magnanville, 13 June 2016)





# Afghanistan (Kabul, 20 June and 30 June 2016)



# Somalia (Mogadishu 01, 04 and 25 June 2016, Hotels and Airport area)





## Bangladesh (Dhaka, 1 July 2016)



أيها الصليبي  
انت وابنائك واهلك  
وعائلتك واصدقائك  
جميعكم اهداف لنا  
سنقتلكم حتى في احلامكم  
#ملاحم\_بنغلاديش

O Crusaders  
You ,Your family, and  
your friends  
all of are our targets  
We will kill you  
even in your dreams.



# Saudi Arabia (Jeddah, Medina, Qatif, 04 July 2016)

**Blasts rock Saudi Arabia**

**July 4, 2016**

**QATIF**  
2 explosions near a Shia mosque

**MEDINA**  
Explosion hit near the security headquarters of the Prophet's Mosque

**JEDDAH**  
Suicide bomber blew himself up near the US consulate

Map labels: JORDAN, IRAQ, KUWAIT, SAUDI ARABIA (MEDINA, JEDDAH, QATIF, RIYADH), QATAR, UAE, OMAN, YEMEN, SAUDI ARABIA, BAHRAIN.

# Indonesia (Surakarta, 03 July 2016)



### 3. Gender mainstreaming in Security

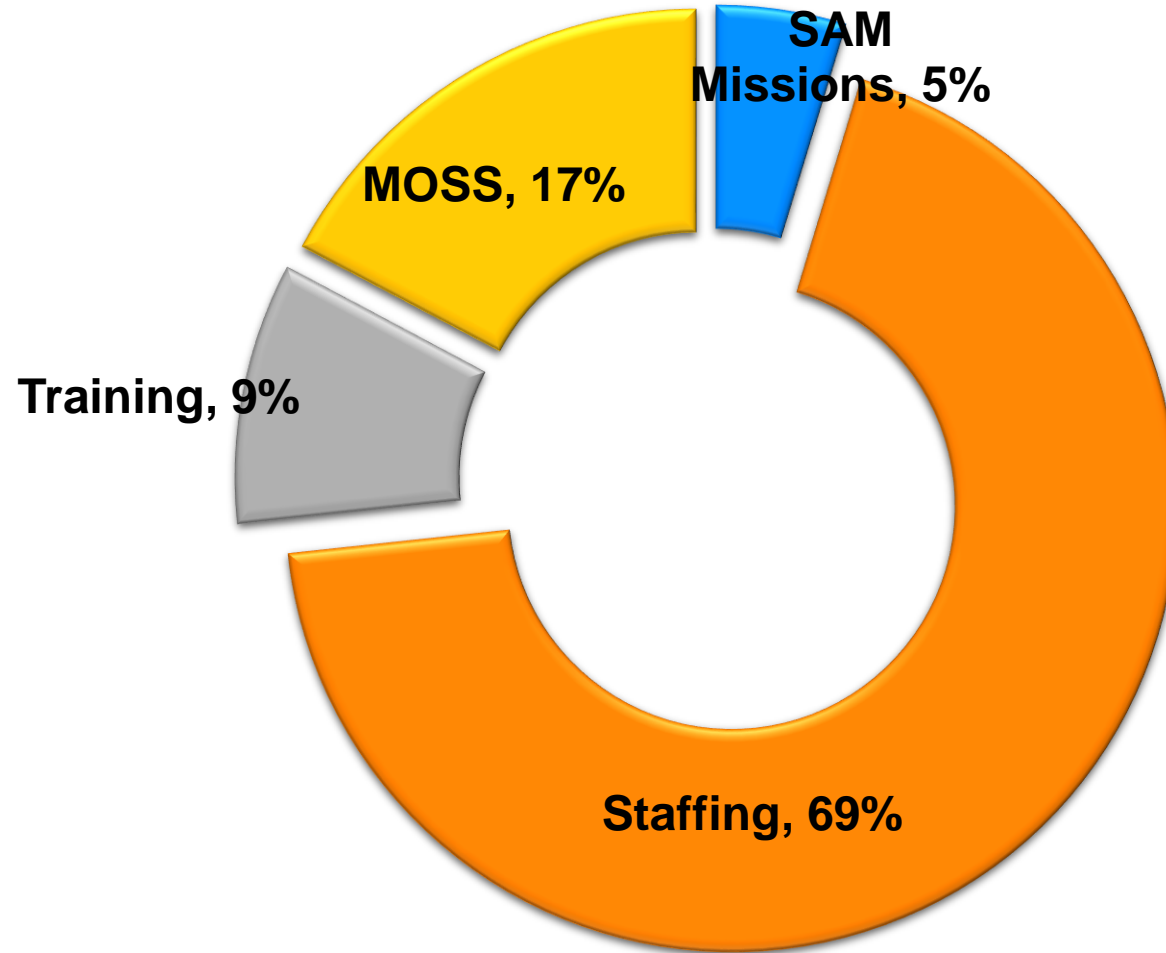
- **Women Security Awareness training (WSAT)** at HQ, RBC, RBN, and India
  - developed and delivered by Field Security (Video)
  - supported by Wellness, Audit & Investigation, Medical Services and HR.
- **SOPs** for supporting a colleague following an **incident of sexual assault or rape**
  - prepared by the Wellness Division
  - supported by Field Security, Emergency Preparedness, Administration, HR, Legal, Medical Services and Gender
- **UNSMS Guidelines** on Immediate Response to **Gender-Based Security Incident**
  - prepared by IASMN Working Group on Consideration of Gender in Security



## 4. Current Security Efforts

- **Roll out of Security Awareness Training** (Active shooter response, Security Analysis Processes and Practices Course)
- **Access Strategy** (Training for Logistics Cluster and Expansion of strategy to Nigeria)
- **Close cooperation with WFP Emergency Preparedness and Response Support Division**
  - Strengthening analysis in operational reporting
  - Technical workshop with OCHA, UNOCC, FAO, OHCHR, UNHCR
- **Road Safety Campaign** (IASMN WG)
- **Aviation Security** (Use of commercial airline)
- **Security Assistance Mission** (on target to complete 30 missions in 2016)

# RMQ Special Account Expenditures January - June 2016



## 6. The next six months – Global Trend

- Growing global spread of ISIS inspired terrorism.
- The risk of home-grown terrorism is persisting. Active shooter tactics, lone wolf and more complex attack.
- Mass transportation systems have come increasingly into the threat focus.
- Security and political/economic crises will affect some of the countries, especially in South America, leading to food riots and potential increased risks for WFP operations in the area.



## The next six months – Global Trend

- Violence emanating from political/ethnic/religious motivated non-state armed groups will persist. WFP operations will continue to depend on protective measures.
- Access to the people we serve will be challenged.
- Oil crisis effects on political and security stability.
- El Niño effect result in crime increase and political turmoil.
- Complexity of the refugee crisis and the effect on European politics.

# 5. Questions

**Thank you!**



## South Sudan

- Implementation of peace agreement remains a major challenge.
- Armed conflict continue to cause civilian casualties and displacement.
- Continued controversy over 28 states issue.
- Deepening economic crisis
- Widespread poverty
- Proliferation of weapons
- Lawlessness
- Non-payment of salaries of law enforcement forces
- Growing food insecurity



### Impact

- Increased insecurity on main routes impacts on transportation of WFP commodities.
- Crime and armed conflict increase exposure of personnel

# Yemen

- Impasse in peace talks. UN-mediated talks adjourned until 15 July.
- Cease-fire in place but repeatedly broken
- Relative lull in military advances. Small progress of anti-Houthi coalition towards Sanaa but no major breakthrough. Continued fighting in Taizz
- Growing liquidity crisis threatens to exacerbate food insecurity
- **High terror threat in the South:**
  - Government advances against AQAP
  - ISIL uses emerging vacuum; remains capable to conduct asymmetric attacks
  - Southern secession movement remains destabilising factor



## Impact

- Access challenged
- Perception of lacking neutrality of UN increases risks for personnel