



World Food Programme

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Reports of the Executive Director on
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 2015)**

1. At its Third Regular Session of 2001, the Board asked to be regularly informed about emergency operations (EMOPs) approved jointly by the Executive Director (ED) and the Director-General (DG) of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) or under the delegated authority of the Executive Director. 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 2015, 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 Chief of Staff under the delegated authority of the Executive Director. Table C lists EMOPs approved by Regional Directors, Country Directors and/or the Director of Emergencies under authority delegated to them by the Executive Director.
3. During the period under review, a total of fourteen EMOPs were approved: three by the Executive Director and the Director-General of FAO; six by the Chief of Staff; and five by Regional Directors, Country Directors or the Director of Emergencies. These operations provide food assistance to about 6.2 million people at a food cost of USD 322 million. The total cost to WFP is USD 909 million.

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EMOPs Approved Jointly by the Executive Director and the Director-General of FAO

4. **South Sudan EMOP 200859 (1 October 2015–30 September 2016)** responds to the prolonged conflict in South Sudan, building on earlier responses to this protracted crisis. The operation provides for increased emergency needs and contributes to stabilizing access to basic services. It addresses the needs of: i) conflict-affected populations including internally displaced persons in rural areas; ii) food-insecure host populations in the Greater Upper Nile region; and iii) children aged 6–59 months, primary school-aged children and pregnant and lactating women. This EMOP aims to support a total of 1.7 million beneficiaries with 230,776 mt of food, at a cost of USD 554 million.
5. **Yemen EMOP 200890 (1 October 2015–31 March 2016)** aims to mitigate the impact of a rapidly deteriorating food and nutrition situation. The proposed objectives are to: i) facilitate increased food consumption through the scale-up of life-saving emergency food assistance, particularly in areas under the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification; and ii) expand coverage of nutrition interventions to prevent and treat moderate acute malnutrition. The EMOP responds to increased needs in priority areas through direct food transfers and vouchers, capitalizing on the private-sector supply chain network. Distributions of specialized nutrition products are planned for children under 5 years of age and for pregnant and lactating women; distributions of daily snacks in schools are expected to enhance primary school enrolment. This EMOP aims to support 4 million beneficiaries with 214,431 mt of food, at a total cost of USD 320 million.
6. **Libya EMOP 200925 (1 January 2016–31 December 2016)** aims to address the immediate needs of conflict-affected populations in Libya following mass displacements and the disruption of markets, basic social services and social protection systems. Informed by the 2015 multi-sectoral needs assessment, the operation aims to assist the most food-insecure populations facing significant food consumption gaps. It also supports food-insecure refugees and asylum-seekers registered by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). In total, this EMOP aims to provide life-saving assistance for 210,000 beneficiaries with 22,680 mt of food, at a total cost of USD 29 million.

EMOPs Approved Under the Delegated Authority of the Chief of Staff

7. **Southern Africa IR-EMOP 200908 (9 November 2015–8 February 2016)** aims to ensure that affected countries have the tools to prepare for the impact of El Niño on food and nutrition security and agricultural production. This immediate-response (IR) EMOP aims to: i) enhance the monitoring of commodity prices by using the mobile vulnerability analysis and mapping (mVAM) platform; ii) monitor cross-border cereal and maize production; iii) improve information management and hazard mapping in Madagascar, Malawi and Mozambique; and iv) support regional supply chain capacity assessments. The total cost is USD 285,288.
8. **Haiti IR-EMOP 200922 (10 November 2015–9 February 2016)** was launched in response to El Niño-induced drought in Haiti. Following three years of drought, it is estimated that more than 500,000 Haitians face crisis levels of food insecurity. Concerns about the large-scale impact of the drought were confirmed by an April 2015 qualitative assessment conducted by WFP, FAO's Famine Early Warning Systems Network and several non-governmental organizations. This operation will carry out an emergency food security assessment to: i) assess the impact of the drought on households' food security and livelihoods; ii) estimate the number of moderately and severely food-insecure households; iii) forecast the evolution of the situation over the next three to six months; iv) assess the functionality of markets and their response capacities; and v) formulate recommendations for action in the immediate, short and medium terms. The total cost is USD 226,460.
9. **Zambia IR-EMOP 200911 (16 November 2015–15 February 2016)** aims to mitigate the impact of El Niño in Zambia. To address gaps in national capacity, WFP intends to enhance its capacity to monitor food prices, overall market conditions and household food security. Activities include: i) launching the mVAM platform to enhance the monitoring of household food security and food prices in areas with limited access; and ii) entering into a partnership agreement with

the research consultants PREMISE on providing open access to real-time market monitoring data for the food security community. The total cost is USD 199,020.

10. **Peru IR-EMOP 200921 (15 November 2015–14 February 2016)** aims to strengthen the preparedness capacities of the Government of Peru in addressing the needs of populations affected by El Niño. The onset of El Niño is expected to trigger heavy rains and flooding in areas that are normally dry and unprepared to manage extreme climatic events. Activities include: i) supporting initial food security assessments by deploying WFP experts; ii) using mobile devices to prepare an index of victims to be recorded in the Government's system for disaster management; and iii) purchasing four mobile storage units for food and to support humanitarian interventions. The total cost is USD 183,691.
11. **Plurinational State of Bolivia IR-EMOP 200917 (15 November 2015–14 February 2016)** aims to minimize the effects of El Niño in the Plurinational State of Bolivia. El Niño is expected to modify rainfall patterns, causing floods in the northern lowlands and drought in the highlands and El Chaco region. The impacts of extreme weather events on livelihoods and food and nutrition security include disrupted income-generating opportunities, irregular harvest patterns, and reduced crop yields and livestock herds. To address in-country capacity gaps, interventions include: i) supporting the Government in carrying out scenario simulations at the national and sub-national levels; ii) improving storage capacity through the purchase of a mobile storage warehouse; and iii) establishing a warehouse tracking system. The total cost is USD 103,683.
12. **Paraguay IR-EMOP 200918 (15 November 2015–14 February 2016)** aims to mitigate the impact of extreme climatic events, which have caused drought and floods in the past. Following consultations with the Government, the operation will: i) carry out simulations of the multi-sector contingency plan to identify weaknesses and make recommendations for improvements; and ii) establish long-term agreements with food suppliers to enhance food procurement capacities and reduce lead times. The total cost is USD 51,788.

EMOPs Approved Under the Delegated Authority of Regional Directors, Country Directors and/or the Director of Emergencies

13. **Bangladesh IR-EMOP 200896 (1 August 2015–31 October 2015)** responded to the immediate needs of populations affected by landslides and flooding following two consecutive periods of heavy rainfall, including Cyclone Komen. The effects of these extreme weather events include widespread loss of property, disruption of livelihoods, displacements, and deterioration of food and nutrition security. Using micronutrient-fortified biscuits and unconditional cash transfers to meet the requirements of 185,000 beneficiaries, this operation distributed 240 mt of food at a total cost of USD 1.5 million.
14. **Pacific Region IR-EMOP 200889 (6 July 2015–5 October 2015)** aimed to support the enhancement of special preparedness activities across the Pacific region by identifying and prioritizing work for an anticipated four-year project. Emergency preparedness interventions comprised: i) assessments of logistics and emergency telecommunications capacity in Fiji, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu to identify areas for enhancement during the four-year project; ii) assessments of regional capacities to determine gaps and opportunities; and iii) a regional workshop with operations managers from relevant government entities to present assessment findings and discuss priorities for WFP's work in the Pacific. The total cost was USD 189,052.
15. **Plurinational State of Bolivia IR-EMOP 200902 (10 September 2015–9 December 2015)** responded to the emergency needs of flood-affected populations residing in Northern Santa Cruz. Devastating floods in eight municipalities left landless casual workers and subsistence farmers most affected. Effects included destruction of 2,000 homes and large numbers of roads and bridges, disruption of livelihoods, and severe damage to winter crops. The operation aimed to support 15,000 affected people through: i) cash transfers; ii) participatory asset-creation activities to rehabilitate roads, bridges and dikes; and iii) collaboration with FAO on restoring agricultural production among affected farmers. The total cost to WFP was USD 992,484.

16. **Greece IR-EMOP 200899 (27 August 2015–26 November 2015)** aimed to provide life-saving assistance to refugees, asylum-seekers and migrants fleeing numerous protracted crises. Most of these people are escaping war, conflict or persecution; the main nationalities include Afghans, Iraqis and Syrians. The Greek mainland has been struggling to meet the humanitarian needs of migrants and asylum-seekers, while island communities are under massive strain to meet the basic requirements of these groups. Based on consultations with UNHCR, WFP assisted 144,000 beneficiaries with 86 mt of food, at a total cost of USD 305,057.
17. **Tajikistan IR-EMOP 200897 (1 August 2015–31 October 2015)** responded to the critical needs of communities devastated by sudden mud flows when unusually high temperatures provoked the bursting of glaciers, resulting in rapid melting of snow and ice. Hundreds of houses were destroyed and the agriculture sector suffered widespread damage. Assistance included the provision of family rations. The operation supported 10,270 beneficiaries with 272 mt of food, at a total cost of USD 292,611.

Trend Analysis

18. The value of the EMOPs approved by the Executive Director or under her delegated authority during the period covered by this report represents an increase of USD 626 million compared with the USD 283 million approved during the same period in 2014.

EMOPS APPROVED DURING THE PERIOD 1 JULY–31 DECEMBER 2015										
Approving authority	Project number	Regional bureau	Recipient	Project title	Tonnage (mt)	Food cost (USD)	Total cost (USD)	Beneficiaries	Approval date	Original duration (days)
TABLE A: EMOPs APPROVED JOINTLY BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF FAO										
ED/DG	200859	RBN	South Sudan	Emergency Operation in Response to Conflict in South Sudan	230 776	112 774 646	554 469 464	1 653 384	22/09/2015	359
ED/DG	200890	RBC	Yemen	Emergency Food Assistance to the Food-Insecure and Conflict-Affected People in Yemen	214 431	188 361 749	320 444 885	4 000 000	23/09/2015	180
ED/DG	200925	RBC	Libya	Assistance to People Affected by the Crisis in Libya	22 680	19 454 450	29 490 370	210 000	30/12/2015	360
Subtotal Table A					467 887	320 590 846	904 404 719	5 863 384		

EMOPS APPROVED DURING THE PERIOD 1 JULY–31 DECEMBER 2015										
Approving authority	Project number	Regional bureau	Recipient	Project title	Tonnage (mt)	Food cost (USD)	Total cost (USD)	Beneficiaries	Approval date	Original duration (days)
TABLE B: EMOPs APPROVED UNDER THE DELEGATED AUTHORITY OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF										
Chief of Staff	200908	RBJ	Southern Africa Region	Regional El Niño Preparedness for Southern Africa	-	-	285 288	-	9/11/2015	89
Chief of Staff	200922	RBP	Haiti	Specific Preparedness Activities in Relation to El Niño	-	-	226 460	-	19/11/2015	89
Chief of Staff	200911	RBJ	Zambia	Increased Monitoring Systems in Anticipation of El Niño impact in 2016 in Zambia	-	-	199 020	-	19/11/2015	89
Chief of Staff	200921	RBP	Peru	Specific Preparedness Activities in Relation to El Niño	-	-	183 691	-	19/11/2015	89
Chief of Staff	200917	RBP	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Specific Preparedness Activities in Relation to El Niño	-	-	103 683	-	19/11/2015	89
Chief of Staff	200918	RBP	Paraguay	Specific Preparedness Activities in Relation to El Niño	-	-	51 788	-	19/11/2015	89
Subtotal Table B					-	-	1 049 931	-		

EMOPS APPROVED DURING THE PERIOD 1 JULY–31 DECEMBER 2015										
Approving authority	Project number	Regional bureau	Recipient	Project title	Tonnage (mt)	Food cost (USD)	Total cost (USD)	Beneficiaries	Approval date	Original duration (days)
TABLE C: EMOPs APPROVED UNDER THE DELEGATED AUTHORITY OF REGIONAL DIRECTORS (RDs), COUNTRY DIRECTORS (CDs) OR THE DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCIES										
DIR. EMER	200896	RBB	Bangladesh	Food Assistance to Flood-Affected People in South-East Bangladesh	240	1 097 753	1 500 000	185 000	07/08/2015	84
DIR. EMER	200889	RBB	Pacific Region	Special Preparedness Activities in the Pacific Islands	-	-	189 052	-	08/07/2015	89
RD	200902	RBP	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Emergency Response to Flood-Affected Families in Northern Santa Cruz	-	675 000	992 484	15 000	14/09/2015	89
RD	200899	RBC	Greece	Assistance to Refugees and Migrants in Greece	86	95 062	305 057	144 000	27/08/2015	89
CD	200897	RBC	Tajikistan	Assistance to Mountain Populations Affected by Seasonal Natural Disasters	272	162 417	292 611	10 270	11/08/2015	89
Subtotal Table C					598	2 030 232	3 279 203	354 270		
TOTAL					468 485	322 621 078	908 733 852	6 217 654		

Acronyms Used in the Document

CD	Country Director
DG	Director-General of FAO
ED	Executive Director
EMOP	emergency operation
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
IR	immediate response
mVAM	mobile vulnerability analysis and mapping platform
RBB	Bangkok Regional Bureau (Asia and the Pacific)
RBC	Cairo Regional Bureau (Middle East, North Africa, Eastern Europe and Central Asia)
RBJ	Johannesburg Regional Bureau (Southern Africa)
RBN	Nairobi Regional Bureau (East and Central Africa)
RBP	Panama Regional Bureau (Latin America and the Caribbean)
RD	Regional Director
UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees