

---

# Global Overview

*Presentation to the*

## **WFP Executive Board**

**2012 Third Quarter Operational Briefing**

**David Kaatrud**

Director of Emergencies

---

---

# Contents

- Sudan / South Sudan
  - Sahel Region
  - Mali
  - Horn of Africa
  - Yemen
  - Seasonal Updates
  - El Niño
-

---

# Sudan / South Sudan

## **Worsening humanitarian situation along the shared border**

- Continued fighting between Sudan and SPLM-N rebels as well as the lack of humanitarian access to South Kordofan and Blue Nile states have resulted in a humanitarian crisis in the border region.
  - Over 650,000 people are estimated to be in urgent need of assistance in South Kordofan and Blue Nile states.
  - 175,000 Sudanese refugees are currently dwelling close to the border in South Sudan (UNHCR, 03 September).
  - The massive influx has put pressure on existing supplies and services.
  - MSF has warned about soaring child death rates in refugee camps.
-

---

# Sudan / South Sudan (cont'd)

## Access constraints

- **Sudan:** Humanitarian access to South Kordofan and Blue Nile states has been very limited since fighting broke out in mid-2011. WFP has encouraged Sudanese officials to implement an AU/Arab League/UN Tripartite agreement with SPLM-North rebels on humanitarian access and stands ready to provide food assistance in these areas.
- **South Sudan:** On the other side of the border, flooding continues to hamper the delivery of humanitarian assistance to refugee camps. WFP continues to assist vulnerable populations, including with food delivered via airdropping and river corridors.

## Rainy Season

- The regional climate outlook for the September - December rainfall season indicates an increased likelihood of above-normal to normal rainfall.
  - Seasonal flooding is likely to continue to impact areas across Sudan and South Sudan, flooding farmland and blocking transport corridors.
  - Most affected regions in **Sudan** are Darfur, Blue Nile and Kassala states.
  - Most affected regions in **South Sudan** are Northern and Western Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap, Jonglei, Upper Nile and Central Equatoria states.
-

---

# Sahel Region

## Food Security

- At the peak of the lean season, WFP continues to scale up its activities to reach an increasing number of beneficiaries.
- WFP is targeting more than 10 million people through food, cash and nutrition interventions , focusing on the link between relief and recovery.

## Rainy Season

- Following a normal onset of this year's rainy season in June, rainfall in most parts of the Sahel has been normal to above-normal, leading to the growth of crops and pasture, but also to flooding in some areas.
  - This year's harvest is deemed to be average to good but pockets continue to be more affected than others
  - WFP continues to monitor the progress of the rainy season
-



---

# Sahel Region (cont'd)

## Locust Infestation

- The Desert Locust situation remains a food security concern to localized areas in Niger, Mali, Chad and Mauritania this year.
  - A second generation of breeding is expected to commence shortly in central **Niger** and northern **Mali** (access constraints), causing locust numbers to increase.
  - FAO recommends that survey operations be maintained in all affected countries and control operations be carried out when possible.
  - The current locust resurgence seems to be confined to the northern Sahel, smaller than the 2004 outbreak and therefore unlikely to worsen the current 2012 food crisis.
  - However, it is still too early to determine the impact of the locust threat on the 2012 harvest.
  - Worst case scenario: locust migration/reproduction in the Maghreb this winter, return in larger numbers in the summer of 2013.
-

---

# Sahel Region (cont'd)

## Flooding Situation

- Since early August, seasonal flooding has been reported in many parts of the region, including in parts of Nigeria, Niger, Cameroon, Chad, Benin, Burkina Faso, Senegal, Mali and The Gambia.
  - **Niger:** Several regions, including the capital Niamey, have been flooded following heavy rains since July. Over 62 people have died and over 485,000 are reportedly affected. However, the impact on crop development seems to be limited.
  - **Chad:** Government estimates that 100,000 mt of rice have been lost to the floods and has called for international assistance.
  - **Cameroon:** destruction of crops by floodwater has been reported in northern Cameroon.
  - WFP has used food from on-going Sahel response operations to provide relief assistance to 33,000 flood victims in Niger. Cameroon is also going to do the same through a budget revision of the on-going EMOP.
-

---

# Sahel Region (cont'd)

## Disease outbreak

- More than 37,400 cholera cases have been reported in 15 West African and Central African regions.
  - Cholera outbreaks associated to the current rainy season have been reported in Sierra Leone, Guinea, Niger and northern Mali.
  - **Sierra Leone:**
    - Twelve of the country's 13 districts have been affected, and the government has declared the outbreak a national emergency
    - Over 15,000 cases and 251 deaths reported as of 04 September.
    - WFP CO is in close contact with the Ministry of Health and WHO and is updating its minimum preparedness measures.
    - CO is also providing logistics support to UNICEF/WHO.
  - **Guinea:** 5,152 cases and 104 related deaths as of 29 August, mainly in Conakry.
  - **Niger:** 3,671 cholera cases and 80 related deaths reported as of 28 August, mainly in the Tillabéry region in western Niger.
  - **Mali:** 159 cases of cholera and twelve related deaths reported in the Gao and Ansongo regions of northern Mali.
-



---

# Mali

## Political Situation

- The appointment of a National Unity Government in Bamako signals a move towards a more stable governance in the southern areas and a potential for an improvement in the currently precarious situation.
- The situation in the northern areas occupied by Islamist rebels continues to be complex, given the number of the different actors involved as well as the prolonged absence of the central government in the area.

## Humanitarian Situation

Massive displacement continues inside Mali and to Niger, Mauritania, Burkina Faso and Algeria, and is likely to further increase, stressing the already fragile humanitarian situation of host communities in the sub-region.

- Over 174,000 IDPs in Mali, 105,000 estimated in the North
  - Over 268,700 registered refugees in neighbouring countries
-

---

# Mali (cont'd)

## **WFP Operations**

- Regional EMOP 200438 “Assistance to refugees and IDPs in Mali, Mauritania, Burkina Faso and Niger” covers July – December 2012 and targets 300,000 IDPs in Mali and 255,000 refugees in Mauritania, Niger and Burkina Faso.
- 3,200 metric tons of food have been dispatched to more than 148,000 conflict-affected beneficiaries in northern Mali (from May to end of August)

## **Food Security and Access Constraints in northern Mali**

- Conflict-affected populations total 1.63 million in the three northern regions of Gao, Kidal and Timbuktu, and parts of Mopti.
  - Access to the North remains limited as insecurity levels remain high.
  - WFP is working with international NGOs for the provision of immediate food assistance to conflict-affected populations.
  - WFP plans to resort to third party monitoring for assistance provided in northern Mali.
-

---

# Horn of Africa

WFP is targeting 8.2 million in the Horn of Africa region

## Somalia

- Improved food security and nutrition situation among IDPs and urban population in Mogadishu, Somalia.
- Despite improvements, 2.12 million people are estimated to remain in acute food security crisis till December 2012, mostly in the south

## Kenya

- Urgent need to pre-position food ahead of rainy season to avoid pipeline break.

## Ethiopia

- Funding shortfalls for the refugee operation remain serious with operational pipeline breaks expected for cereals in October and for pulses in November.
  - The Government of Ethiopia announced on 13 August that the number of people estimated to require relief food assistance for July-December 2012 is 3.7 million. WFP-Ethiopia estimates that WFP's coverage will increase from 2.6 million to approximately 3 million beneficiaries. WFP's shortfall for the remainder of 2012 is approximately 74,000 mt, valued at US\$58 million.
-

---

# Horn of Africa (cont'd)

## Rain Forecast

This year's September to December rainfall season is forecast to have an increased likelihood of above to near normal rainfall over most of Horn of Africa, in particular over southern and central Somalia, eastern and south-western Kenya, northern and western Ethiopia, and Djibouti.

## Political/Security Situation

### Somalia

- Although the elections of the new parliament and its speaker passed without major incidents, tensions have been escalating along ethnic lines ahead of the presidential elections on 10 September and have the potential of turning violent.

### Kenya

- Threat of terrorist attacks linked to hardline Islamists' link to al-Shabaab and sectarian in-fighting remains high
  - Inter-communal clashes over land and water resources ignite occasionally, raising concerns over possible violence linked to March 2013 elections.
-



---

# Yemen

Yemen is facing a deteriorating humanitarian crisis with high food and fuel prices, rising poverty, a breakdown of social services, diminishing resources, internal conflict and political instability.

## **Socio-political situation**

- Political rivalry continues to manifest itself in sporadic factional fighting as attempts by the President to restructure the military are ongoing but are facing resistance by side-lined factions.
- In addition, Yemen continues to face three significant security challenges threatening the stability of its central government: Al-Qaeda affiliated militants throughout large portions of the country, particularly in the south; Al-Houthi militants in the north, and Southern secessionists.

## **Food Security and malnutrition situation**

WFP's 2012 Comprehensive Food Security Survey (CFSS) highlights 10 million people (44.5% of the population) are food insecure; 5 million of those are severely food insecure (double the number since the last CFSS in 2009).

Chronic malnutrition rates is high with 47% of Yemeni children stunted.

---



---

# Yemen (cont'd)

## **WFP Operations**

WFP is scaling up activities in Yemen and has elevated the operations to a Level 2 Emergency

In line with the 2012 CFSS findings, WFP is aiming to expand the number of beneficiaries under PRRO 200038 from 1.9 million to 3.9 million for the rest of 2012. This scale up will enable WFP, in addition to the EMOP and CP activities, to assist more than 5 million people.

Moreover, WFP is scaling up the activities geographically to include 5 new governorates (Al-Hodeida, Dhamar, Lahj, Mareb, and Sanaa), which were identified in the CFSS as among the 13 most food-insecure . WFP is already distributing food in the other 8 identified governorates.

To better manage the expanded set of programme activities, a process for consolidating many of the current projects has begun, for implementation in 2013.

---

---

# Seasonal Updates

## South-West Asia Monsoon

- This year's South-West Summer Monsoon began in the middle of June, few weeks late compared to the usual start at the beginning of June.
- Rains have been on average well below normal seasonal average in India, Laos, western Thailand, northern Cambodia and southern Pakistan.
- Monsoon rains, also exacerbated by Tropical Storms and Tropical Cyclones, have caused above average floods and landslides in Myanmar, DPR Korea and Philippines.

## Myanmar

This year's South-West Monsoon has brought heavy rains on Myanmar, causing floods in mid-August displacing about 100,000 people. The Ayeyarwady Region is the worst affected with hundreds of villages and thousands of hectares of farmlands being inundated. According to government statistics, floods are likely to cause a decrease of 25 percent in the national paddy output. WFP CO is currently cooperating with the Myanmar Government to conduct assessments and provide food assistance in Ayeyarwady Region.

---

---

# Seasonal Updates (cont'd)

## North-West Pacific Typhoon Season

- In its August forecast update for the 2012 Northwest Pacific typhoon season, Tropical Storm Risk (TSR) anticipated that this year's season will see activity about 10 percent above the 1965-2011 climate norm.
- So far, 12 Tropical Storms and ten Tropical Cyclones have been recorded in the region.

## Philippines

Since July 2012, Philippines has been affected directly and indirectly by four Tropical Cyclones that exacerbated monsoon rains causing floods and landslides across the country. As of the end of August, more than 4 millions people have been affected by floods and about 120 people died. WFP has distributed 50 mt of HEBs to around 368,000 beneficiaries. Plumpy'Doz distribution has benefited approximately 22,000 vulnerable children between the ages of 6 and 23 months.

## DPR Korea

Heavily affected in late July and early August by floods that killed at least 170 people and made more than 212,000 persons homeless, DPR Korea was directly hit on 29 August by TC BOLAVEN that swept across western DPR Korea, killing 59 people, submerging and destroying at least 8,000 houses and damaging more than 52,000 hectares of farmland.

---

---

# Seasonal Updates (cont'd)

## North-East Pacific Hurricane Season (June-November)

- NOAA forecasts a near-normal hurricane season with a 70 percent chance of 12 to 18 named storms, including five to nine that will reach Hurricane strength. Of those, two to five are expected to become Major Hurricanes.
  - So far, ten named storms have occurred, seven of which were Hurricanes.
  - None of the storms has so far resulted in heavy damage in countries where WFP operates nor it has directly required WFP intervention.
-



---

# Seasonal Updates (cont'd)

## Atlantic Hurricane Season (June-November)

- NOAA forecasts 12 to 17 named storms, including five to eight Hurricanes (two to three of which could become Major Hurricanes) for the whole season. So far, 12 storms have occurred, 5 of which were Hurricanes.
- The likelihood for an above-average season has increased due to storm-conducive wind patterns and above-average sea surface temperatures.
- El Niño conditions could suppress storm development later this year.

## Tropical Storm (TS) ISAAC

- TS ISAAC passed over Haiti and Cuba on 24 and 25 August, bringing heavy rains of up to 200 mm. Emergency Readiness Actions were activated for Dominican Republic, Haiti and Cuba Country Offices.
  - WFP distributed HEBs to the affected population in Haiti.
-



---

# Seasonal Updates (cont'd)

## Haiti Cropping Season

- Up to 1.7 million people (1 million of which in rural areas) could be affected by food insecurity due to a reduced main harvest. Banana plantations, the key remaining source of food and cash for the poorest, have been severely damaged by drought.
  - The Food Security unit of the Ministry of Agriculture is coordinating assessments, final results will be presented in mid-September.
  - Lack of seeds is of greatest concern ahead of the Nov. planting season.
  - Timely provision of food and cash to the affected population will be paramount.
  - Nutritional conditions need to be closely monitored and preventive nutrition interventions may be necessary to avoid an increase of acute malnutrition.
  - WFP and FAO are working closely with the Ministry of Agriculture at local and national level and are supporting distributions through the food security coordination mechanisms that have substituted the cluster.
-

---

# El Niño

Latest forecast indicates high likelihood of a **mild to moderate** el Niño weather pattern to develop in September and persist throughout 2012. This scenario is also supported by 75% of the Climate Prediction Centre's models.

## Asia & Pacific

El Niño is expected to bring **drier and warmer conditions across south-eastern Asia** over the next months, thus aggravating the situation following this year's delayed and erratic monsoonal patterns.

- Below-average rainfall forecast across Pakistan, northern and southern India, Malaysia and Indonesia
  - above-average temperatures forecast across the entire region; could result in severe drought episodes
-

---

# El Niño (cont'd)

## Southern Africa

- During el Niño events, the region usually experiences **drier than normal conditions**. Below-average rainfall is expected from October to March in Southern Zimbabwe, Southern Zambia, Southern Mozambique, North East South Africa, the western tip of Madagascar, the western tip of Namibia, the eastern half of Lesotho and the entire Swaziland. However, the Southern Africa Regional Climate Outlook Forum (SARCOF) consensus forecast indicates high probabilities of normal to above normal rainfall for the rest of the region.
  - **Food insecurity is expected to rise in the region.** Areas of particular concern are Lesotho, Angola, central and southern Malawi, central and southern Mozambique, and eastern, southern and western Zimbabwe.
-

---

# El Niño (cont'd)

## Central Africa and Horn of Africa

El Niño is expected to bring **above normal rainfall** to the region, in particular to southern and central Somalia and central Tanzania, as forecast by the regional Greater Horn of Africa Climate Outlook Forum.

A Special Food Security & Nutrition Working Group (FSNWG) meeting will be held on 06 September in Nairobi. The meeting will focus on the September to December 2012 climate outlook released at the 32nd Greater Horn of Africa Climate Outlook Forum (GHACOF32) that was held from 29 to 31 August in Zanzibar, by the IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC) in collaboration with UN agencies (including WFP). The GHACOF32 consensus regional climate outlook for the September to December 2012 rainfall season over the Greater Horn of Africa region indicates increased likelihood of above to near normal rainfall over much of the region during this period.

## West Africa

El Niño events typically bring hotter, drier conditions to the Sahel Region. The rainy season in the region ends in October, and el Niño could contribute to an early end, as forecast by the regional forecasting agency AGRHYMET.

---



---

# El Niño (cont'd)

## Central & Southern America

- Poorly distributed rainfall in July has negatively affected crops across south-eastern Guatemala, southern Honduras, El Salvador and Nicaragua. A study released on 23 August by Guatemala's ministry for Agriculture said that 50% of the 2012 corn and bean crop had been lost to drought.
  - The development of moderate El Niño conditions is expected to aggravate the situation as it will result in below-normal levels of precipitation between September and November 2012. This is of particular concern, as only one harvest a year occurs in these areas.
  - El Niño is forecast to bring above-average temperatures and below-average precipitations to central America, the Caribbean and north-eastern South America, from north-eastern Colombia to north-eastern Brazil. These conditions could translate into widespread drought episodes.
  - El Niño is forecast to bring above-average precipitation in Bolivia, central, western and southern Brazil, northern Peru, and across Argentina.
-





**Thank You**