



**CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION
FINAL PROGRAMME¹ NARRATIVE REPORT**

Programme Title & Project Number
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme Title: World Food Programme Pandemic Operational Action Planning • Programme Number (if applicable): B16 • MPTF Office Project Reference Number: B 16

UNCAPAHI Objective
<i>Country/Region</i> Corporate with focus on 20 priority countries
<i>Thematic/Priority Objectives</i> 6 and 7, linking with 2, 4 and 5

Participating Organization(s)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Food Programme

Implementing Partners
FAO, UNDP, WHO and OCHA

Programme/Project Cost (US\$)
CFIA Contribution: 2,969,250 • <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i>
Agency Contribution • <i>by Agency (if applicable)</i>
Government Contribution <i>(if applicable)</i>
Other Contributions (donors) <i>(if applicable)</i>
TOTAL: 2,969,250

Programme Duration (months)
Overall Duration (months) 12 months
Start Date ² (dd.mm.yyyy) 01.01.2010
End Date (or Revised End Date) ³ 31.12.2010
Operational Closure Date ⁴ 31.12.2010
Expected Financial Closure Date 31.12.2010

Final Programme/ Project Evaluation
Evaluation Completed No
Evaluation Report - Attached No

Submitted By
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¹ The term “programme” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects.

² The start date is the date of the first transfer of the funds from the MPTF Office as Administrative Agent. Transfer date is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

³ As per approval by the relevant decision-making body/Management Committee.

⁴ All activities for which a Participating Organization is responsible under an approved MPTF programme have been completed. Agencies to advise the MPTF Office.

FINAL PROGRAMME REPORT

I. PURPOSE

The project enabled WFP to enhance its overall pandemic readiness to minimize the impact of an influenza pandemic on its operations – and to prepare, as lead agency for the global Logistics Cluster and in line with its obligations set out in the UN Consolidated Action Plan for Avian and Human Influenza (UNCAPAHI) – towards objectives 6 and 7, Continuity under Pandemic Conditions and Humanitarian Common Services Support, for the maintenance of essential functions in the event of a pandemic. In a severe pandemic, WFP would face considerable challenges, not only in maintaining existing operations but in supporting humanitarian partners in relief response and support as mandated by UNCAPAHI. WFP actively engaged with partners by sharing best practices and providing technical guidance either through existing forums or by establishing strategic and technical platforms which promoted synergies, collaboration and joint forward planning amongst operational partners within its mandate.

The project supported the following activities: (i) stress-testing Operational Action Plans (OAPs) of countries clustered on the basis of operational interdependencies; (ii) multi-stakeholder capacity-building initiatives through simulations and training workshops focused upon government authorities, humanitarian actors and commercial partners; (iii) updating and enhancing PLCCAs and implementing recommendations made to promote uninterrupted movement of humanitarian goods and services during a severe pandemic event; (iv) piloting the design of emergency food production plans, promoting access to food and supporting sustainable livelihoods during a pandemic event and in the recovery phase; and (v) developing Phase II of the GIS information and mapping tool and field testing the simulation tool produced during Phase I.

II. ASSESSMENT OF PROGRAMME/ PROJECT RESULTS

Over 90% of WFP field offices produced Operational Action Plans (OAPs), developed to enhance WFP's readiness to mitigate the risks posed by a severe pandemic. A large selection of the draft OAPs underwent a preliminary resilience test.

An intensive preparation process, including two large multi-stakeholder planning conferences in May and October 2010, culminated in a pilot Pandemic Readiness and Response Exercise (P2RX) in Mombasa (Kenya) from 5-10 December 2010, with the participation of 98 people, involving a broad range of government ministries, representatives from National Disaster Management Organizations (NDMOs), the military, the National Red Cross and the WFP country offices of the 5 members of the East Africa Community (EAC): Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda. The exercise, the first of its kind, simulated the onset and escalation of an international public health emergency and was designed to strengthen the coordination of logistics networks across the East Africa region in response to a large-scale disaster. The P2RX was designed and facilitated by WFP in consultation with representatives of the national governments of the participating countries, AFRICOM, USAID, WHO, UNSIC, OCHA, MSB and AusAID. The exercise supported the continuing process of WFP's work in the area of regional capacity enhancement, with a focus on logistics networks, whole of society response and civilian/military coordination.

A number of recommendations raised during the PLCCA assessments were implemented in line with a 'whole of society' approach through various mechanisms established at the organizational level. Most prominently, following an in-depth analysis, parallels were drawn from examining other recent large scale emergencies such as the events in Haiti and Pakistan,

and priority recommendations were taken on board where applicable. An instructional video for surface transports as part of the training and advocacy tools series relevant to operational continuity was produced, providing instructions on disinfecting trucks and cargo in case of a pandemic outbreak. The tool was shared with partner organizations and other logistics supply chain stakeholders.

In support to populations that may potentially be affected by a severe public health threat, WFP finalised the research and development phase of its Containerised Food Production Unit initiative in 2010. As part of a wider toolkit to prepare for continued and potentially expanded operations, this initiative enhanced WFP's pandemic readiness strategy by developing the capacity to preposition containerised units (CUs) in vulnerable countries in anticipation of border closures, fragmented markets and restricted movement of food and other humanitarian supplies. Following completion of the design, funding was secured under a separate initiative and production begun for a number of CUs to be deployed to emergency operations.

The online simulation module enabled the dissemination of critical pandemic response data to UN agencies, governments and research groups. It formed the basis for a mapping tool which – among other features – provided basic logistical network information and facilitated in the analysis of food assistance and the deployment and distribution of key assets to stakeholders. The simulation tool supported the development of national strategies for pandemic preparedness, promoted national ownership of effective and coherent plans, and proved to be an excellent awareness raising tool soliciting key stakeholder buy-in, in particular at field level. The tool was integrated into other WFP GIS initiatives. Linkages with HEWSWEB and EPWEB were established. The basic tool was field tested during the multi-stakeholder exercises in 2010.

The project was carried out in close collaboration with UNSIC, other UN system agencies and Red Cross and NGO partners.

III. EVALUATION & LESSONS LEARNED

Competing organizational priorities and response to two large scale emergencies, the Haiti earthquake and Pakistan floods, during the project period led to a revision of the time line of the implementation strategy of major stakeholders involved in the process.

In May 2010, WFP conducted a 2nd high level Humanitarian Pandemic Operations Consultation (HPOC No. 2). A panel of high level WFP representatives across technical areas, UNSIC, WHO, OCHA, UNWTO, IFRC, Save the Children, USAID and others participated in technical discussions and presentations of tools and activities developed to support pandemic preparedness initiatives and guidance on strengthening linkages with wider preparedness initiatives to integrate outputs and outcomes. From the consultation, several key themes were noted, guiding the dialogue and identifying critical areas for sustained action to improve pandemic preparedness and response. In line with WFP's approach to keep its programmatic strategies aligned with the required emergency response needs, the outcome of this consultation was used to fine-tune outputs within this project.

During the implementing process of its pandemic preparedness and response programme, WFP recognised the need to build on partnerships with non-traditional partners such as the military in supporting humanitarian actors in the event of a pandemic. This led to expanded activities in the area of civil-military coordination. WFP, recognizing the critical role of the commercial and private sector, remained a forerunner in engaging this critical sector in its planning and preparedness initiatives.

IV. INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baselines	Planned Indicator Targets	Achieved Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance (if any)	Source of Verification	Comments (if any)
Outcome 1 Stress-testing Operational Action Plans							
Output 1 OAPs developed by WFP offices	Indicator 1. No of OAPs developed	0	82	78		PRU/WFP survey of WFP COs	A stockpiling exercise for these plans was undertaken
Outcome 2 Multi-stakeholder capacity building initiatives through simulations and training workshops							
Output 2.1 Pandemic readiness exercise planned and coordinated with partners	Indicator 2.P2RX implemented	0	1	1		PRU P2RX report	WFP implemented the P2RX with stakeholders 5-10 Dec 2012.
Outcome 3 Updated and enhanced PCCAs							
Output 3 Humanitarian corridor assessments updated	Indicator 3. No of humanitarian corridor assessments updated			70%		PRU/WFP	Corridor assessments continued to be updated, reposted to the logs cluster website and shared with partners
Outcome 4 Pilot the design of emergency food production plans							
Output 4 Containerised food production unit	Indicator 4. Containerised food production	0	1	0		PRU/WFP	The containerized food production unit project was

	unit project operational						95% achieved and will be operational shortly
Outcome 5 Develop phase II of the GIS information and mapping tool and field test the simulation tool							
Output 5 Complete phase II of geospatial tool for operational planning	Indicator 5. Tool developed	0	1	1		PRU/WFP	Tools have been mainstreamed to WFP's broader geospatial and logs planning tools for emergency response.