## CENTRAL FUND FOR INFLUENZA ACTION PROGRAMME QUARTERLY PROGRESS UPDATE

## 30 June 2010

Participating UN or Non-UN Organization:	World Food Programme		UNCAPAHI Objective(s) covered:	Objectives 6 and 7, linking with 2, 4 and 5		
Implementing Partner(s):	N/A					
Programme Number:	CFIA- B16					
<b>Programme Title:</b>	World Food Programme Pandemic Operational Action Planning					
Total Approved Programme Budget:	US\$ 2,969,250					
<b>Location:</b>	Corporate with focus on 20 priority countries					
MC Approval Date:	14 December 2009					
Programme Duration:	12 Months	Starting Date:	1 January 2010	Completion Date:	31 December 2010	
Funds Committed*:	US\$ 1,718,105			Percentage of Approved:	58%	
Funds Disbursed*:	Not available			Percentage of Approved:	Not available	
Expected Programme Duration:	12 months	Forecast Final Date:	31 December 2010	Delay (Months):	none	

\*Figures are indicative.

Outcomes:	Achievements/Results:	Percentage of planned:
Contingency planning for all WFP offices	WFP continues to finalise its Operational Action Plans for country offices. Plans were developed in line with UN Country Team and national government plans, where possible.	50%
Plan and coordinate a pandemic readiness exercise with partners	WFP is designing a Pandemic Readiness & Response Exercise (P2RX) with stakeholders at the end of 2010. A planning event was conducted in May with 5 countries in East Africa to ensure national buy-in and to align strategic objectives and priorities with identified gaps in supply chain management and emergency response. A second planning event is being	30%

	scheduled for September 2010 to finalise	
	planning for the simulation/TTX, which will is expected to be held in December 2010.	
Assess and refine food assistance strategy to be applied during a pandemic	WFP continues to consult with programme experts and partners on the development of a supplemental text to the WFP Food Distribution Guidelines that aims to provide special considerations for food distribution in the event of a pandemic or broader public health threat.	
	WFP has finalised the R&D phase of its containerised food production unit project. As part of a wider toolkit to prepare for continued and potentially expanded operations under pandemic conditions, this project seeks to develop the capacity to preposition containerised units in vulnerable countries to augment national capacities.	50%
	The containerised food production unit has begun is piloting phase and production based on the R&D outcomes.	
Enhance coordination between humanitarian responders and national civil and military counterparts	Engagement with national civilian and military counterparts (primarily in Africa), together with UN agencies, IFRC, USAID, the US Africa Command and others is ongoing. In addition to technical support provided to national pandemic planners, WFP is seeking to include national military and uniformed personnel in its upcoming Pandemic Readiness & Response Exercise to be conducted later this year, in line with internal recommendations from the WFP Emergency Response in Haiti.	50%
Review and update humanitarian corridor assessments for WFP and partners moving supplies to life-saving programmes	Corridor assessments to be updated have been identified, and teams are working to update components of the assessments that may be outdated before reposting to the Logistics Cluster website and shared with partners.	40%
Complete Phase II of a geospatial tool for operational planning	The second phase of a geospatial tool is underway to enhance data and facilitate operational analysis. WFP is also working in-house to mainstream this work within the framework of WFP's broader geospatial and	80%

logistics planning tools for emergency response.

## Qualitative achievements against outcomes and results:

As of 30 June 2010, WFP has made significant progress on its 2010 work plan, which include operational planning for all country offices, development of a food distribution strategy during a pandemic, a review and update of logistics tools, and the planning of a regional simulation exercise to be conducted later this year.

Building upon the dialogue initiated during the June 2009 Humanitarian Pandemic Operations Consultation (HPOC N.1), WFP conducted the 2<sup>nd</sup> high level Humanitarian Pandemic Operations Consultation (HPOC N.2) in May 2010. Participants were asked to lend insight and provide input and direction into WFP's capacity building initiatives and pandemic preparedness activities with a view to align WFP's pandemic response strategy with a more comprehensive disaster response approach. Partners were also able to share views and best practices on topics ranging from tool integration and mainstreaming to resource mobilisation and the role of non-traditional partners such as the military. Participants included UNSIC, WHO, OCHA, IFRC, Save the Children and USAID – among others.

In line with the recommendations from the 2nd Humanitarian Operations Consultation (HPOC N.2) hosted by WFP in May 2010 and initial findings from WFP's Haiti Emergency Lessons Learned exercise, the role of non-traditional partners such as the military in supporting humanitarian actors is becoming increasingly important. In addition to the need for better awareness raising and practical training on how humanitarians and uniformed personnel can better engage with each other, a coordination mechanism for responding to humanitarian emergencies such as a pandemic, natural disaster or other humanitarian emergency is needed for supply chain management and the delivery of food assistance. WFP – in close partnership with the US Africa Command and USAID – is working with national civilian and military counterparts from national disaster management departments in East Africa to design an exercise to test supply chain management at both the national and regional level. Planning initiated with an event conducted in May 2010 and will be followed by a second formal planning meeting in Fall 2010 before the exercise is implemented in November 2010.

To support populations that may potentially be affected by a severe public health threat, WFP has finalised the Research & Development phase of its containerised food production unit project. As part of a wider toolkit to prepare for continued and potentially expanded operations, this project seeks to enhance 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. Prepositioned CUs would also support the national response capacity by increasing local food production and fortification to maintain response capacity in a country or region, and reach potentially new beneficiary caseloads under other extreme conditions. A detailed cost-benefit analysis is being finalised, and the project is currently in a piloting phase to measure its broader operational utility.

WFP continues to participate in national planning discussions with militaries and government and commercial sector counterparts to strengthen readiness within the framework of pandemic response planning. One year after the high level Civil and Military Pandemic Planning Conference conducted in May 2009 in Rome, WFP and the US Africa Command - together with USAID - have engaged with civil and military planners from over 20 countries to ensure humanitarian needs have been reflected in national action plans for pandemic response and other disasters.

WFP continues to engage with USAID, the US Africa Command and others to support logistics and supply chain planning with national authorities in priority countries - as well as plan for the continued provision of humanitarian assistance through the development of coordination mechanisms and practical field-based exercises. WFP is also coordinating internally with the Logistics division and GIS team to share and integrate tools developed to generate pandemic scenarios into WFP's broader geospatial technologies. This will provide management and response coordinators with a platform to quickly view overlapping data sets, forecast and run modelling software based on controlled variables, and link real-time data for informed and effective decision-making.

Building on its established communication strategy, WFP is developing a number of additional communication tools, such as training videos, for the eventual use of the wider humanitarian community.