

Corporate-wide Projects

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(a) Emergency Operations

None

(b) Protracted Relief and Recovery Operations

None

(c) Special Operations

World Food Programme (HQ-Rome) SO 10502.0: "WFP Avian and Human Influenza Preparedness"

Duration: 13 December 2005 - 31 December 2009 (Extension subject to approval. Currently approved end-date: 31 December 2008)

Total project commitment: US\$14,047,705 (Including expected budget revision. Currently approved: US\$12,786,074)

The H5N1 virus continues to spread despite measures to contain and control the virus at the animal source. It is causing a devastating avian influenza epizootic across 3 continents and had proved an aptitude to infect and kill humans. Moreover, its ability to mutate and the risk for it to become efficiently transmissible from human to human could trigger a global human influenza pandemic. We are currently in Pandemic Alert Level 3 of WHO's 6 phase pandemic alert level system. A full-blown human influenza pandemic could, at least temporarily, cause significant disruption of social, economic and political life on a global scale and thus seriously affect WFP's ability to operate. The overall aim within the framework of the operation is to enhance of WFP's readiness in the light of a pandemic threat to continue its operation and provide partners with services.

WFP's preparedness framework is looking at four main planning objectives:

- staff safety and health, by minimizing the impact on the health and safety of staff, including compliance with the UN Medical Services Staff Contingency Plan;
- continuity of operations and readiness to respond in the event of a pandemic to serve current beneficiary caseloads and maintaining WFP infrastructure;
- WFP's capacity to identify and address the food security needs of possible new beneficiary caseloads (new programme response);
- contribution to a system-wide effort to prepare for and be ready, prevent and/or combat and respond to a pandemic (new services).

By enhancing its pandemic preparedness and in line with its mandate, WFP is contributing to five of the seven objectives of the Avian and Human Influenza (AHI) consolidated UN Action Plan, approved by the Deputy-Secretary-General's Steering Committee on Influenza. Those objectives are:

- sustaining livelihoods;
- coordination of national, regional and international stakeholders;
- public information and communication to support behaviour change;
- continuity of operations under pandemic conditions; and
- humanitarian logistics services.

Forecasted Output in 2009		
	Unit of Measure	Planned
Knowledge Sharing (Government institutions capacity building)		
AHI Data bases in place	number	1
Mapping tool to visualize contingency plans with focus on food assistance and logistic corridors created	number	1
Logistics Preparedness		
Pandemic logistics learning exercises	number	3
Risk analysis and working assumptions in a pandemic environment established for logistics corridors	number	2
Technical Assistance (Government institutions capacity building)		
Pandemic Preparedness Plans in place in priority countries	number	10
Role of local food stocks and ready-to-eat foods (RTE) in a pandemic assessed	number	

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World Food Programme (HQ-Rome) SO 10522.0: "Establishment of the Humanitarian Response Depots Network"

Duration: 15 April 2006 - 28 February 2009

Total project commitment: US\$48,567,565

The UNHRD Network project is building on the HRD Brindisi's success in responding to sudden onset emergencies over the past six years. The project enables WFP to establish four additional Humanitarian Response Depots (HRDs) in key strategic locations around the world: Panama City (Panama), Accra (Ghana), Dubai (United Arab Emirates), and Subang (Malaysia). The Network is designed to be flexible and structurally capable of supporting humanitarian organisations efforts to respond to emergencies.

Since the launch of this project, 10 additional partners have joined the UNHRD Network and have stored their emergency response equipment in one or more of the HRDs, thus underlining how the UNHRD Network has become a key tool in the hands of major humanitarian actors' emergency response strategies.

As the UNHRD establishment necessitates a flexible and customer oriented set-up and all five depots are intended to be fully integrated in terms of warehouse and procurement management systems. WINGS II, which is the financial management system under development for WFP corporately, intended to provide this system integration. In its last budget revision this project was provided with additional budget for the upgrading to WINGS II of the remaining four depots and for implementation of IPSAS (International Public Sector Accounting Standard - currently implemented by WFP corporately) implementation in all five depots.

This portal will integrate the various systems and serve as an interface between the HRD Network support office and its partners. This solution is expected to result in better information sharing, smoother communication between the HRD Network and its clients, enhanced reporting, and improved financial and quality control. Furthermore, it will provide improved data for evaluating the effectiveness of all practices. This portal and quality control system will integrate all WFP Logistics' existing systems, such as for example procurement systems and the customer service systems of the Humanitarian Air Services, into one system, presenting one consistent interface to all users of ODT services, be it internal WFP or external parties.

Forecasted Output in 2009		
	Unit of Measure	Planned
Logistics Preparedness		
Warehouses built	number	2

World Food Programme (HQ-Rome) SO 10718.0: "WFP Emergency Telecommunications Global Cluster"

Duration: 1 January - 30 June 2009

Total project commitment: US\$4,785,000 (Currently approved: US\$9,100,000)

With the objective of dramatically enhancing the wider humanitarian response capacity, the Cluster Approach has become an important element of the UN reform package and WFP has assumed co-leadership of the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) together with OCHA and UNICEF. In its capacity of provider of last resort for security telecommunications, WFP's ICT is in the process of proactively identifying the gaps in Inter-Agency telecommunications in 32 countries to assist the wider humanitarian community improve field co-ordination and upgrade emergency telecommunications facilities when necessary, as well as enhance staff security.

The majority of the 32 countries have been identified by the Humanitarian Reform Support Unit (HRSU) in OCHA, mostly on the basis of local presence of a Humanitarian Coordinator. The list has been further augmented by the WFP Regional ICT Officers (RICTOs) in consultation with the local humanitarian community. The countries concerned are: Afghanistan, Burundi, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Eritrea,

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Ethiopia, Guinea, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Liberia, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Occupied Palestinian Territories, Papua New Guinea, Russia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, Tajikistan, Timor Leste, Uganda, Yemen and Zimbabwe.

Assessments have been undertaken in all 32 countries. This project covers the implementation of the country specific projects, wherever recommended as an outcome of the assessment. It is expected that 20 countries (out of the total 32) will require country specific project implementations. Local projects for 4 countries (Somalia, Guinea, Zimbabwe and Afghanistan) have already been covered under individual Special Operations. As a result, the Special Operation includes local projects in 16 countries.

The project aims at increasing the predictability of the security telecommunications services in emergency response by building country level cluster capacity. The deliverables of this project are an upgrade of the security telecommunications network and defining local cluster activation and cluster lead model adequate to the country specific circumstances. Success in this project also means establishing new collaborative and working partnerships amongst UN agencies, international Non-Governmental Organisations and other partner agencies on the ground.

Forecasted Output in 2009		
	Unit of Measure	Planned
ICT		
Content Management/ICT modules developed and on-line	number	100
Percentage of UN agencies and NGOs represented in the Emergency Telecoms Cluster (ETC) meetings	number	100
Percentage of UN agencies and NGOs using the common security telecoms network	number	100
Percentage of UN agencies and NGOs using the established standard UN frequency/channel and callsign allocation plan	number	100

(d) Development Projects and Activities

None