

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS



Early Warning to Early Action



Saving Time



Saves Lives



WFP Operational Response

EVENT

WFP Emergency Preparedness

**Early
Warning**

**Contingency
Planning**

**GIS &
Remote
Sensing,
Mapping**

**Prepositioning,
Standby
and Depots**

**Disaster
Reduction
and Mitigation**

ANALYSIS

ACTION



Preparedness to Response

Rapid Deployment

Staff
Food
Equipment

Emergency Funding

IRA
CERF
Advance Funding

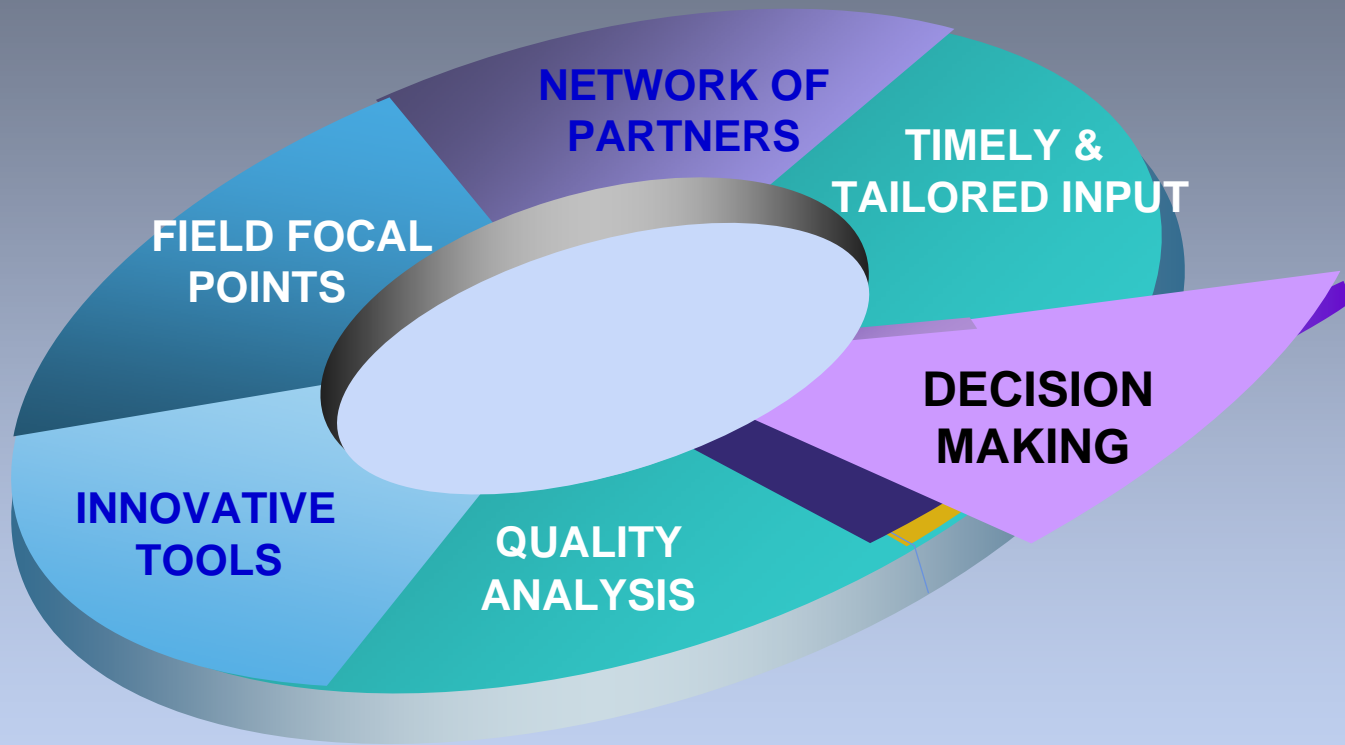
Emergency Coordination

Task Forces/Sitroom
Crisis Support and IM –
EPWeb
Clusters
Flash Appeals





Approach



EFFICIENT, EFFECTIVE AND TIMELY RESPONSE



Contingency & Continuity Planning

Create a new Contingency Plan: Step 1

- STEP 1
- STEP 2
- STEP 3

Your plan was created

Basic information for your plan were inserted into our Database. Next steps for this plan. For more help [click here](#).

Basic Information For this Plan

Plan Title	Flood Contingency Plan 2008
Description	
Create Date	4/3/2008 9:41:56 AM
Publish Date	
Plan Type	WFP

United Nations World Food Programme



Interagency contingency Planning Online Toolbox

- PREPARATION
- ANALYSIS
- RESPONSE PLANNING

RESPONSE PLANNING PART3: Develop Response Plan

- Develop response plan
- Define sector/cluster specific principles/operational objectives
- Define individual (agency/organisation) and collective actions to meet the sector/cluster objectives
- Define sector/cluster preparedness assessment and response actions
- Consolidate and review planning outputs

- IMPLEMENTATION

Contingency Plan for

Plan de Contingence - Haiti

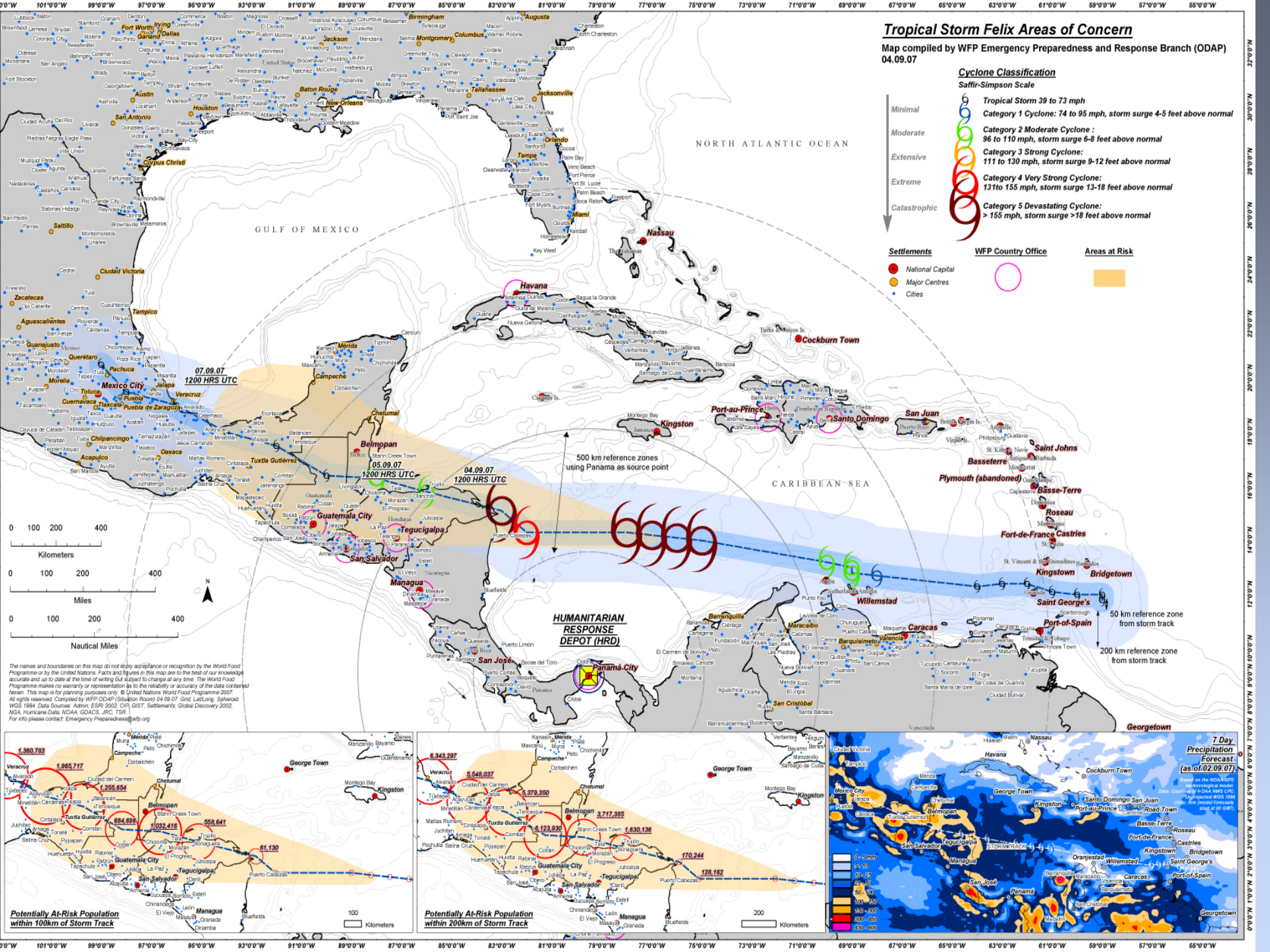
Working Draft

Define the plan's hazards

OnSet	Risk Period	Beneficiaries
Sudden Onset	from: 1/2/2008 to: 1/8/2008	1000000 view/edit

[Click here to define a new Scenario for this Hazard.](#)

GIS, Remote Sensing, Modelling and Forecasting



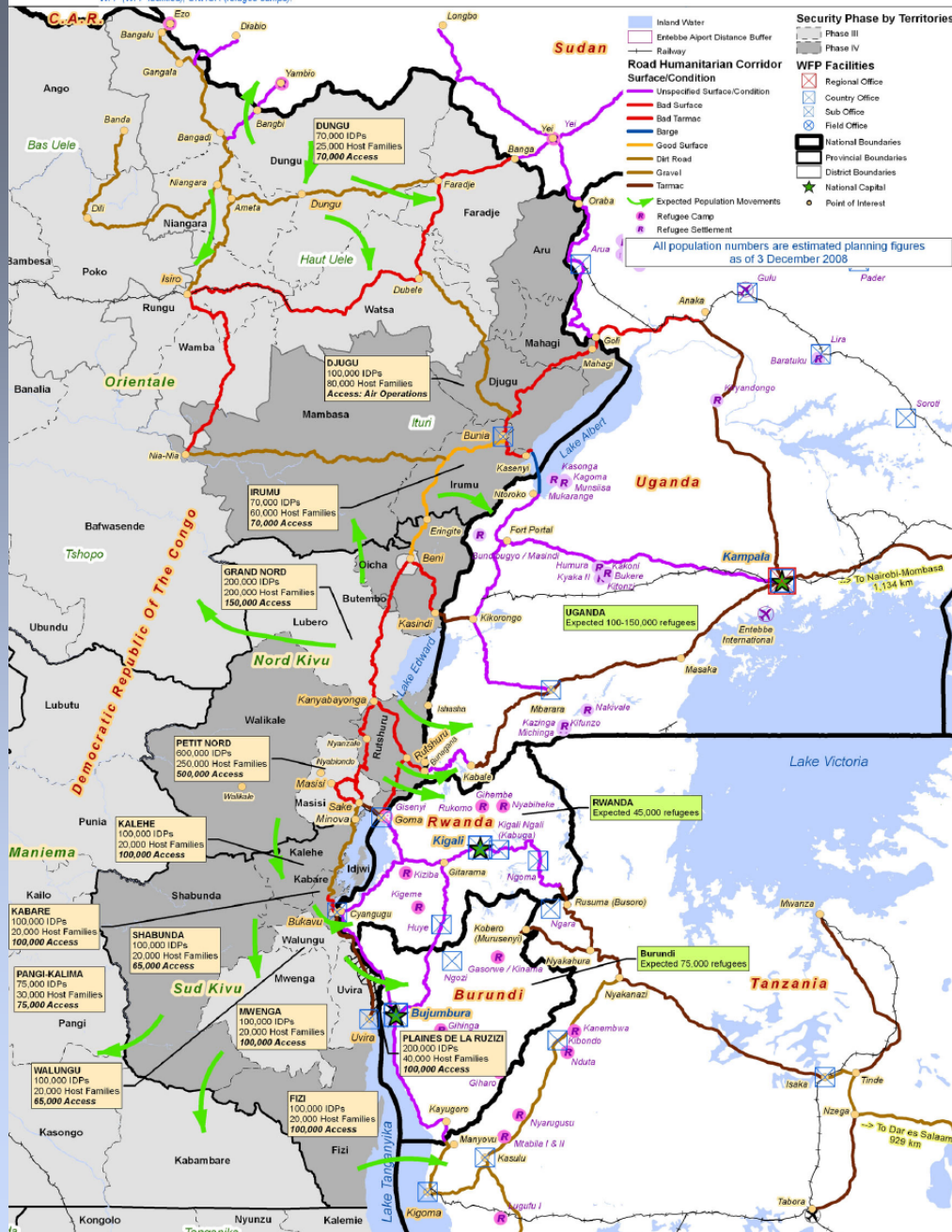


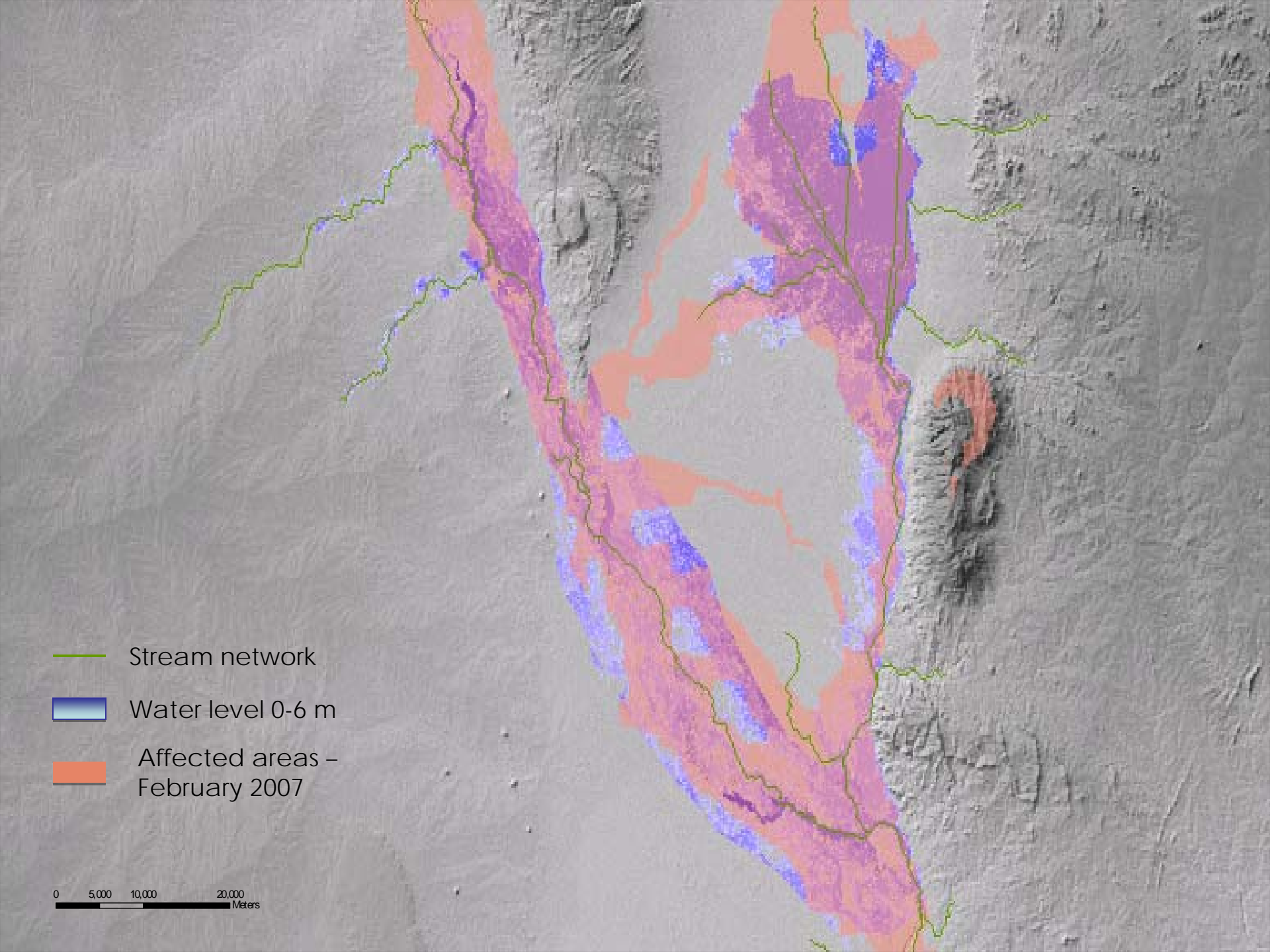
Eastern D.R.C. Contingency Plan

Map compiled by: WFP Emergency Preparedness and Response Branch (OMEPR)

3 December 2008

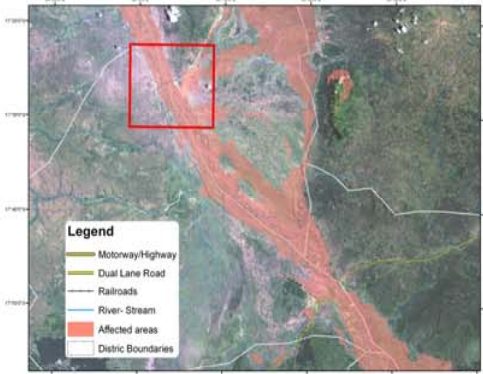
Names and boundaries on this map do not imply acceptance or recognition by the World Food Programme or by the United Nations. Facts and figures in this map are accurate and up to date to the best of our knowledge at the time of writing but subject to change at any time. The World Food Programme makes no warranty or representation as to the reliability or accuracy of the data contained herein. Grid: UTM, Spheroid WGS 1984. Data Sources: UNJLC (roads), Global Discovery (settlements, airports), RDC-Humanitaire.net (administrative boundaries, settlements, inland water, administrative boundaries, DRC roads), WFP (WFP facilities), UNHCR (refugee camps).



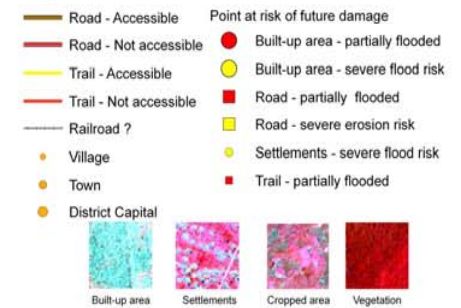
- 
- The map displays a river basin with a stream network overlaid on a grayscale topographic background. The stream network is shown as a green line. Areas of water level 0-6 m are shown in blue, and affected areas in February 2007 are shown in orange. The affected areas are primarily along the main river channel and its tributaries, with some scattered areas in the upper right. The water level areas are concentrated in the lower reaches of the main channel and some tributaries.
- Stream network
 - Water level 0-6 m
 - Affected areas – February 2007

0 5,000 10,000 20,000
Meters

MOZAMBIQUE ZAMBEZI FLOOD MONITORING MUTURARA ANALYSIS



Legend MUTARARA PRIORITY AREA



Data source information

Source for *Vector Map Level 0 (VMAPO)* datasets was the United States National Imagery and Mapping Agency (1:1,000,000 – Accuracy +/- 400 m).

Toponymic Information is based on the Geographical Names DataBase, containing official standard names approved by the United States Board on Geographic Names and maintained by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency. More information is available at the Products and Services link at www.nga.mil. The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency name, initials, and seal are protected by 10 United States Code Section §445.

Second Administrative Level Boundaries Dataset, Copyright © United Nations 2002-2005. The source map has been provided by UNESCO (1987) through UNEP GRID and modified by UN (2005). All rights reserved.

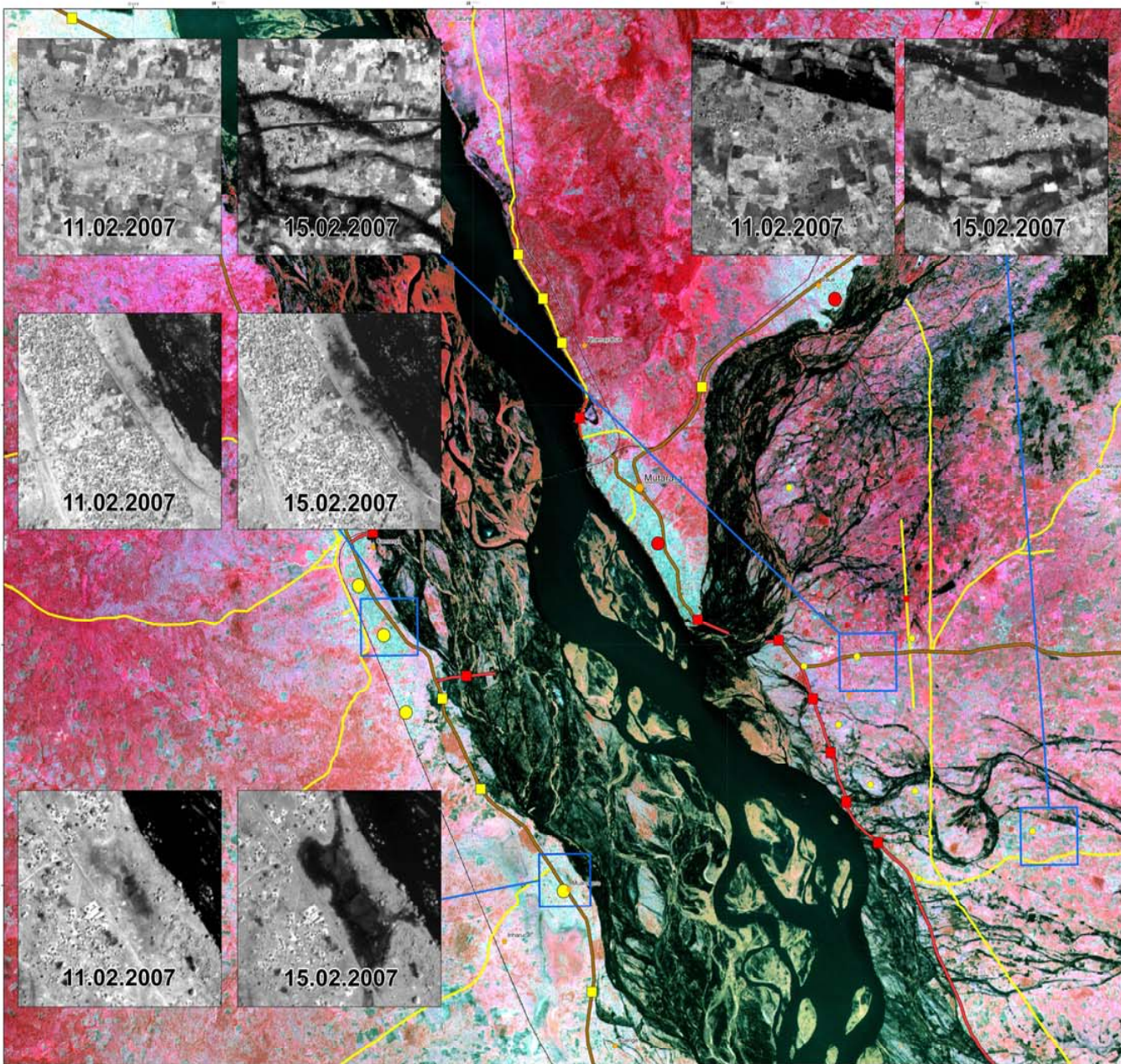
Landsat scene: NASA Landsat Program, 2004, Landsat ETM+ scene, Ortho GeoCover, USGS, Sioux Falls, 12/30/2000. Source for this dataset was the Global Land Cover Facility, www.landcover.org

Water bodies extraction and Vector data updating performed using the following images acquired through the International Charter "Space and Major Disasters" with the support of UNOSAT and RESPOND/DIR:
 Radarsat February 12, 2007
 Radarsat March 26, 2006
 Formosat February 11, 2007 Copyright NSPO - 2007, distributed by Spot Image S.A.
 Formosat February 15, 2007 Copyright NSPO - 2007, distributed by Spot Image S.A.

Produced by ITHACA in collaboration with World Food Programme (February 21, 2007)



World Food Programme



BACKGROUND: FORMOSAT FALSE COLOUR PAN-SHARPENED (11.02.2007 - 2m)
FRAMES: FORMOSAT PANCHROMATIC COMPARISON (2m - approx 1:6,000 map scale)

Datum: WGS84
 Projection: UTM
 Zone: 36 S

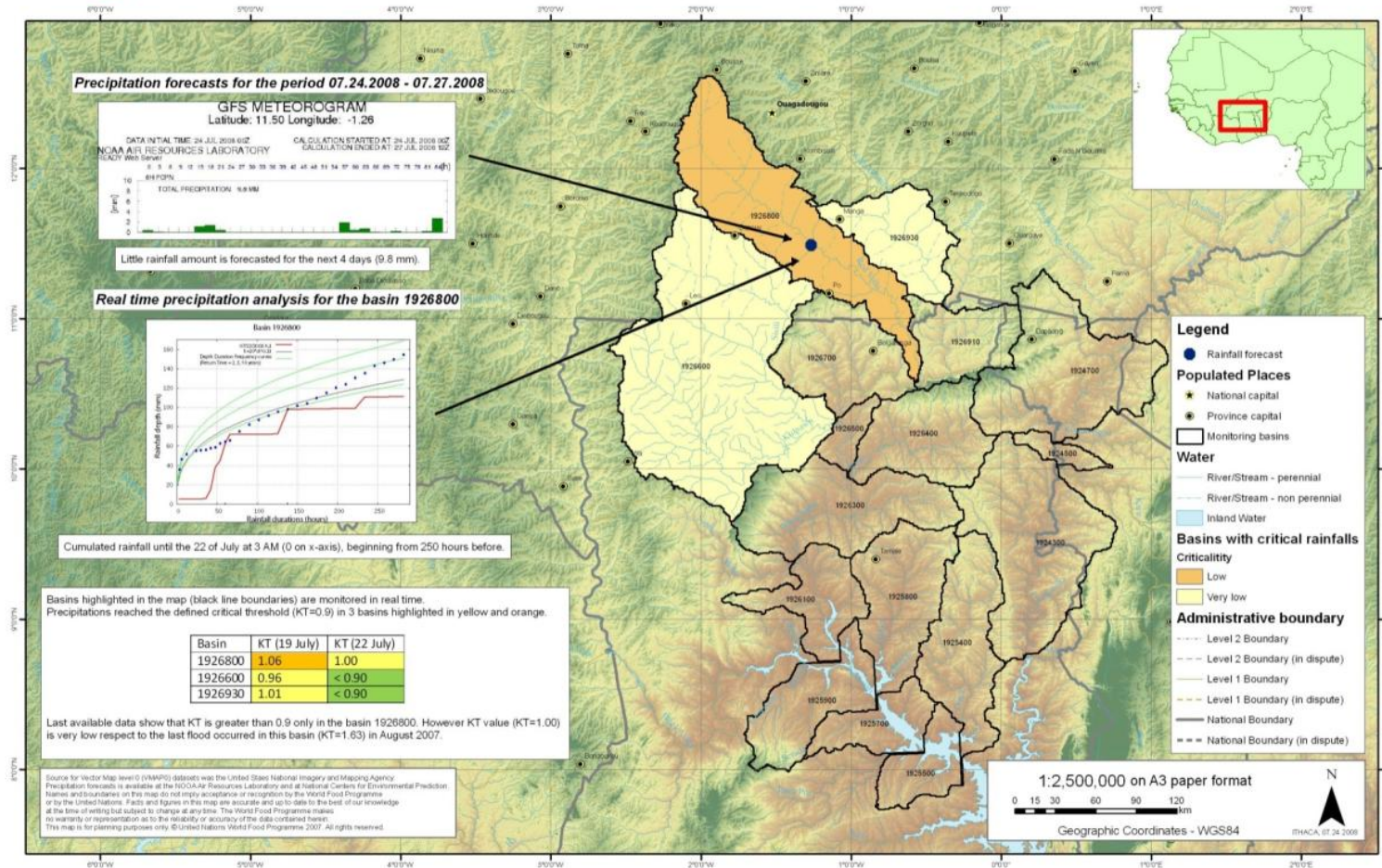


Print dimensions at 1:22,000
 ISO A0

Maps of alert situations



Produced by ITHACA in cooperation with WFP
Precipitation forecasts in North of Ghana and considerations on ongoing situation



Haiti - Food Security Trend Analysis from FEWSNET Food Security Outlooks for 2008/2009

Map compiled by WFP Emergency Preparedness Branch (OMEP) 26.03.09

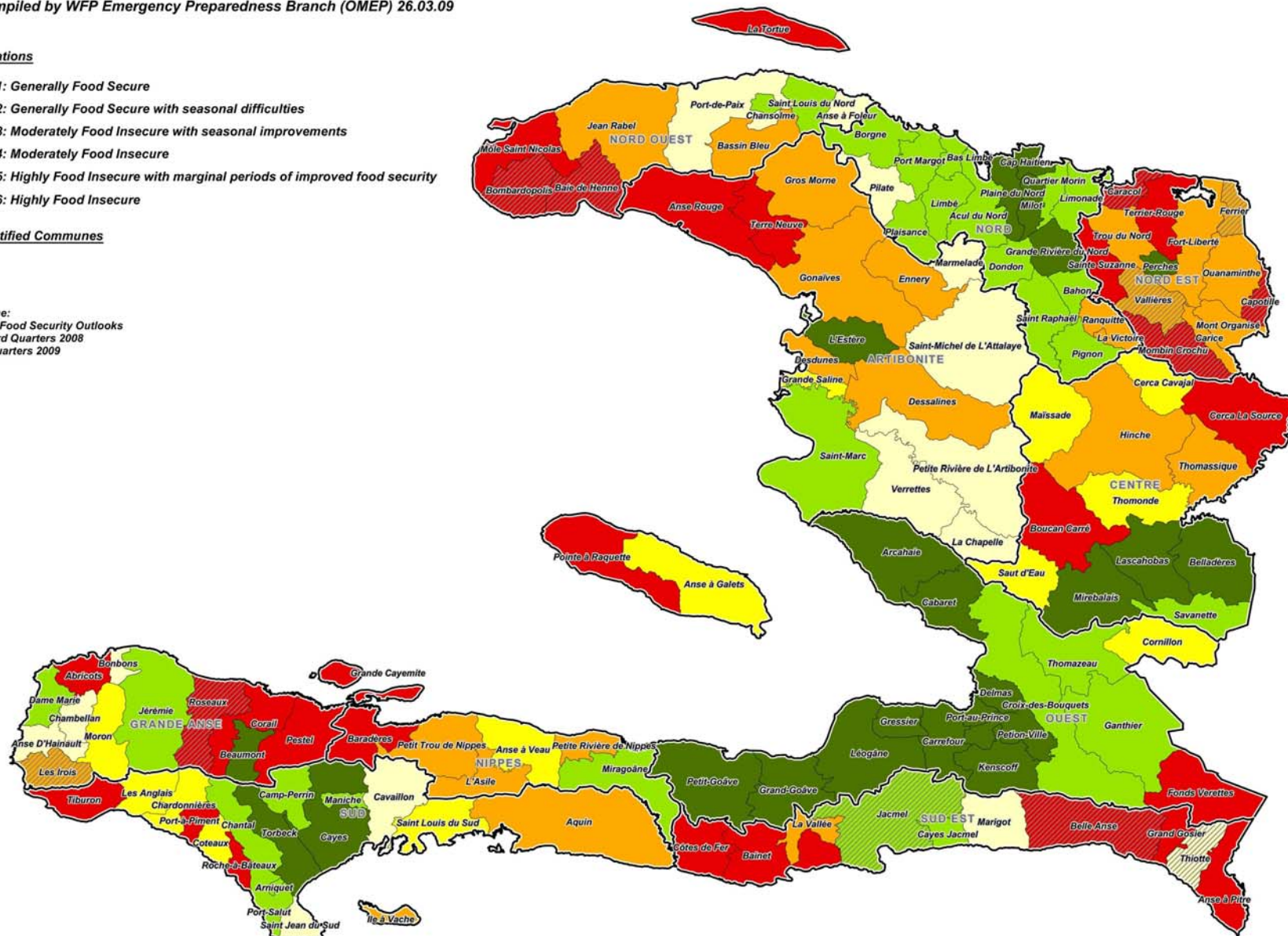
Classifications

- 1: Generally Food Secure
- 2: Generally Food Secure with seasonal difficulties
- 3: Moderately Food Insecure with seasonal improvements
- 4: Moderately Food Insecure
- 5: Highly Food Insecure with marginal periods of improved food security
- 6: Highly Food Insecure

SDA Identified Communes



Data Source:
FEWSNET Food Security Outlooks
1st, 2nd, 3rd Quarters 2008
1st, 2nd Quarters 2009



HAITI - Food Security Trend Analysis from FEWSNET Food Security Outlooks for 2008/2009 - Cyclone Frequency

Map prepared by Emergency Preparedness Branch (OMEP) 27.03.2009



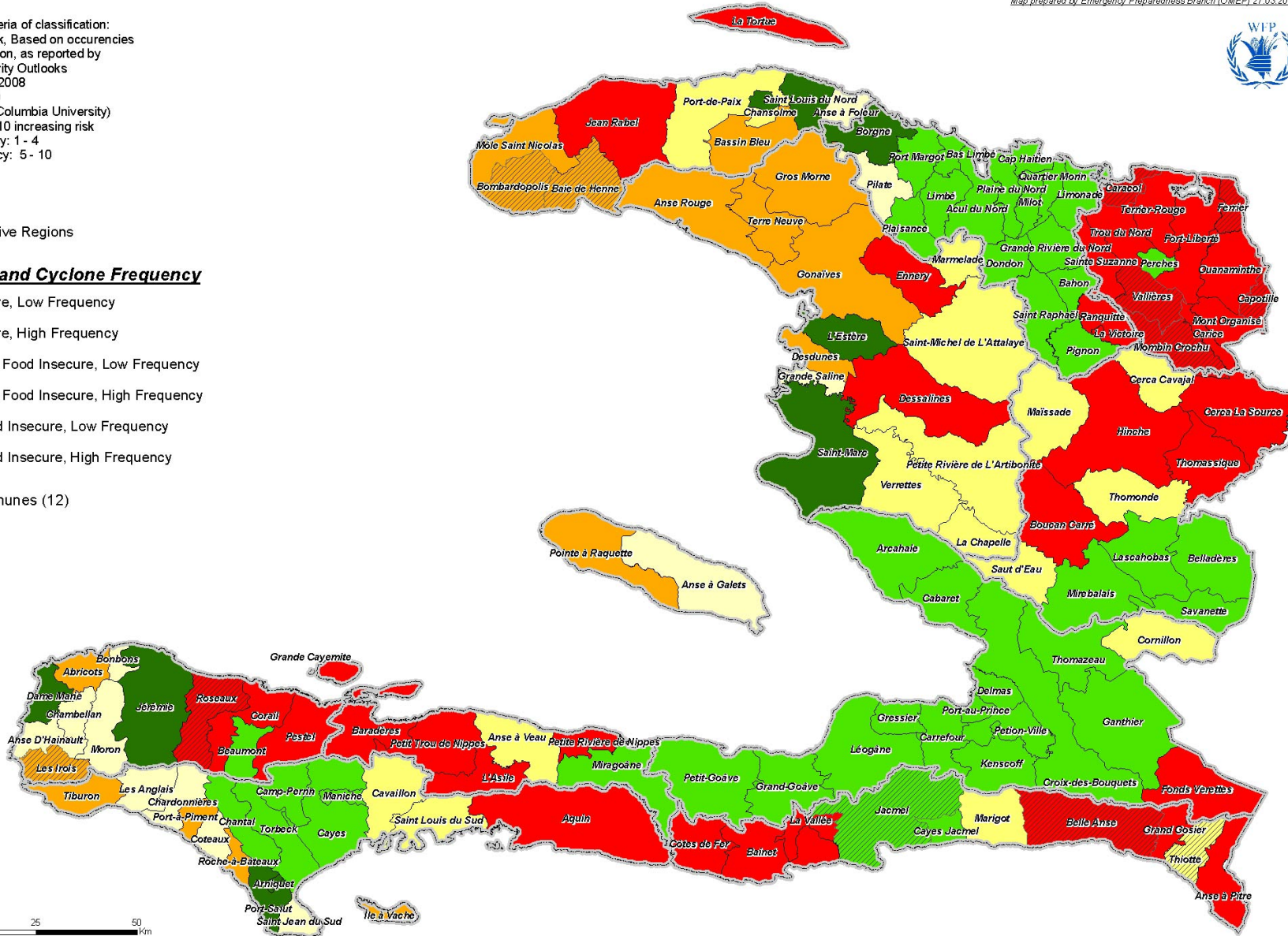
Map Description:
 This Map uses two criteria of classification:
 - Food Security Outlook, Based on occurrences of Food Security situation, as reported by FEWSNET Food Security Outlooks 1st, 2nd, 3rd Quarters 2008
 1st, 2nd Quarters 2009
 - Cyclone Frequency (Columbia University) classified as: Decile 1-10 increasing risk
 Low Cyclone Frequency: 1 - 4
 High Cyclone Frequency: 5 - 10

Legend

Administrative Regions

Food Security and Cyclone Frequency

- Food Secure, Low Frequency
- Food Secure, High Frequency
- Moderately Food Insecure, Low Frequency
- Moderately Food Insecure, High Frequency
- Highly Food Insecure, Low Frequency
- Highly Food Insecure, High Frequency
- SDA Communes (12)





Looking Ahead

Climate Change Impact

**Global Population Growth &
Rapid Urbanization**

**The Impact of the Global Financial
Crisis**

WMO Support

- Support to Modelling and Forecasting Projects
 - Historical Information
 - Real-time Data – ground truthing
 - Collaboration – experts input
- Event Based Data and Analysis
- Linkages with WMO network at field level – operational planning, coord, response
- Collaboration on Early Warning – review and analysis of systems WMO, GDACS, HEWSweb
- Climate Changes- WFP, FAO, WMO- Climate Change and Food Security, Food Risk Analysis, Weather Risk Contingency Financing



THANK YOU!!

