



WFP Aviation

Operational Snapshot January - June 2017



World Food Programme

WFP Aviation



Airlift, Airfreight and Passenger Services:



13 countries



1,976 flights



16,078 mt of cargo



4,347 passengers

Airdrops:



2 countries



1,411 airdrops



38,262 mt of cargo

Dedicated Services

WFP Aviation offers long-term aircraft charters to support NGO and UN agency interventions.



UNHCR

The UN Refugee Agency

2 aircraft



UNDSS

1 aircraft

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)



2017 January June December 2018



14 countries



1,310 mt of cargo



152,411 passengers



557 evacuations



WFP Aviation

Response to Corporate Emergencies

January - June 2017

Level 3 Emergency

South Sudan WFP continues to provide vital humanitarian assistance to hard-to-reach locations across South Sudan. WFP conducted 1,314 airdrops delivering 36,263 mt of humanitarian cargo.

Syria In the besieged city of Deir Ezzor where 110,000 people remain trapped and in dire need, WFP conducted 97 high altitude airdrops, providing 1,999 mt of lifesaving food and non-food items. From inception of the airdrop in April 2016 to end of June 2017, WFP airdropped 5,128 mt of food and other relief supplies.

WFP also provided much needed humanitarian assistance to the Al-Hassakeh Governorate through the establishment of the Damascus-Qamishli air bridge, this operation was phased out on 25 June 2017 as road access was regained.

Yemen WFP Aviation has enabled rapid emergency response to the Cholera outbreak in Yemen, providing humanitarian organizations with access to transport for vital medical supplies.

Level 2 Emergency

DRC On 31 May WFP Aviation responded to the outbreak of Ebola by contracting an additional aircraft (MI-8MTV helicopter) to meet the increased needs of the humanitarian community. This ensured a rapid response to the hard-to-reach areas affected by the Ebola outbreak.

Horn of Africa WFP conducted several airlifts with humanitarian assistance in and out of Somalia, providing support to the ongoing drought response.

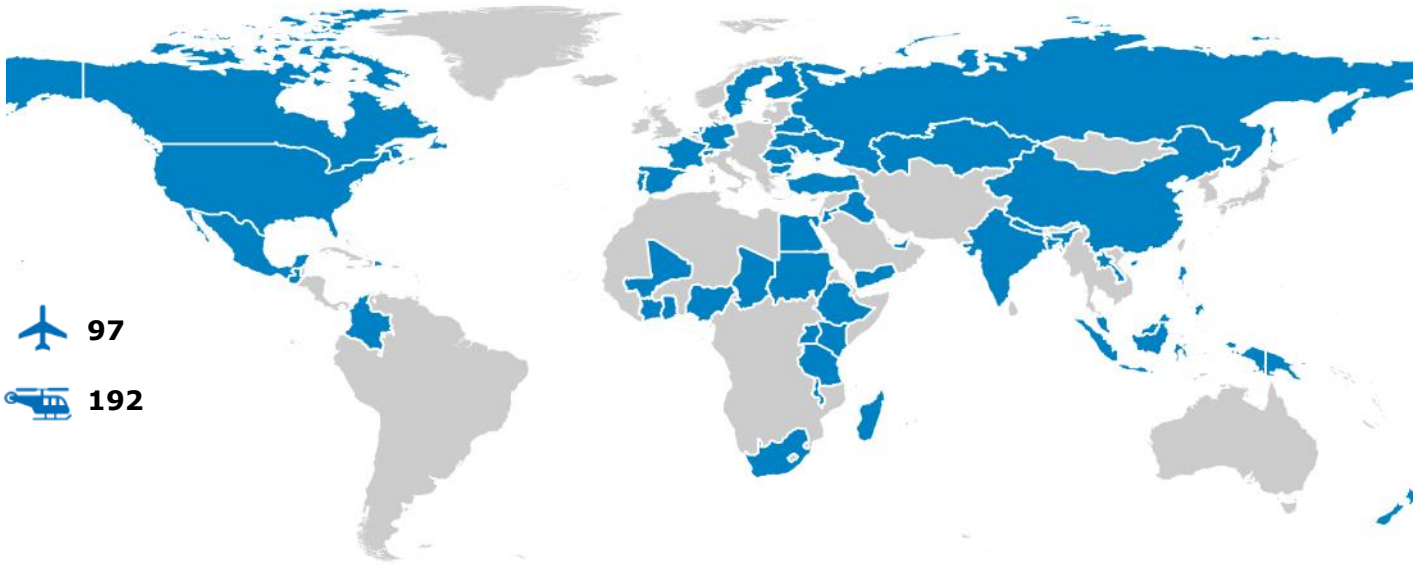


WFP Aviation

Emergency Preparedness

We deploy in 24-72 hours

The map indicates where WFP Aviation has approved operators and aircraft capacity in place for rapid deployment in case of emergency.



Safety, Effectiveness and Efficiency:

Ensuring the **safety** of its passengers and staff is at the core of WFP Aviation's mission. WFP has staff around the world dedicated to ensuring that all operations are conducted in accordance with the United Nations Aviation's Safety Standards for Peacekeeping and Humanitarian Air transport operations (UNAVSTADS) and the International Civil Aviation Organization's Standards and Recommended Practices (ICAO SARPS). For continuous improvement and sustainability, WFP supports capacity development of national partners.

All operations are dependent on voluntary contributions from donors. To ensure that every donation is spent in an **effective and cost efficient** manner, WFP developed sets of tools and enhanced its processes to optimize everyday operational decisions as well as its financial management.

Looking forward:

Innovation: WFP is always looking at ways to improve its efficiency, effectiveness and overall operations focusing on innovations and technological advancements in the air transport industry. The potential use of *drones* for humanitarian cargo deliveries is one area that WFP Aviation is currently exploring. It would expand the options to deliver in places where access restrictions limits the use of conventional aircraft types and capacities. The technology is nascent in the humanitarian environment; however, WFP is exploring partnerships with both manufacturers, service providers and other stakeholders to make this a reality. Similarly, WFP is evaluating the potential of using *airships* for cargo deliveries. Airships could possibly be a more cost-efficient alternative for transporting cargo.

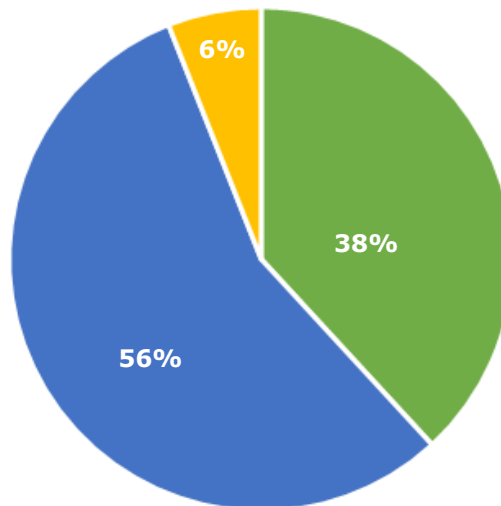
Partnerships: for successful implementation and continuous improvement of its operations, partnerships are vital to WFP Aviation. At the operational level WFP Aviation works together with several stakeholders such as air operators, National Civil Aviation Authorities, ICRC, UN Missions etc. At a strategic level WFP Aviation partners with commercial actors, technical partners as well as other humanitarian actors to enhance the synergy between commercial and humanitarian aviation and to keep up to date with new technologies and industry best practices. WFP Aviation is engaged in several global events, such as the yearly Global Humanitarian Aviation Conference & Exhibition (GHAC) and Air Shows.

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)




UNHAS provides air services to ALL humanitarian actors in some of the world's most remote and challenging locations. In doing so, it facilitates the implementation and monitoring of humanitarian interventions in numerous thematic areas. When no other means of reaching isolated communities is available, aid workers can rely on UNHAS to provide safe access.

UNHAS provides services to ALL humanitarian actors regardless of sector, including but not limited to these sectors:

-  Food Security
-  Health
-  Nutrition
-  Protection
-  Shelter
-  WASH



UNHAS user categories
January- June 2017:

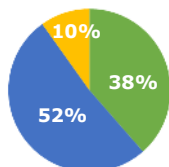
-  UN
-  NGO
-  Donors, Diplomats and Others



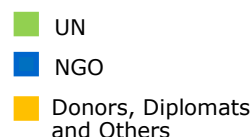
United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

Afghanistan SO 200870

CAPACITY



USERS



PERFORMANCE (Jan - Jun)

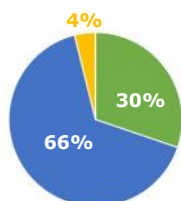
	2016	2017
User organizations served	147	136
Regular destinations	23	25
Passengers transported	10,457	7,447
Cargo (KG)	21,811	23,094
Medical evacuations	6	8
Security evacuations	0	0

HIGHLIGHTS:

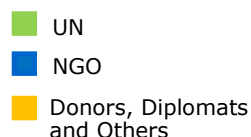
- Despite the increasing insecurity characterized by unpredictable fighting, UNHAS continues to inject more flexibility, adjusting routes and schedules to support the needs of the aid agencies as required.
- The operation has strengthened its cooperation with the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) by adjusting the flight schedules of both air service providers to enhance complementarity and ensure the best possible support to the humanitarian community.

Cameroon SO 200895

CAPACITY



USERS



PERFORMANCE (Jan - Jun)

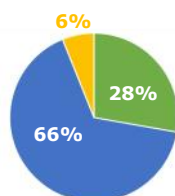
	2016	2017
User organizations served	30	43
Regular destinations	5	4
Passengers transported	1,797	3,434
Cargo (KG)	5,530	11,989
Medical evacuations	1	6
Security evacuations	0	0

HIGHLIGHTS:

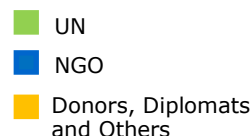
- Increase in demand for UNHAS services resulted in the chartering of a new 37-seater jet aircraft (Embraer 135LR) replacing the previous 19-seater aircraft. The new jet will also serve destinations in Chad, offering cost savings across operations.

Central African Republic SO 201045

CAPACITY



USERS



PERFORMANCE (Jan - Jun)

	2016	2017
User organizations served	135	154
Regular destinations	27	26
Passengers transported	9,791	9,970
Cargo (KG)	134,278	130,698
Medical evacuations	20	13
Security evacuations	0	96

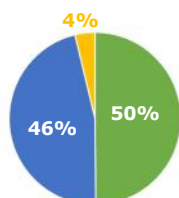
HIGHLIGHTS:

- With increasing access constraints due to security threats as well as weather conditions, UNHAS services remain critical.
- UNHAS is exploring new partnerships for the maintenance of airfields as well as to facilitate the prepositioning of aviation fuel.

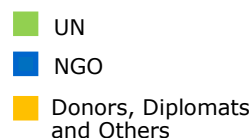
United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

Chad SO 201044

CAPACITY



USERS



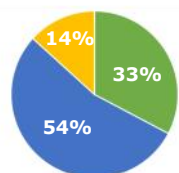
PERFORMANCE (Jan - Jun)	2016	2017
User organizations served	100	101
Regular destinations	19	19
Passengers transported	10,225	9,761
Cargo (KG)	33,531	31,956
Medical evacuations	38	31
Security evacuations	0	1

HIGHLIGHTS:

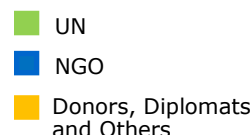
- A 37-seat Jet aircraft has been chartered to facilitate the movement of aid workers working in Cameroon and Chad through direct flights between their respective capitals. This aircraft replaces the smaller Beechcraft, provides sufficient capacity and ensures cost-efficiency.
- A training on European Coordination Centre for Accident and Incident Reporting System (ECCAIRS) was conducted for 12 personnel of the Chadian Civil Aviation authorities with the aim to improve aviation safety in the country and enhance partnership with local aviation partners.
- During the period under review, the request to introduce flights to Baga Sola, to allow direct access to the implementation site, was not met as the airstrip requires rehabilitation. Works on the airstrip will cost an estimated USD 1 million, and WFP has reached out to donors to support its implementation.

Democratic Republic of Congo SO 20106

CAPACITY



USERS



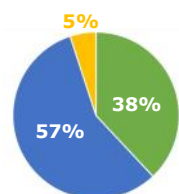
PERFORMANCE (Jan - Jun)	2016	2017
User organizations served	198	169
Regular destinations	39	38
Passengers transported	14,744	12,604
Cargo (KG)	255,714	304,162
Medical evacuations	27	41
Security evacuations	0	0

HIGHLIGHTS:

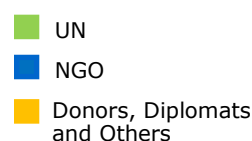
- The swift response of UNHAS in providing access to the remote locations affected by Ebola was highly appreciated by the humanitarian community. During the response, UNHAS dedicated additional aircraft and increased frequency of flights.
- UNHAS has been working closely with local authorities on airstrip rehabilitation in the Kasai region, with seven new airstrips added to the regular schedule in support of the increasing humanitarian needs.

Ethiopia SO 200711

CAPACITY



USERS



PERFORMANCE (Jan - Jun)	2016	2017
User organizations served	29	38
Regular destinations	5	6
Passengers transported	2,114	2,733
Cargo (KG)	14,414	21,309
Medical evacuations	53	40
Security evacuations	0	0

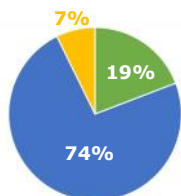
HIGHLIGHTS:

- UNHAS Ethiopia assists the humanitarian community not only working within Ethiopia, it also assists and supports South Sudan airdrop operation with four IL76 aircraft from 2 bases inside Ethiopia (Jimma and Gambella) facilitating timely, safe and reliable operational and logistical support as well as flight clearances.

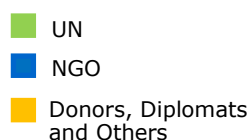
United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

Mali SO201047

CAPACITY



USERS



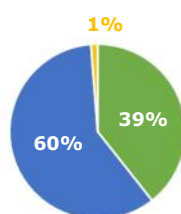
PERFORMANCE (Jan - Jun)	2016	2017
User organizations served	104	131
Regular destinations	6	8
Passengers transported	3,895	4,862
Cargo (KG)	10,787	8,949
Medical evacuations	4	3
Security evacuations	0	0

HIGHLIGHTS:

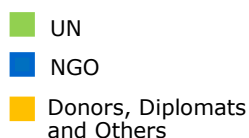
-In order to enhance humanitarian access to beneficiary populations, three additional destinations (Goundam, Nianfounke and Bourem) with secondary airstrips were added to the regular flight schedule.

Mauritania SO 200803

CAPACITY



USERS



PERFORMANCE (Jan - Jun)	2016	2017
User organizations served	33	33
Regular destinations	5	6
Passengers transported	1,076	998
Cargo (KG)	7,046	7,481
Medical evacuations	2	4
Security evacuations	0	0

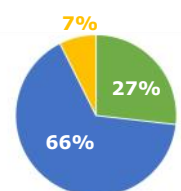
HIGHLIGHTS:

-UNHAS remains the only safe and reliable option to enable the humanitarian community reach the vulnerable refugees from Mali, currently hosted in south-eastern part of Mauritania.

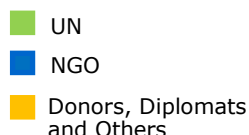
-UNHAS is currently awaiting clearance from the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) to be able to serve an additional requested destination (Selibaby).

Niger SO 200792

CAPACITY



USERS



PERFORMANCE (Jan - Jun)	2016	2017
User organizations served	102	97
Regular destinations	6	5
Passengers transported	5,160	6,457
Cargo (KG)	13,663	12,501
Medical evacuations	3	6
Security evacuations	0	0

HIGHLIGHTS:

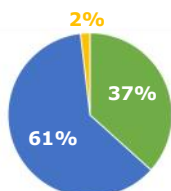
-There was significant increase in passenger movement to Diffa, the region most affected by the conflict, hosting refugee camps and increasing number of returnees. The region recorded close to 70 percent increase in passenger movement, compared to the same period in 2016.

-UNHAS is facilitating special missions to Dirkou in Agadez region in response to the ongoing migration problem in the area. Demands for special flights to the region have increased considerably.

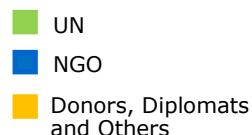
United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

Nigeria SO 200834

CAPACITY



USERS



PERFORMANCE (Jan - Jun)	2016	2017
User organizations served	50	76
Regular destinations	5	14
Passengers transported	4,031	19,806
Cargo (KG)	16,488	52,845
Medical evacuations	0	0
Security evacuations	0	0

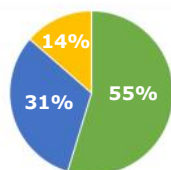
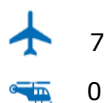
HIGHLIGHTS:

-UNHAS has significantly increased its response to meet increasing humanitarian needs. Fleet augmentation led to a fivefold increase in passengers transported and a threefold increase in cargo delivered.

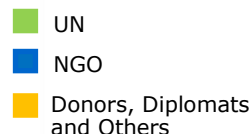
-On 17 January 2017, the accidental targeting of the IDP camp by the Nigerian Military resulted in a significant number of injured people requiring medical evacuation. UNHAS helicopters immediately responded, successfully deploying emergency health response teams and evacuating a total of 66 casualties to Maiduguri over a total of 13 flights.

Somalia and Kenya SO 200924

CAPACITY



USERS



PERFORMANCE (Jan - Jun)	2016	2017
User organizations served	142	140
Regular destinations	12	21
Passengers transported	19,170	19,567
Cargo (KG)	128,892	202,316
Medical evacuations	0	13
Security evacuations	0	2

HIGHLIGHTS:

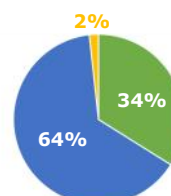
-Based on increased humanitarian access requirements, UNHAS positioned one additional aircraft (Dornier-228) with Short Take-off and Landing (STOL) capacity to Mogadishu on 2 March 2017 to augment its passenger and cargo capacity. The regular schedule was also revised to extend flight destinations to drought affected areas.

-UNHAS continues to support the UNHCR voluntary repatriation programme, carrying on the average 1,170 passengers per month from Dadaab and Kakuma refugee camps in Kenya to various locations in Somalia, i.e. Mogadishu, Kismayo, Baidoa.

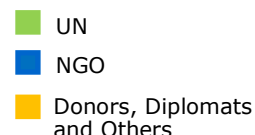
-As part of Somalia national authorities capacity strengthening initiative, UNHAS Aviation Security Officer conducted AVSEC trainings for 18 Airport Security personnel.

South Sudan SO 201029

CAPACITY



USERS



PERFORMANCE (Jan - Jun)	2016	2017
User organizations served	233	271
Regular destinations	61	57
Passengers transported	42,212	39,648
Cargo (KG)	447,857	473,262
Medical evacuations	107	78
Security evacuations	137	166

HIGHLIGHTS:

-Following the declaration of famine in Koch, Leer and Mayendit counties in February, UNHAS supported 40 organizations with regular flights and special missions to support the emergency response.

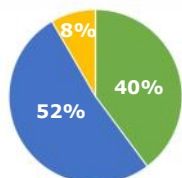
-With the expansion of the humanitarian crisis, UNHAS performed 50 Inter-Agency Rapid Response Missions to priority destinations in the three states of the Greater Upper Nile region. Without UNHAS support of Inter-Agency Missions, agencies would not have been able to assess and respond to crises caused by famine, disease, and conflict.

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

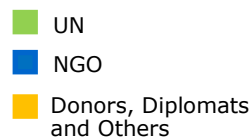
Sudan SO 201043

CAPACITY

	3
	3



USERS



PERFORMANCE (Jan - Jun)

	2016	2017
User organizations served	76	74
Regular destinations	41	29
Passengers transported	10,533	10,613
Cargo (KG)	39,194	28,776
Medical evacuations	10	0
Security evacuations	0	0

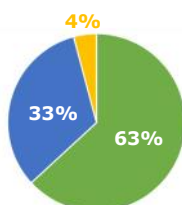
HIGHLIGHTS:

- Various high level missions were performed for UN agencies and donor organizations to monitor the South Sudanese refugees' crises in Eastern Darfur and South Kordofan.
- UNHAS carried out five cargo flights to support MSF-Switzerland by transporting medical supplies during the Cholera outbreak in North and Eastern Darfur.

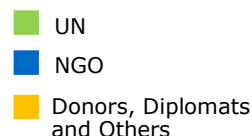
Yemen SO 200845

CAPACITY

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USERS

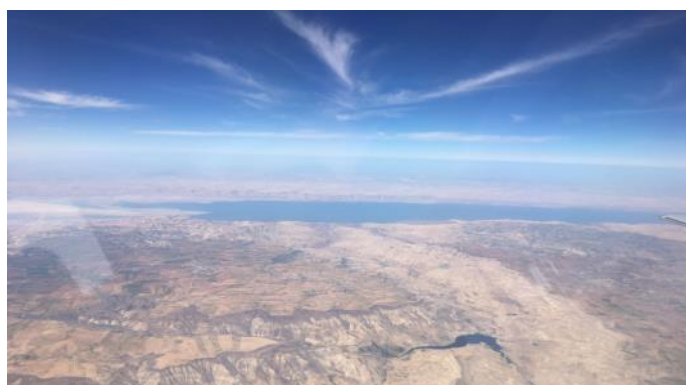


PERFORMANCE (Jan - Jun)

	2016	2017
User organizations served	50	64
Regular destinations	3	4
Passengers transported	2,975	4,511
Cargo (KG)	4,347	405
Medical evacuations	11	30
Security evacuations	0	0

HIGHLIGHTS:

- In March 2017, UNHAS responded to the request of the humanitarian community and introduced scheduled flights from Djibouti to Aden in addition to the Sana'a route. Aden hosts high numbers of refugees and displaced people.
- UNHAS Yemen is one of the most complex air operations in terms of both security issues as well as operational challenges related mainly to shortage of jet A 1 fuel and chronic delays in the issuance of permits. To mitigate the impact of fuel shortage, caused by the ongoing conflict and compromised supply corridors, UNHAS maintained the Amman-Sana'a-Amman route with a stop-over in Djibouti only for refueling purposes. Though this requires additional two hours of flight, the stop-over was critical in sustaining the uninterrupted movement of aid workers on this route.
- Flight permits are received 12 hours prior to scheduled departure time, further complicating flight planning and putting undue stress on the user community. Despite all challenges, UNHAS increased flight frequency to Amman from two to three times a week and implemented fleet augmentation to enable the increasing number of relief workers reach people in need.





Thanks to the following donors for their contributions in 2017



BELGIUM



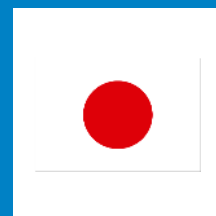
CANADA



EUROPEAN COMMISSION



GERMANY



JAPAN



LUXEMBOURG



NORWAY



SWEDEN



SWITZERLAND



UNITED KINGDOM



UNITED NATIONS¹



UN CERF



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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World Food Programme

For more information:

WFP Aviation

wfp.aviationinformation@wfp.org

www.wfp.org/logistics/aviation

Via C.G. Viola, 68/70 - 00148 Rome, Italy

Tel: +39 0665131