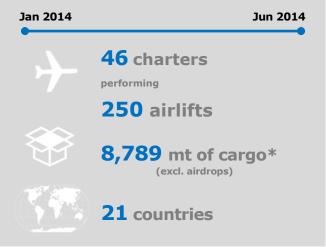


Amount of cargo transported in the first half of 2014 increased by 56 times compared to same period last year





* 7,600 mt of food and 1,189 mt of relief supplies

Level 3 Emergencies

8

Syria



Central African Republic

Jan 2014



South Sudan

22%

of the 8,789 mt of cargo transported for the humanitarian community (excl. airdrops)



Jun 2014

+ 236 airdrops into South Sudan

Over 90% of the cargo was transported to L-3 Emergencies. What are the challenges in delivering life-saving cargo in such precarious conditions?

Challenges

- Lack of airports and/or appropriate local cargo-handling facilities
- Administrative bottlenecks
- Availability of suitable aircraft vis-à-vis airport limitations
- Availability of specialized aircraft (for airdrops)
- Cost variations on the charter market during emergencies
- Security conditions
- Funding constraints due to simultaneous emergencies

Success factors

- In-depth knowledge of market trends
- Strategic planning and risk management
- Preparedness (list of accredited service providers and air brokers)
- WFP's reputation on the charter market
- Experienced crew and knowledge of operational areas
- Strong relationships with local authorities
- Effective coordination