



FORECAST-BASED EARLY ACTION

SCALE-UP, COORDINATION AND WAY FORWARD



30 March 2022





The presentation will cover



**WHY – RATIONAL FOR
FORECAST-BASED
EARLY ACTION**



**WHAT – ACTIVITIES
UNDERTAKEN**



ACHIEVEMENTS



CHALLENGES



**OPPORTUNITIES AND
WAY FORWARD**

WHY FORECAST-BASED EARLY ACTION

Rational of Forecast-based Early Action

- **Help build resilience for vulnerable communities to manage risks without extreme negative coping after a disaster**
 - *Reduce sale of assets,*
 - *Maintain the “quality” of household food consumption*
 - *Avoid borrowing of money at high interest rates,*
 - *Avoid sale of labour or crops at a reduced rate, etc.*
- **Reduce losses and damages through a more effective, timely and dignified humanitarian response**
- **Contribute to improving the disaster management – help developing details in the Standing order on Disaster (SoD)**

WHAT WE HAVE DONE: Successful Case of Forecast based Financing in Northern Bangladesh

- Identification of EW
- Design Trigger
- Integration with RMA
- Identification of AA

Conceptualization and Design of Flood FbF

2017

- 4500 flood affected people received cash and relevant messages given before (3 or 4 days) the peak of flooding
- Evidence generated on AA
- AA incorporated in the SOD

Simulation

2018

- Identification of Beneficiary
- Agreement with FSP
- Develop FbF SOP
- Advocacy with GoB
- Organise Dry-run

Real-time Test

2019

Scaling up

Anticipatory Action

2020

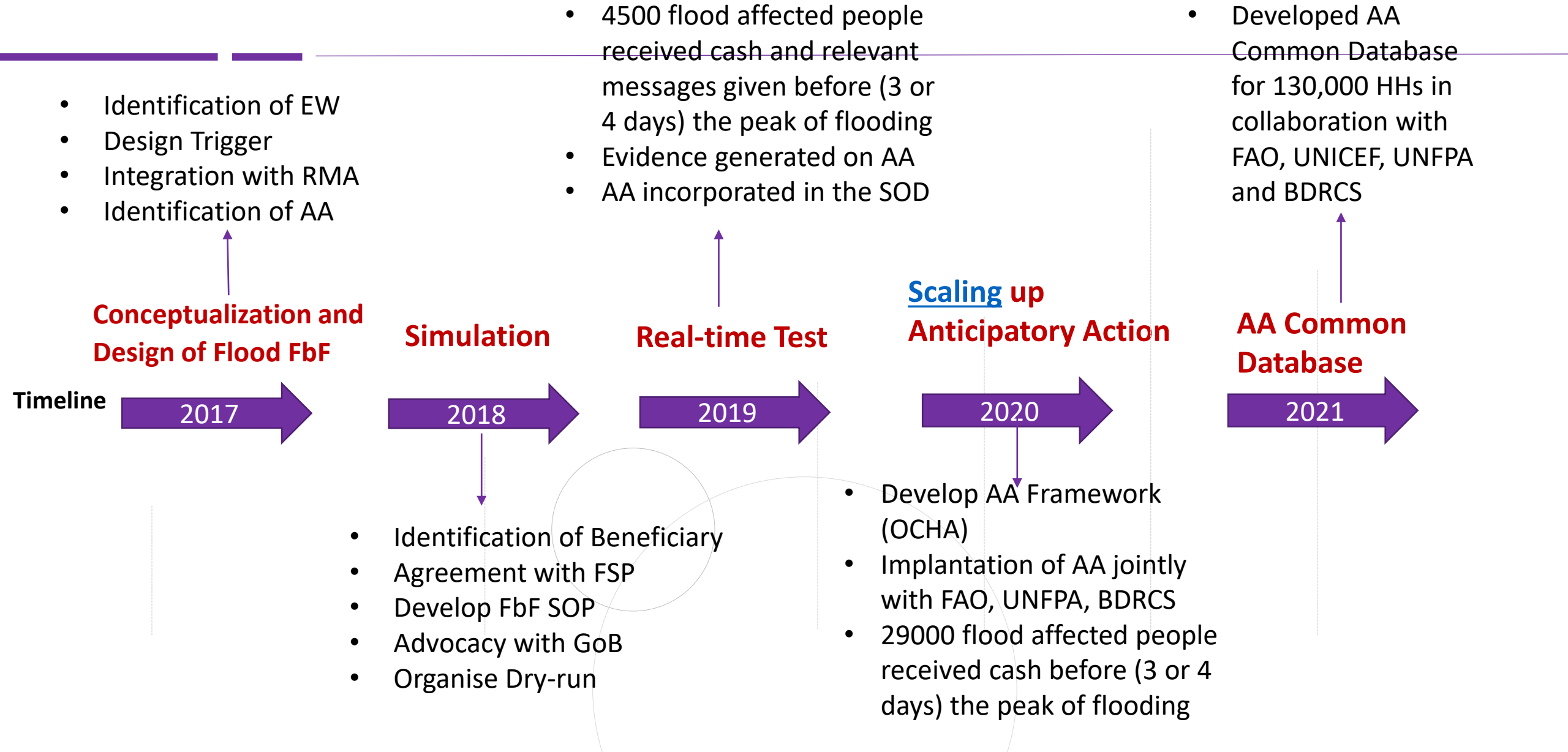
- Develop AA Framework (OCHA)
- Implantation of AA jointly with FAO, UNFPA, BDRCS
- 29000 flood affected people received cash before (3 or 4 days) the peak of flooding

- Developed AA Common Database for 130,000 HHs in collaboration with FAO, UNICEF, UNFPA and BDRCS

AA Common Database

2021

Timeline





CHALLENGES

- COVID-19 restricted verification and monitoring
- Lack of early warning system for other hazards (other than cyclone and flood)
- Limited time to prepare for FbEA funded by CERF
 - Exclusion of households not having bKask account
 - Flood forecast and awareness messages not provided
- Depending on one flood gage station (Bahdurabad point), not representative of the flooding situation for the entire five districts to define triggers



WAY FORWARD IN 2022 AND BEYOND:

BUILDING SYNERGIES WITH NATIONAL SYSTEMS

Integration of Forecast based Early Action into the broader spectrum of Disaster Management and Social Protection systems

- Verification of AA Common database in advance for vulnerable-households in disaster-prone areas
- Providing support to prepare (improvement of house, preparing for storage, etc.)
- Capacity building support to develop early warning systems for other hazards (other than cyclone and flood)
- Integration of databases for FbEA and social protection
- Use Government to Person (G2P) payment system
- Learning on use of FbEA in multi-hazards context (heatwave, flash flood, flood, cyclone) in rural and urban environment
- Harmonize SoPs for different types of hazards – in accordance with SoD



THANKS



Food and Agriculture
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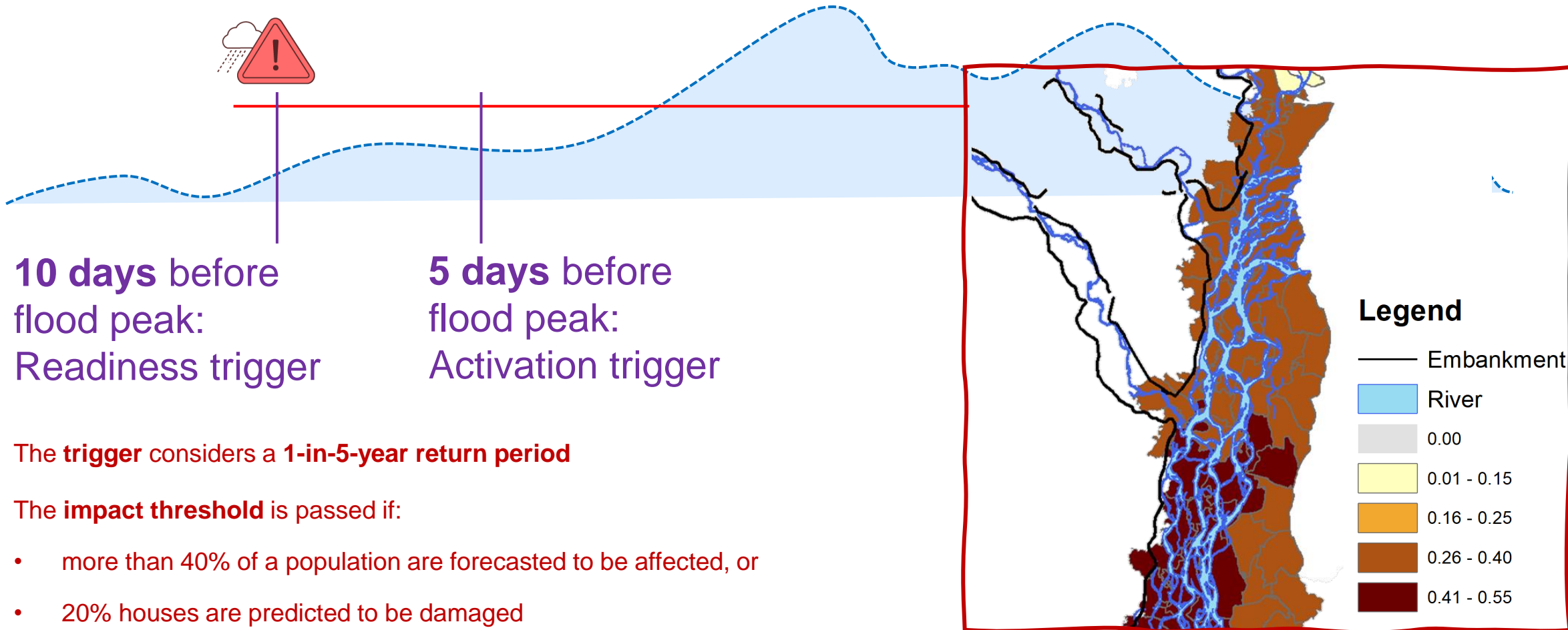
OCHA

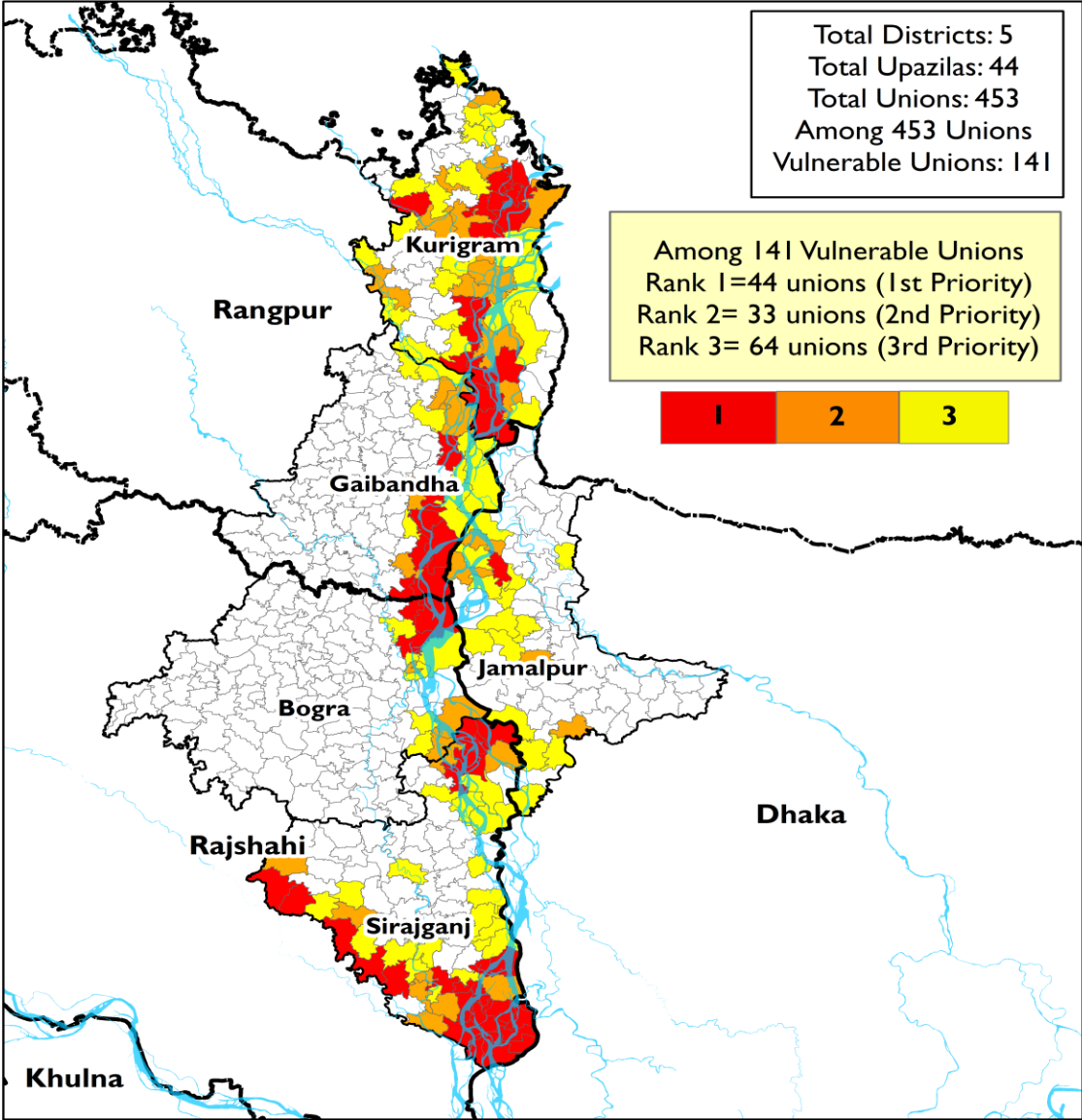

KOICA
Korea International
Cooperation Agency



World Food
Programme

Forecast based Anticipatory Action-Trigger



Division Boundary

District Boundary

Union Boundary

River

N

0 10 20 40 60 80 Km

1 cm = 13 km

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Spatial Reference: Geographic Coordinate System
WGS 1984.

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13 August 2020

Geographical Coverage