

  
**The UN World Food Programme**  
 Enhancement of  
**Preparedness and Response**  
  
**Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction**  
**Seoul, Korea**  
**15-17 March 2006**

### Objective

- Highlight WFP and Partner initiatives that contribute to the enhancement of Preparedness and Response within the context of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA).
  - Note: Examples pertain to Bangladesh

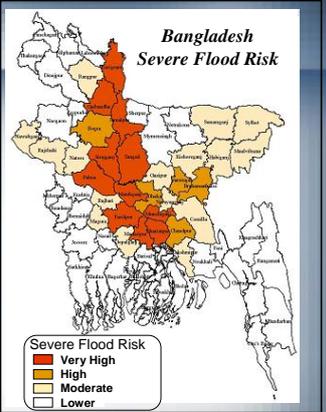
### HFA: Priority Actions

- HFA identified 5 priority actions; of the 5 two are particularly relevant re: this context:
  - **Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning.**
  - **Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels.**

### Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning

- HFA Key Activities:
  - “Develop, update periodically and widely disseminate risk maps and related information ...”.
- WFP through its Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (VAM) capacity continues to develop and distribute risk maps and related information.

Example:  
Flood Risk Map  
Bangladesh

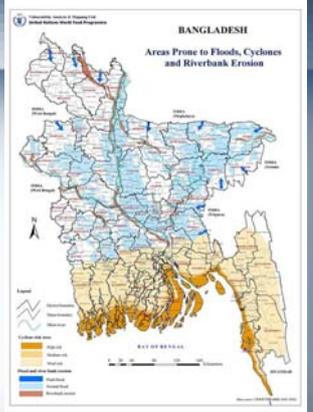


**Bangladesh**  
*Severe Flood Risk*

Severe Flood Risk

- Very High
- High
- Moderate
- Lower

Hazard Risk Map  
Bangladesh



**BANGLADESH**  
Areas Prone to Floods, Cyclones  
and Riverbank Erosion

Legend

- Floods: Very High, High, Moderate, Lower
- Cyclones: Very High, High, Moderate, Lower
- Riverbank Erosion: Very High, High, Moderate, Lower

## WFP VAM Map widely distributed; Internet +hardcopy



- Atlas contains section on vulnerability to natural disasters
- Atlas disseminated widely (over 500 copies) to partners; GoB, NGOs, Donors...
- Utilized for programme planning, targeting, resource allocation

### Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning

- **HFA Key Activities:**
  - “Record, analyse, summarize and disseminate statistical information on disaster occurrence, impacts and losses....”
- WFP Bangladesh and Partners new initiative re: systematic analysis and utilization of historical disaster events data.
  - Why? Benefits?
    - Contributes to monitoring, preparedness, response, and planning.
  - Time-series data from multiple sources:
    - GoB Ministry of Food and Disaster Management
    - Dartmouth Flood Observatory
    - WHO (CRFD) EM-Dat Emergency Events Database

### Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels

- HFA: Promote and support dialogue, exchange of information and coordination among early warning, disaster risk reduction, disaster response, development and other relevant agencies and institutions at all levels
- Bangladesh “Disaster Emergency Response/DER” group
  - Members include GoB, UN Agencies, Donors, NGOs. (WFP Chairs)
  - Meetings once a month; more frequently as needed (i.e. disaster periods)
  - Vision: “Reduced suffering and losses of the affected population from disasters in Bangladesh”
  - Mission: “To increase the effectiveness of its members’ disaster preparedness and response efforts to reduce the vulnerability of the poorest and most affected members of society”
  - Main Objective: *To put in place and implement better operational systems to ensure an effective preparedness and a more*

### Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels

Bangladesh “Disaster Emergency Response/DER” group

- DER has 5 smaller working groups, according to theme:
  - Emergency Needs Assessment
  - Earthquakes
  - Gender and Diversity
  - Database development and information management
  - Response standards
- Information sharing and coordination emphasized
  - Information shared by:
    - Email Mailing List
    - Dedicated Internet Website: <http://www.lcgbangladesh.org/subGroup.php?q=1&s=1>

### Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels

- **HFA:** Prepare or review and periodically update disaster preparedness and contingency plans and policies at all levels, with a particular focus on the most vulnerable areas and groups.
  - WFP Bangladesh Severe Floods Contingency Plan (2005), updated Feb. 2006
  - Vulnerability analysis and planning figures incorporate both exposure to flood risk; plus coping capacity via poverty indicator. Both variables available for disaggregated local levels
  - UNCT Draft Contingency Plan (Feb. 2006): Main contributors, UNDP, WFP, UNICEF, WHO
  - DER Group to update Earthquake Contingency Plan in 2006

### Key Challenges

- Ensuring Preparedness and Response well integrated w/ larger Disaster Risk Reduction strategy (Bangladesh's CDMP)
- Ensuring that National Government is at center of DRR and HFA implementation, & to greatest extent possible leading initiatives
- Capacity Building for GoB and Partners, ensuring coordination from multiple contributing organisations
- Ensuring that Capacity Building efforts contribute to and are integrated with a larger coherent and comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction plans and implementation. (Bangladesh CDMP)

### Summary/Recap

- Reviewed highlights and examples of how WFP Bangladesh and Partners are contributing to Preparedness and Response within the context of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA).
- Focused on two of the 5 HFA Priorities:
  - Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning
  - Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels
- HFA Priorities have specific associated implementation activities
  - Examples of HFA Priority implementation activities from WFP Bangladesh and Partners highlighted



**Thank You!**