At World Vision, we are committed to enhancing our efforts in disaster risk reduction (DRR) and response through comprehensive and integrated approaches in the implementation of its Area Programmes and its National Office Disaster Management and Response team.

Collaboration with Sectors and Area Programmes (APs) within WV

To effectively carry out disaster risk reduction and response, we closely collaborate with all sectors and Area Programmes (APs) within World Vision. This includes working with the grant department and relevant technical departments such as Education, Health, WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene), Livelihood, and Child Protection. By engaging with these departments, we ensure a smooth transition from emergency response to long-term recovery in disaster-prone areas.
External Engagements in Disaster Risk Reduction

World Vision Myanmar actively collaborates with external organizations (NGOs and INGOs) and key stakeholders (Respective Government Ministries and CSOs) to address the challenges of disaster risk reduction and climate change. Through these collaborations, we provide technical support, exchange knowledge, and contribute to the development of effective disaster risk reduction strategies.

Emergency and Disaster Response

To improve the well-being of the most vulnerable children and families affected by crisis and disaster, we implement strategic initiatives to save lives, secure food and support livelihood recovery. Our activities include awareness sessions on nutrition and the provision of nutritious food and cash to malnourished children, pregnant women, and lactating mothers. Additionally, we facilitate the rebuilding of community assets, creating child safe environment and supporting the recovery of livelihoods. We also partner with the World Food Programme to improve food and nutrition-related interventions.

Anticipatory Action Protocol

In close collaboration with the regional office, we are undertaking a crucial initiative to elevate the level of preparedness and pre-disaster action within communities. Our primary focus is on hazard-prone areas, specifically the Ayeyarwady Delta and Rakhine State, with the intention of subsequently extending the protocol to Area Programmes in the future.