OUR APPROACH

Anticipatory Action

World Vision proactively implements anticipatory disaster management interventions based on forecasts, early warnings, or pre-disaster risk analyses. This approach involves equipping communities with cash, seeds, tools, and knowledge in advance, preserving development gains and enhancing resilience to future shocks.

- Working with local governments and communities, World Vision has developed impact-based forecasts and Anticipatory Action Protocols for droughts, floods, and typhoons in Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Timor-Leste, utilising climate information.

- To address gender inequality gaps and promote the rights of vulnerable groups, World Vision integrates a Gender Equality, Disability, and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) lens into Anticipatory Action. This involves utilising GEDSI-friendly approaches, and mechanisms, such as the Washington Group tools. Collaboration with the Organisation of Persons with Disabilities (OPD) also promoted inclusive participation in the development of Anticipatory Action Protocols.
Community-based Disaster Risk Management

Enhancing community awareness and capacity to manage disaster risks along with strengthening preparedness mechanisms at the community level are core principles of the CBDRM approach. This includes supporting community disaster management teams in developing contingency plans, conducting emergency drills, and maintaining preparedness equipment and facilities. The initiative fosters awareness and skills development in disaster preparedness and mitigation among community members, including children.

- World Vision successfully implemented the Disaster Ready Project in the Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, and Vanuatu. This initiative bolstered the capacity of the provincial disaster management agencies and local communities. The project equipped them to withstand the impacts of disasters and climate change and also provided tools to swiftly recover and minimise disruptions to vital social structures, such as functioning markets and children’s education. World Vision also collaborated with organisations of people with disability to conduct assessments, address vulnerabilities and risks, and identify GEDSI-responsive preparedness and mitigation measures.

Safe Schools Initiative

Enhancing school safety is a collaborative effort between government bodies, school teachers, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), and various stakeholders. Utilising the Comprehensive School Safety Framework, the initiative aims to protect learners, educators, and staff, ensuring their safety in schools and other learning spaces. This involves planning for education and protection continuity, and limiting disruptions to learning during shocks, stresses, hazards, and threats. The initiative also focuses on promoting knowledge and skills among learners and duty-bearers, contributing to risk reduction, resilience building, and sustainable development.

- In the Solomon Islands, World Vision together with the Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development, and local women DRR Leaders, trained stakeholders on the Safe Schools Framework implemented in four schools in Makira District.

- In the Philippines and Nepal, World Vision facilitated the renovation of school facilities, designed learning content, conducted teacher capacity building on various learning modalities, ensured inclusive and child-focused contingency plans for school preparedness, mitigation, and response to disasters and infectious diseases, established child protection mechanisms, and improved access to safe drinking water and other WASH facilities in communities and schools.
World Vision’s global strategy prioritises reaching the most vulnerable children and families in challenging and dangerous environments. To achieve this, the organisation has introduced the Fragile Context Programme Approach (FCPA), aiming to enhance adaptability and effective risk management in these areas. Context monitoring in fragile contexts informs decision-making regarding programme strategy, priority focus areas, and advocacy efforts. Collaborating with community groups and local government, World Vision aims to build and strengthen local disaster management systems.

- In Sri Lanka, World Vision helped develop the Child-Centered Disaster Risk Reduction (CDRR) curriculum with the involvement of adolescents and key government stakeholders, conducting Training of Trainers (ToT) sessions for selected adolescents and government officials. The programme supports children’s clubs in performing Child-centered Risk Assessments (CCRA) at the village level, facilitating the preparation of disaster preparedness and mitigation plans for their respective areas based on CCRA results. World Vision also worked with children’s clubs to advance the “Sri Lanka Children’s Convention for Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation” in partnership with relevant stakeholders, including DPCCS and UNICEF.

- In Indonesia, Wahana Visi empowers Youth Groups through the Citizen Voice and Action (CVA) approaches. This involves facilitating Child-Led Research (CLR), citizen education, scoring cards, and monitoring standards to identify gaps between minimum service standards and current conditions. CVA findings were presented to the government through the House of Representatives of Jakarta and Tangerang, advocating for improved public services such as establishing a disability service unit, providing accessible infrastructure (toilets with handrails), and urging the government to plan accessible evacuation rooms for everyone.

Engaging children and youth as active participants and contributors in community-based Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) activities acknowledges their role as change makers. We champion and actively support platforms that ensure meaningful children’s participation in discussions and activities that promote community resilience.

- In Mindanao, World Vision Philippines implemented the Empowering Children as Agents of Peace (ECaP) model and peace clubs, leveraging culture and peace initiatives. Additionally, efforts were made to empower young people for advocacy actions, influencing local peace policies and systems. Capacity-building initiatives targeted Local Government Units (LGUs), Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), and schools to prevent conflicts, respond to crises, and foster peace.

- In Papua, Wahana Visi Indonesia developed a training module on conflict and peace for youth, community leaders, and women. Community groups were provided a platform to enhance social cohesion through sports, arts, and livelihood activities. Furthermore, digital literacy and multimedia training for youth aimed to support peace promotion efforts.
World Vision advocates for sustainable Natural Resource Management (NRM) to safeguard and restore agroecosystems’ land, vegetation, and water resources. Our focus is on smallholder farmers in semi-arid rainfed farming systems, addressing declining household food and income security, and heightened exposure to climate-related shocks that threaten children’s well-being.

- In Bangladesh, World Vision supports eco-friendly villages, promoting socially, culturally, economically, and ecologically sustainable communities. Initiatives include mangrove plantation, solar panel installation in vulnerable areas, promotion of improved cooking stoves, rainwater harvesting in saline-prone areas, and community awareness about environment-friendly technologies and climate-resilient livelihood practices.

- In Timor-Leste and Solomon Islands, World Vision promotes Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) through training workshops, development of FMNR work plans, and engagement with faith leaders to endorse FMNR activities.

- In Philippines, World Vision integrates circular economy approaches into its Disaster Risk Reduction framework. This involves capacity building on local solid waste management, segregation, local government training, and alternative income options for households through recycling or selling waste to private junk shops.

Building resilient, diverse, and sustainable livelihoods enhance the communities’ ability to absorb shocks, reducing vulnerability and building capacity to cope with losses from frequent disasters and the climate crisis.

- In Timor-Leste, World Vision established Village Saving and Loans Associations (VSLAs) and conducted training on small business development and Local Value Chain Development (LVCD) for women, youth, and people with disabilities.

- In the Philippines, World Vision facilitated climate-smart agriculture training for farmers, providing them with basic production tools for communal and individual demonstration plots where they can practice climate-adaptive agriculture.

- In Indonesia, Wahana Visi in collaboration with Sahara established disaster-resilient stalls called Warung Tangguh. This initiative supported Jakarta’s small business owners, especially women, by providing groceries and capital in the form of retail commodities, contributing to increased resilience in the face of disasters.

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**Child-focused Environment and Climate Action Programming**

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**Resilient Livelihoods**

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Public-Private Partnerships

World Vision provided platforms to build capacity and facilitate innovation exchange sessions between the private sector and traditional disaster response actors.

- In Bangladesh, World Vision played a key role in developing the Private Sector Standard Operational Procedure for Private Sector Emergency Operation Centres (PEOC). The organisation conducted capacity-building sessions for response teams selected from targeted private sector institutions. A simulation exercise involving the business community, hospitals, government, and educational institutions was facilitated. World Vision also supported the Dhaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry in creating a database of response and rescue equipment available within the private sector.

- In Indonesia, private sector involvement in disaster management was enhanced through a Wahana Visi-led training programme that focused on inclusivity, humanitarian principles and actors, and coordination mechanisms among stakeholders. Furthermore, the private sector have become valuable partners and advocate for adolescent girls, offering resources related to disaster risk reduction (DRR) and emergency support. World Vision also worked with women’s groups, contributing to their capacity for economic empowerment within the DRR context. This multifaceted engagement underscores World Vision’s commitment to strengthening private sector involvement in disaster preparedness and response.

Resilient Infrastructure and Basic Services

World Vision aims to substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services

- In Bangladesh, World Vision facilitated an orientation on mass evacuation and shelter management for Disaster Management Committees at the union, upazila, and district level. Working with stakeholders, World Vision did WASH promotion, constructed and renovated community latrines, water sources, and rehabilitated roads, pathways, and drainages that adjoin shelters and settlements through Cash for Work interventions.

Research and Regional Linkages

In collaboration with Tulane University, World Vision conducted a desk and literature review to assess World Vision’s DRR programming efforts across the Asia-Pacific Region and understand evidence-based best practices for DRR programming. Overall, the desk review included 84 projects across 17 countries.

Visit our website and check out the full report: bit.ly/WVIDRRAPReview2023

The Asia-Pacific Coalition on School Safety (APCSS), a GADRRRES regional affiliate, conducted a webinar on July 5, 2023. The primary objective was to share and advocate for the updated Comprehensive School Safety Framework (CSSF) 2022-2030. The event pushed for collaboration to strengthen commitment and collaboration in establishing multi-stakeholder school safety coordination mechanisms to advance collective impact on protecting child rights within the education sector in the Asia-Pacific region.

During the period from 2021 to 2023, World Vision collaborated with ASEAN to lead the development of the GEDSI Responsive Anticipatory Action Training Module for ASEAN Member States to enhance GESI responsiveness and resilience as part of anticipatory action strategies. This initiative was conducted in partnership with the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management, Technical Working Group on Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (TWG-PGI), Asia Pacific Anticipatory Action Regional Technical Working Group, and AADMER Partnership Group (APG).

Learn more:
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