



World Vision



Asia Pacific Disaster Management Profile



Asia Pacific Disaster Trends

60% of the world's people
living in the region
most affected by
natural disasters

57% global death toll from
natural disasters since
1970

40% estimated global
economic losses,
resulting from
disasters, in the years
to come

Source: UNESCAP (Asia Pacific Disaster Report 2017)

How World Vision works in disasters?

Disasters erode the capacity of families, communities, and governments to provide for and protect children, threatening their well-being.



In Asia Pacific, World Vision works to strengthen household and community resilience in coping with disasters and to meet the needs of the most vulnerable children, and their families, during disasters.



Commitment

World Vision is among the first to respond to local and multi-country disasters. We meet and strive to exceed international humanitarian standards, and are committed to walking alongside communities to restore lives and rebuild livelihoods long after disasters have passed.

Pre-positioned Supplies

Strategically located disaster response warehouses and vendors, across multiple continents, can provide ready to be shipped relief supplies and field equipment, despatched to the disaster affected areas, by our logistics teams.

Competent Staff

Skilled and experienced staff, on the ground, in countries where we work, can be rapidly deployed, in natural or man-made emergencies, to bring immediate aid to affected communities. Existing regional and global regional disaster management teams provide extra surge capacity for country field offices.

Rapid Funding

World Vision's Emergency Preparedness and Response Fund (EPRF) ensures that rapid, short-term funding is immediately available for disaster responses.

Simultaneously, World Vision continues to work along with partners to acquire the much-needed funding, to replenish the EPRF pool, ensuring our readiness to meet the pressing needs of emerging humanitarian crises.

Additionally, our contingency provision plan can reallocate a portion of the field level development project annual budget.

World Vision technology and innovation initiatives



Response Innovation Lab

World Vision is part of an inter-agency, multi-disciplinary, deployable model that supports humanitarian innovation with the aim to deliver more effective, high-quality and community-driven responses.



BeCashReady

The web application 'BeCashReady' is designed to help World Vision national staff prepare, design, track and coordinate sector and multi-purpose cash transfers projects within and between agencies.



Last Mile Mobile Solutions (LMMS)

Developed by World Vision, and also used by other aid agencies, LMMS is a software application, used in disaster responses.

The software digitises beneficiary registration, verification process, distribution planning and management. It also digitises monitoring and reporting.

Information Management



Timely accurate information is essential to respond adequately and efficiently to disasters. To ensure our response teams have the right information at the right time and to help them make critical decisions during an emergency response, World Vision extensively focuses on the various stages of information processing. We are working with humanitarian partners to promote and guide good practices in information management by using all sources of information available, including new technologies.

In 2017, World Vision developed a guidebook called 'Using Information Management in Preparedness and Response Making Timely and Relevant Decisions', to meet this need.

In addition, we have conducted a series of capacity building information management workshops on Disaster Risk Management (DRM) decision-making in Myanmar, Philippines, Solomon Islands and Thailand.

Building resilient communities

Regional climate vulnerability:

- By the 2070s, the top Asian cities in terms of population exposure to coastal flooding will be Bangkok, Dhaka, Guangzhou, Hai Phong, Ho Chi Minh City, Kolkata, Mumbai, Shanghai and Yangon.
- By 2015-2030, in the Asia Pacific region, it is estimated that the population in the 'extreme-risk' areas, is expected to grow more than 50% in 26 cities and by 35-50% in 72 cities.



World Vision integrates disaster management with development, leveraging our global development footprint to embed individual and community resilience, early warning, disaster preparedness and mitigation programming, into community development models.

Our Approach

We work with communities to strengthen household and community resilience, against the adverse impacts of disasters and climate change, by:

- reducing vulnerabilities by way of identifying conditions that make the community more susceptible to disruptions caused by natural or man-made disasters that can threaten lives or livelihood;
- proper planning and training to mitigate the impact of hazards;
- developing and enhancing skills and knowledge of individuals, communities and institutions to reduce disaster and climate-related risk and to build up resilience.

Source - UNEP Global Environmental Outlook (GEO-6) 2016: Regional Assessments, UN ESCAP - Asia Pacific Disaster Report 2017

World Vision Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) initiatives

Early warning early action systems

World Vision teams monitor signals and indicators of threats, to anticipate and reduce the impact of a humanitarian emergency.

Resilience in agriculture

World Vision implements a systematic regeneration and sustainable management of trees and shrubs from living tree

stumps, roots and seeds, termed as Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR), to protect farmers' livelihoods and land from further environment degradation.



The Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) project also helps build farmers' resilience to drought and serves to develop the agricultural capacity in handling the effects of climate change.

School safety initiative

World Vision collaborates with various government stakeholders, schools administrators and other child-focused organisations in Asia and the Pacific to enhance school's safety by using the comprehensive school safety framework.



Through close collaboration with government, UN, and INGOs, World Vision, supported by various donors, has met the needs of over 200,000 beneficiaries in Cox's Bazar, **Bangladesh**, focusing on WASH, nutrition, child protection and food distribution interventions. In 2018, together with Save the Children and Plan International, we published 'Childhood Interrupted: Children's Voices from the Rohingya Refugee Crisis', a consultation report. The consultation provided a platform for children to speak out, share their experiences, needs and challenges, including recommendations, and inform a more child-centred humanitarian response.

World Vision has mainstreamed resilience building, including disability inclusion, into all its programming and responses, in **China**, with a focus on community participation and better preparedness across all stakeholders. Some communities, in World Vision operational areas of Shaanxi and Jiangxi provinces, have been accredited as DRR Model Communities by the government.

In **Cambodia**, World Vision has partnered with UNICEF and the Ministry of Rural Development to develop the national-level WASH Emergency Preparedness Response Plan, including six provincial-level plans, and organised a Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) Training of Trainers (ToT) for members from 49 disaster management district committees.

The SiGAP project in **Greater Jakarta, Indonesia**, funded by USAID, aimed to strengthen the local government's preparedness for disaster response. It has served as an umbrella for different components of DRR such as school safety and CBDRM projects. We have facilitated lesson-learned sessions for the Jakarta Province's Disaster Management Officials, based on the Philippines' experience in disaster risk management of engaging the private sector and forging public-private partnerships.

In **India**, World Vision has used mobile technology for rapid assessment during emergency responses. During the Tamil Nadu drought in 2017, we supported the state Inter Agency Group

by training 64 staff, from 35 NGOs, in 25 districts on using the mobile application and the survey method for conducting joint rapid assessments.

Working with 15 members in the safe-school working group, World Vision has partnered with the Ministry of Education (MoE) in developing the safe schools construction guidelines for **Myanmar**. The MoE now has a building code to refer to as requirements for safe educational facilities.

World Vision's disaster resilient Ulaanbaatar project, in **Mongolia**, has contributed to the "Making Cities Resilient" global initiative, and benefitted over 10,000 people. The project has promoted disaster resilience, in Ulaanbaatar, with the aim to protect lives and properties of the urban population against potential hazards and natural disasters.

The **Nepal** Innovation Lab has provided a collaborative working environment to test, prototype and scale breakthrough solutions for challenges faced in humanitarian and development work during the various phases of the Nepal Earthquake Response. It has contributed to national recovery and has inspired the humanitarian and development sectors to deliver more effective, high quality and community-driven responses.

In the **Philippines**, World Vision has responded to the needs of those displaced by the Marawi crisis. It has implemented cash-based programming to help 1,000 families recover from the aftermath of the Marawi crisis and help restore their community assets. Last Mile Mobile Solutions (LMMS) software was used to help facilitate an efficient aid distribution.

Through a range of activities, funded by the Australian Government, World Vision has helped flood-prone communities, in the **Solomon Islands**, to prepare for disasters.

Apart from building capacity of communities to respond to different hazards, we have partnered with the National Disaster Management Office to equip communities with flood gauges, so that, as first respondents, they can respond to floods as quickly as possible.



World Vision's Building Resilience to a Changing Climate and Environment (BRACCE) project, funded by the Australian Government, in **Timor-Leste**, has equipped participants with the knowledge and skills to sustainably improve their land through adaptation techniques such as agroforestry and Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR). 46 FMNR demonstration plots were established during the project, covering 54 hectares. 82% of households reported incomes of more than \$100 per year at the end of the project, compared to only 53% of households at the beginning.

The CCA project, in **Thailand**, has served to help build farmers' resilience to drought by building their capacity to handle the affects of climate change. Across 9 villages, World Vision collaborated with the local government to find solutions for the growing drought conditions which include utilising proper technology for rice cultivation, using proper rice seed for cultivation, promoting cassava cultivation after rice post harvest in order to maximise the use of cultivated land supporting the creation of small water sources needed for irrigating the agricultural land.

World Vision has partnered with ADRA and CARE, in **Vietnam**, to enhance the community capacity in CBDRM planning and implementation with the focus on disability, gender and children. World Vision focused on children and a total of 389 schools integrated DRR and CCA into their school curriculum. Teachers were trained to help their students identify different types of disasters, possible risks and safe evacuation places. Children also participated in extracurricular activities to provide their peers with the essential knowledge and skills to protect themselves when a disaster occurs and were trained in swimming and first-aid.



Make A Difference With World Vision

Our holistic, child-focused disaster management approach, incorporates research, evidence-based programming, advocacy and humanitarian policy, supported by field capacity and enabling technologies to ensure the effectiveness of our interventions. In the past decade, the acceleration of urbanisation, growth in the number and intensity of protracted crises, and increasing effects of climate change have presented fresh challenges for disaster management. World Vision's shift to a more agile, responsive and integrated model of disaster management ensures that we can meet the evolving needs of vulnerable children and their communities.

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Our Impact