“Scaling up Forecast based Financing/Early Warning Early Action (FbF/EWEA) and Shock Responsive Social Protection (SRSP) with innovative use of climate risk information for disaster resilience in ASEAN

PROJECT OVERVIEW
ECHO Support

2017-2019

- Pilot FbF/EWEA in Viet Nam (FAO, UN Women, SC)
- Develop options/roadmaps, guidelines for SRSP (Joint UN)
- Flood and drought EW in Cambodia (PIN, DCA)

2019-2021

- FbF/EWEA
- SRSP
- Capacity to use climate information
- Regional coordination and collaboration
Why an integrated approach?

- Both FbF/EWEA and SRSP approaches require risk analytics (encompassing use of risk information, monitoring, vulnerability assessment, impact-based forecast), strengthened EWS.

- Both would require predefined innovative financing mechanisms.

- ECHO funding would be catalyst for actions to FbF/EWEA as part of transformative national preparedness/response system or shock responsiveness elements rather than developing the social protection system itself.

- SRSP has been endorsed by ASEAN/AMSs through the first phase of joint UN project while FbF/EWEA is still new. It would be strategic to introduce FbF/EWEA in an integrated framework with SRSP for coherent understanding and acceptance while continuing efforts to establish SRSP systems.
Reduced disaster impacts and enhanced resilience in ASEAN through advancing FbF/EWEA and SRSP, informed by innovative use of climate risk data.

1. AMSs accelerate the use of climate risk data and strengthen EWS to trigger EA and SRSP based on impact-based forecasts.

2. AMSs adopt FbF/EWEA approach and implement Roadmaps to establish SRSP systems.

3. AMSs equipped with capacities and financial options to implement FbF/EWEA and SRSP.

4. Strengthened regional cooperation, coherent technical approaches, tools and joint advocacy in support of AMS actions.

Countries:
Cambodia
Myanmar
Philippines
Vietnam
Thank you!