



In the South Asia and Pacific region, the impact of climate change is evident through the increased frequency and severity of typhoons, floods, droughts, and heat waves. The Asia-Pacific Disaster Report 2023 revealed that in 2022 alone, over 140 disasters occurred, resulting in more than 7,500 deaths, affecting 64 million people, and causing an estimated economic loss of US 57 billion. The report forecasts annual losses of nearly USD 1 trillion, equivalent to 3% of regional GDP, under a scenario of 2°C warming.

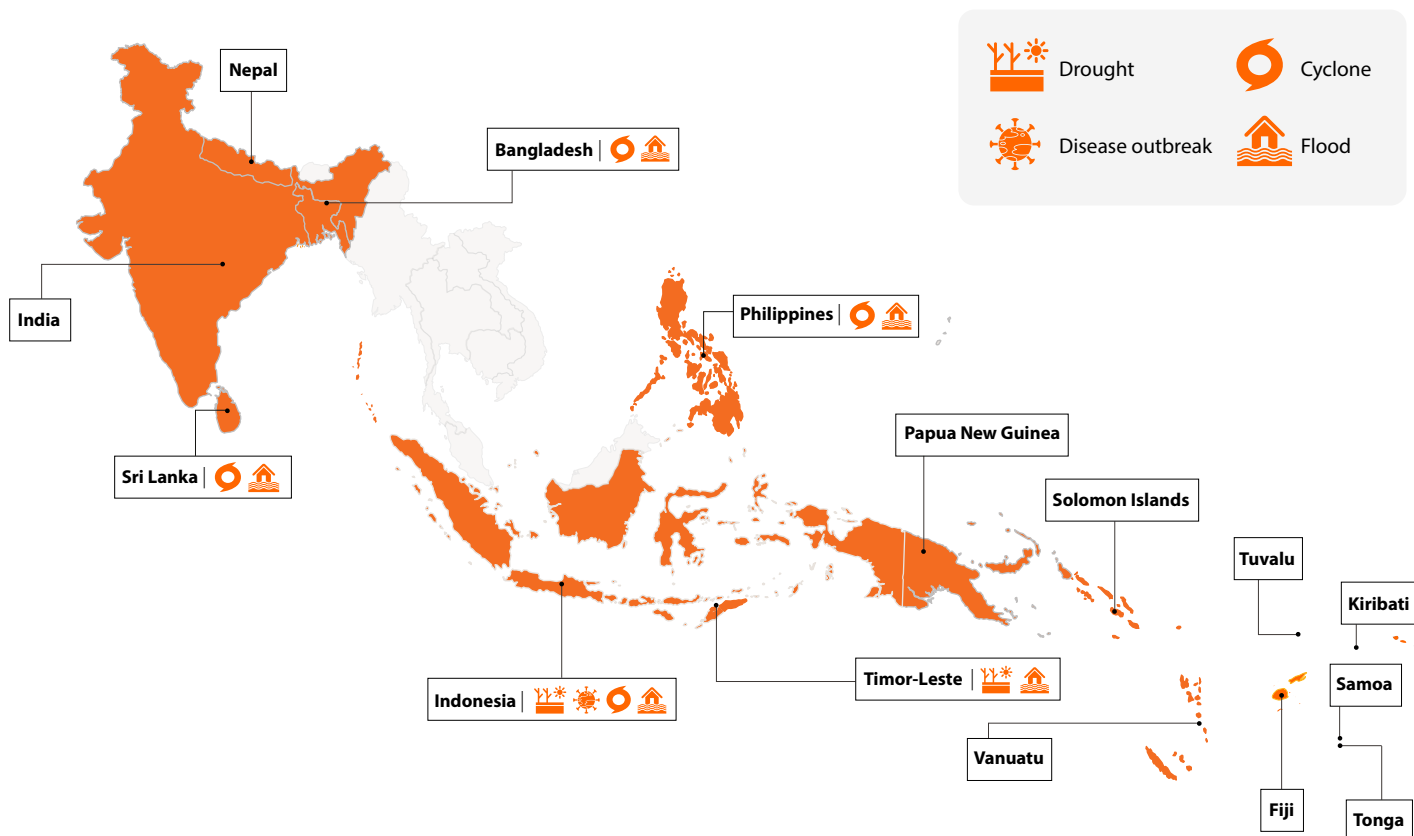
Responding to these challenges, World Vision has shifted its strategy to become more agile and responsive, adopting an integrated disaster management approach. The organisation aims to enhance the efficiency of humanitarian assistance by taking Anticipatory Action before hazards impact vulnerable communities, thereby preventing and mitigating the disruptive effects of disasters.

World Vision implements anticipated interventions based on forecasts, early warnings, or pre-disaster risk analyses to protect communities. This approach involves equipping communities with cash, seeds, tools, and knowledge ahead of time, preserving development gains and increasing resilience to future shocks. World Vision's experience in Anticipatory Action began in 2016-2017 during El Niño, with efforts such as a drought anticipative response in East Sumba, Indonesia.

Subsequent initiatives included the Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever Anticipatory Action Protocol in Indonesia, the Typhoon Anticipatory Action CERF Pilot Project in the Philippines, and the ADH ANTICIPATION Project in Bangladesh, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Sri Lanka.

World Vision South Asia and Pacific also integrates a Gender Equality, Disability, and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) lens into Anticipatory Action. This aims to address gender inequality gaps and ensure that vulnerable groups, including women, girls, people with disabilities, and marginalised communities, do not disproportionately suffer from climate change and future disasters. At the regional level, World Vision collaborated with Care International and Plan International to develop a GESI Responsive Anticipatory Action Training Module for ASEAN Member States, contributing to the ASEAN Anticipatory Action in Disaster Management Framework launched in 2022.

Our Anticipatory Action Footprint in South Asia and Pacific Region



Year	Project Name	Location	Key Activities	Partner	Value
2016	El Niño Drought Anticipative Response	East Sumba District in Indonesia	Cash and Voucher Programming, Early Warning Early Action Initiatives	START NETWORK	112,738 GBP
2017	El Niño Drought Anticipative Response	Bobonaro District in Timor-Leste	Food and Nutrition, Education	START NETWORK	43,000 GBP
2017-2018	DHF Anticipatory Action	Jakarta, Indonesia	Awareness and Capacity Building, DHF Anticipatory Action Protocol Development, Mobile Phone Application for gathering information	USAID	
2021-2022	Typhoon CERF Anticipatory Action Pilot Project	Philippines	Cash and Voucher Programming, CCCM Shelter Strengthening Kit, and Dignity Kits	OCHA	
2021-2023	Inclusive Gender Responsive Anticipatory Action Project	ASEAN Level	Consortium with CARE and Plan International piloted in Vietnam and supported ASEAN Member States in GESI-responsive Anticipatory Action	European Union	161,008 EUR
2022-2023	ANTICIPATION Project	Bangladesh, Indonesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Philippines, Sri Lanka	Awareness and Capacity Building, Anticipatory Action Feasibility Study, Anticipatory Action Protocol Development	Aktion Deutschland Hilft	1,326,850 EUR
2023	AHP Disaster Ready Project	Bobonaro District in Timor-Leste	Anticipatory Action Protocol Development, Cash and Voucher Programming, Food Security	Australian Government	50,000 AUD



Guiding Principles for World Vision's AA Programming



Child-focused

Ensure children's needs are met and dignity upheld through our interventions



Evidence based

Use best available risk analysis and early warning, best practices in planning and implementation, and continuous reflection and improvement



Adaptable

No-regrets approach towards early action in the face of predictable disaster in order to minimise the impact of hazards



Partnering

For greater impact by collaborating with communities, civil society, peer humanitarian and development organisations, academia, and governments

Our Approaches



Facilitate access of **early warning channels for most vulnerable children and other vulnerable groups**

8 Anticipatory Action Protocols were developed to help mitigate disaster impacts in Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Timor-Leste

Anticipatory Action relies on pre-agreed, risk-informed triggers, necessitating access to reliable risk information, accurate forecasts, and established early warning systems. World Vision collaborates closely with local Early Warning System agencies to develop impact-based forecasts. These forecasts model the potential impact size of hazards in specific geographical areas, considering hazard strength, lead time of the Early Warning System, and forecast probability. World Vision works to ensure that the most vulnerable groups have access to early warning information, enabling them to understand potential hazard impacts before they occur.

- In Timor-Leste, World Vision partnered with Similie to assist the Government at the Maliana Sub National Level in utilising data and forecasts provided by DNMG. This collaboration aims to identify anticipated actions for Floods and Cyclones.
- Wahana Visi Indonesia and the local government supported youth initiatives utilising the Internet of Things (IoT) for digital flood detection. This system automatically triggers sound and light alarms to warn the public when river water levels reach dangerous heights in the Kampung Melayu community.
- World Vision has played a pivotal role in the development of Anticipatory Action Protocols for cyclones (Bangladesh, Indonesia, and the Philippines) and floods (Bangladesh, Indonesia, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Timor-Leste). These protocols are based on agreed triggers, warnings, and impact-based forecasts, enhancing preparedness and response measures in the face of potential disasters.





Ensure **meaningful participation of the most vulnerable groups** in Anticipatory Action approaches

1,575 households in Indonesia and 1,171 households in Timor-Leste were engaged in anticipation of a potential drought

World Vision ensures that our efforts address the potential needs of children, paying particular attention to the most vulnerable children in the communities we serve. This involves incorporating Gender Equality, Disability, and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) and tailored activities into Anticipatory Action planning. World Vision actively encourages leadership from women and vulnerable groups in decision-making processes related to Anticipatory Action.

- In Bangladesh, World Vision uses GEDSI tools, approaches, and mechanisms, while working with GEDSI groups and experts to ensure meaningful participation of vulnerable groups, including children. Furthermore, World Vision conducts Anticipatory Action simulation exercises that emphasise the needs of people with disabilities, women, girls and boys, and the elderly.
- In Bangladesh, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, and Timor-Leste, World Vision collaborates with the Organisation of Persons with Disabilities (OPD) to ensure that the GEDSI groups have access to the development of Anticipatory Action protocols.
- In the Philippines, World Vision supported the Local Government Units in developing the Anticipatory Action protocols for flooding caused by typhoons and heavy rains in Maguindanao. To incorporate children's perspectives, the Local Government Units, the Ministry of Social Services and Development (MSSD), and the Ministry of Basic, Higher, and Technical Education (MBHTE) conducted consultations with children to enhance Anticipatory Action protocols. Additionally, local organisations such as LGUs, MILG, AFP, PNP, MILF, and MNLF continuously collaborate on dispute resolution mechanisms and feud settlements.



Strengthen Anticipatory Action Approach as an entry point to **build the resilience of sectoral programming**

19,102 people, including boys and girls, participated in ADH-funded Anticipatory Action initiatives in Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines, and Sri Lanka

World Vision adopts a flexible and proactive no-regrets approach to early action in the face of predictable disasters. To minimise the impact of hazards, World Vision also aims to integrate Anticipatory Action with broader disaster risk management and other sectors, including health, nutrition, education, and livelihood.

- In Timor-Leste, World Vision utilises food security indicators, in addition to the Combined Drought Index (CDI), for drought monitoring. Health volunteers track meal frequency, with a decrease from three to two meals triggering action. Indicators related to poor repayment for two consecutive months, based on Village Saving & Loan Group data, are also considered.
- In Indonesia, in anticipation of a potential drought, Wahana Visi Indonesia collaborates with Bank NTT to provide financial literacy sessions in East Sumba District. Communities establish a "social contract" to ensure cash aid is used wisely, focusing on purchasing food items and covering health and children's education expenses affected by drought.
- To anticipate Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) cases resulting from flooding and predictions of La Niña in Indonesia, Wahana Visi works with public health centres to develop a DHF Anticipatory Action protocol. Jumantik cadres conduct weekly larva monitoring, educate households, and report to higher levels for epidemiological investigations. Decisions for early action are made if needed based on the analysed data.



Utilise risk analysis and early warning systems for **evidence-based planning, implementation, and improvement**

4 Feasibility Studies developed in Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines and Sri Lanka to help understand each country's readiness to apply Anticipatory Action approaches in disaster-prone areas

- In Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Indonesia, and the Philippines, World Vision has overseen the development of feasibility studies to assess the preparedness of areas for Anticipatory Action. These studies consider factors such as the types of hazards, the readiness of Early Warning Systems, the availability of quality forecast data for selected hazards and areas, local community awareness, and the willingness of local stakeholders, including authorities and government, to conduct Anticipatory Action.
- As part of the Anticipatory Action process, World Vision conducts monitoring and evaluation, with a particular focus on establishing a feedback mechanism platform. Through an inclusive feedback system, perspectives from Gender Equality, Disability, and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) groups are gathered, reviewed, and acted upon to enhance the effectiveness of the Anticipatory Action initiatives.



Design and implement Anticipatory Action together with communities, governments, humanitarian and development organisations, academia, and civil society groups

World Vision supported the development of **ASEAN's GESI-Responsive Anticipatory Action Training Module for ASEAN Member States**

- At the regional level from 2021 to 2023, World Vision supported the development of ASEAN's GESI Responsive Anticipatory Action Training Module for ASEAN Member States. This collaboration involved the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management, the Technical Working Group on Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (TWG-PGI); the Asia Pacific Anticipatory Action Regional Technical Working Group, and the AADMER Partnership Group (APG).
- In Sri Lanka and Timor-Leste, World Vision collaborated with the Humanitarian OpenStreetMap's Asia Pacific Hub to empower community members in creating impact-based maps. These maps predict vulnerability, understand coping mechanisms, and estimate potential damage before disasters occur. Additionally, in Timor-Leste, World Vision partnered with Timor-Leste University for the development of impact-based mapping.
- To enhance the capacity for Anticipatory Action at the Sub-National Government level, World Vision facilitated the development of Anticipatory Action Protocols in Timor-Leste and the Philippines. In Pagalungan, Maguindanao province in the Philippines, World Vision supported the creation of Sub-National Anticipatory Action protocols for flooding due to typhoons, while in Bobonaro District, World Vision Timor-Leste facilitated the development of Flood and Drought Anticipatory Action Protocols.
- At the country level, World Vision collaborates with the National Working Group on Anticipatory Action. In the Philippines, World Vision participated in the development of the [Anticipatory Action Framework](#), led by UNOCHA, as a collective approach to scale up typhoon response. In Bangladesh, World Vision contributed to the field testing of the [UNIFIED Cash+ Framework](#) for Anticipatory Action and Response, led by the UN Resident Coordinator. In Sri Lanka, World Vision worked with International Water Management Institute (IWMI) to develop the "AWARE" platform that facilitates the coordination of three pillars or building blocks of Anticipatory Action in the country level to enhance coordination and avoid duplication as there is a small lead time between activation and event occurrence.

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