



UNITED NATIONS
BANGLADESH



2021 Strategic Approach for Improved Coordinated Engagement

The SPEED Approach

- Contextualized from OCHA ROAP's [Rapid Response Approach to Disasters in Asia-Pacific \(RAPID\)](#).
- The SPEED Approach aims to respond to the challenges of Bangladesh in a structured and collaborative way.
- The approach is easily scalable according to specific operational setting in line with global guidance.
- It consists of four key components based on the objectives of the New ways of Working (NWOW).



Strategic Preparedness for Response and Resilience to Disaster (SPEED) Approach in Bangladesh

HCTT Strategic Approach 2021

Outcome: Improved effectiveness and efficiency of emergency preparedness and response efforts by promoting coordinated local engagement, predictability, accountability and Humanitarian-Development collaboration.

Output 1: Data and Information Management

- Advanced tools for strengthened joint risk and inclusive vulnerability analysis and monitoring

Anticipatory Analysis
Information Management
Displacement Tracking
Joint Advocacy

Output 2: Coordinated Priority Readiness

- Increased readiness to respond to disasters including Environment Disasters

Joint Needs Assessment
Emergency Response Preparedness
Cash Transfer Modalities and Coordination
Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)
Joint Advocacy

Output 3: Enhance Institutional Capacities

- Support national and local authorities in implementing their mandate as per SOD 2019 including the cluster approach

Age, Gender and Diversity (AGD) Inclusion
Collaboration and Partnerships
Civil-Military Coordination (CMCoord)
Joint Advocacy

Output 4: Maximize Local Engagement for Quality Response

- Innovative and gender responsive response planning modalities for timely and quality interventions complementing GoB-led response

Localization Promotion
Private Sector Engagement
Area-based Response Plans
Common Logistics Operations
Joint Advocacy

HCTT Work Plan 2021

Output 1: Data and Information Management

Anticipatory Analysis



- Strengthen risk communication strategies to reach hard-to-reach communities;
- Link the monitoring of risks to the Humanitarian Dashboard to facilitate analysis of impacts if threats emerge (e.g. displacement situations)
- Support risk and inclusive vulnerability analysis through contextualise INFORM risk index in Bangladesh
- Support process for anticipatory analysis that add value to the early warning and evacuation

Information Management



- Establish the Information Management Working Group (IMWG)
- Support the IMWG to deliver on its ToRs
- Integrate risk and hazard information into HCTT's Information Management System (IMS)

Displacement Tracking



- Complete assessment of MoDMR displacement tracking and information management systems
- Develop a displacement tracking system to support preparedness and response interventions
- Adapt local early warning systems to facilitate displacement management
- Support the GoB track hazard-induced displacement to inform emergency response

Joint Advocacy



- Advocacy with GoB for Sendai Framework Reporting

Output 2: Coordinated Priority Readiness



Early Action

- Update/finalize and approve protocols for early action
- Identify/Set-up localized trigger systems



Joint Needs Assessments

- Support the development of coordinated tools/processes that adds value to preparedness and response efforts

Emergency Response Preparedness



- Develop the 2021 Humanitarian Preparedness and Response Plan (HPRP)
- Promote increased collaboration with DPs on Earthquake Preparedness
- Implement capacity building strategy on Mass Evacuation in Natural Disasters (MEND)
- Intensify health care facilities and mass casualty management systems



Cash Transfer Modalities and Coordination

- Determination and Dissemination of Cash Package for Forecast Based Financing/Anticipatory Actions
- Institutionalization of Cash Transfer Programming (CTP) SoP at local NGOs level
- Strengthen the Cash Coordination mechanism for LNHAs at districts level.



Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)

- Agree on common AAP mechanism
- Agree with the government on beneficiary selection criteria and common beneficiary checklist



Joint Advocacy

- Advocate for the establishment of a Market Place for Humanitarian and development actors (e.g. Risk Informed Early Action Partnership (REAP))
- Advocate for the Implementation of the recommendations of the IFRC's IDRL study

Output 3: Enhance Institutional Capacities



Age, Gender and Diversity (AGD) Inclusion

- Develop capacities on available tools and strategy on AGD including Persons with Disabilities
- Review and revise Disaster Management Strategy of Department of Women Affairs
- Capacity building of humanitarian practitioners on Rapid Gender Analysis
- Gender Mainstreaming tip sheet for clusters which is gender responsive



Collaboration and Partnerships

- Orientation on SODs
- Promote strong CSO-owned platforms to support local level collaboration w/the local authorities and all partners
- Support Local stakeholders' area-based multi-sectoral Joint Emergency Response Teams



Civil-Military Coordination (CMCoord)

- Support the GoB in the implementation of its CMCoord priorities (re. RCG 2021 Workplan) including on Urban Search and Rescue (USAR), Emergency Medical Teams (EMTs) and CMCoord Assessment



Joint Advocacy

- Advocate for the implementation of the SOD from central to local levels
- Advocate for the implementation of recommendation 7 of the Amphan Lessons Learned Exercise
- Advocate for SADDD collection, sharing and use (Coordination and data sharing between ministries)

Output 4: Maximize Local Engagement for Quality Response



Localization Promotion

- Analyse data/evidence gathered in 2020
- Identify ways to make progress on reporting against localization indicators



Private Sector Engagement

- Strengthen engagement with the private sector to support risk reduction, mitigation, preparedness and resilience-building to increase the complementary support to the GoB-led response



Area-based Response Plans

- Develop area based HRP with inputs from the local stakeholders benefitting from clusters' technical assistance



Common Logistics Operations

- Adopt practical concept of operations to facilitate the timely provision of life-saving assistance to hard-to-reach communities in need including telecom-based solutions



Joint Advocacy

- Innovative financing model (e.g. FbF, Pool Funding and crises modifier)

Clusters/Working Groups – Key 2021 Priorities

Child Protection Cluster- UNICEF

- Collaboration with other Cluster i.e. Education, FS & Nutrition, WASH, Health
- Prioritized localization aspect in coordination, collaboration, capacity building, fund mobilizing
- Advocacy with policy level as well as with local level on CP issues

Displacement Management Cluster- IOM

- The Cluster aims to complete an assessment of MoDMR's data collection and information management systems to track displacement, and then pilot an enhanced system of data collection by rolling out IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix System.
- The Cluster will identify and adjust global tools for displacement management (such as the guidelines for Mass Evacuations in Natural Disasters) to the context of Bangladesh and roll out capacity building workshops to field level stakeholders.
- The Cluster will work to implement the National Strategy on the Management of Disaster and Climate Induced Internal Displacement, focusing on displacement mapping of disaster affected areas to inform emergency and long-term responses.

Clusters/Working Groups – Key 2021 Priorities

GBV Cluster- UNFPA

- Continued joint leadership with MOWCA of GBV cluster coordination at national and sub national level – expansion of sub national GBV WG with CP WG in three more districts;
- Strengthen GBV and Child protection referral mechanisms through roll out of national guideline and capacity building;
- Integrate anticipatory action programming in GBV cluster contingency plan

Health Cluster- WHO

- Strengthen health emergency information management system
- Improve multisectoral actions to support the health sector and continuity of essential services
- Intensify health care facilities and mass casualty management systems

WASH Cluster- UNICEF

- Adopt sanitation package (for emergency response) including hand washing design in the context of COVID-19 also climatic disaster (Cyclone, Flood and Landslides) to ensure the adequacy, coherence and effectiveness of WASH in Emergency Response
- Strengthen national and local coordination mechanism including all relevant stakeholders to (pick up either one: 1. increase efficiencies and effectiveness of the WASH response, 2. to improve the effectiveness of emergency and humanitarian response, 3. improve the cluster response to emergency and humanitarian crises)
- Contextualize and promote guidance on market based programming for WASH in emergency response (cash & voucher assistance (CVA) during emergency response like Cyclone, Flood and Landslides)

Clusters/Working Groups – Key 2021 Priorities

Logistics Cluster- WFP

- Capacity building through logistics trainings and simulations and technical support initiatives on Emergency Logistics Operation.
- Private Sector Engagement to ensure improved logistics support and knowledge sharing for efficient logistics operation
- Information Management (MIS) initiatives including tools and digital application development for efficient logistics preparedness and response.

Shelter Cluster

- Post disaster Housing and Shelter Recovery Planning at Local Level.
- Feasibility study on low-cost eco-friendly brick production from river dredged soil for housing and shelter.

Education Cluster

- Developing damage and loss apps with the Directorate of Primary Education to support on need analysis of the cluster

Clusters/Working Groups – Key 2021 Priorities

Cash Working Group- Oxfam

- Determination and Dissemination of Cash Package for Forecast Based Financing/Anticipatory Actions
- Institutionalization of Cash Transfer Programming (CTP) SoP at local NGOs level
- Strengthen the Cash Coordination mechanism for LNHAs at districts level.

Gender in Humanitarian Actions (GiHA) Working Group- UN Women

- Review and update the ‘Disaster Management Strategy’ of the Department of Women Affairs, the chair of GiHA WG, in line with the SOD to increase their capacity to effectively contribute to gender mainstreaming in humanitarian actions
- Build the capacity of the humanitarian practitioners from HCTT and their partners on Rapid Gender Analysis (RGA)
- Produce Gender Mainstreaming tip sheets for clusters

Thank you