

Crises and Emergencies

Group Members:

Ms. Carla Lacerda, World Food Programme,

Mr D. Tuyen, Vietnam

Mr A.M Rahman, Bangladesh

Mr D.P.K.Swapan, Bangladesh

Mr MD. M. Hossain, Bangladesh

Mr Deepak K Ydava, Nepal

Mr Tariq Mahmood, Pakistan

Ensuring Resilient Food Systems in Asian Cities
17-18 November 2011, Bangkok

Identify key issues

- Lack of availability of minimum level of nutritious and hygienic food.
- Lack of sanitary facilities particularly for women and children.
- Lack of safe drinking water.
- Lack of adequate and appropriate shelter.
- Lack of coordination amongst Government, Donors and NGOs/Civil society and Humanitarian/ UN agencies.
- Lack of pre-positioning of contingency food stocks and contingency planning

Identify key stakeholders, beneficiaries and responsibilities

Stakeholders	Beneficiaries	Responsibilities
Federal Government	-do-	Assess of emergency/ damages, Declare Emergency and coordinate action
Donors		Provide adequate amount of cash resources, food, shelter and life saving medicines.
NGOs/Civil Society		-do-
Army		To aid Civil Administration
Local Administration		To coordinate activities at the local level
Affected Population	-do-	Responsible behaviour and listening to emergency instructions
General Population of the Country	-do	Marshall resources to aid the Government.

Identify actions that would lead to resilient food systems

- Short Term
 - Assess and respond to food security emergency needs.
 - Declaration of emergency/ calamity
 - Supply of safe, nutritious and hygienic food.
 - Supply of adequate and appropriate shelter (fire and water resistant)
 - Supply of Safe drinking water and life saving medicines.
 - Ensure coordination of food aid, targeting to the most vulnerable/ affected/ neediest, storage (w/ safety/ quality control) of food.
- Medium Term
 - Ensuring continuous supply of food items and safe drinking water .
 - Relocation of affected population to safer places.
 - Creation of emergency relief fund by the government.
 - Continue to update contingency plans.
 - Development & use of evacuation centres (i.e. not to use schools etc)
 - Inventory management & tracking of commodity distribution systems (at the local government level – to be provided to central government)

Identify actions that would lead to resilient food systems

- Long Term
 - Raise/ Train on public awareness for disaster preparedness (include in education systems) – for different scenarios i.e. earthquakes, flooding, fire, volcanoes etc.
 - Motivate donors , humanitarian organizations and civil population for long term funds.
 - Rehabilitation of agriculture and livestock.
 - Incentive packages to return for the affected population such as free agriculture inputs, interest free loans, loan waivers (in case of already taken loans), Income support programmes (Work for food + conditional cash transfer / safety net programmes etc – ‘build back better’)
 - Rebuilding infrastructure including farm to urban market roads
 - Develop early warning systems by involving private sector where applicable.
 - Documentation of best practices/ response of disaster response
 - Learn from lessons/ experiences
 - Develop guidelines/ update contingency plans

Formulate active strategies and actions, in terms of agents, methods and resources, by which to achieve these goals

Strategies	Actions
Institutionalizing emergency response & contingency plans including food stocks, logistics + safety net programmes targeting the most disaster vulnerable people, in the country’s development process.	-National + local governments to develop plans that include this issue - Donors to assist with programmes/ resources - Identify one specific agency within the government that coordinates with local government and UN/ NGO organizations on emergency food response (+ plan for contingency STOCK, ensure quality or provide cash only if markets are fully functioning)
Incorporate experience from other/ previous emergencies	- Document on what worked well and what did not, use this in contingency planning
Involve communities to develop practices of disaster preparedness and response through awareness	- Government/ agencies can develop training modules , disseminate through local governments and incorporate in school curriculums

Thank you.