Query formats for International and National Non-Government Organizations (I-NGOs):

A. I-NGOs support the social an gender protection

- 1. I-NGOs support Identification of root causes and strategy development for reduction PSEA and SGBV. Protection in reducing Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and Sex and Geder Based Violence (SGBV) during disaster emergency. Developing Local level stakeholder functional coordination map, Identification of root causes and strategy development for reduction PSEA and SGBV, identifying the intervention gaps gap in hard-to-reach aeras.
- Capacity building of stakeholder for implementing intervention for community Protection from PSEA, Sex and Gender Based Violence (SGBV Stakeholder coordinated mechanism during disaster emergency (cyclone, foods) for reducing PSEA and Protection from Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) at the remote affected areas
- 3. What are the initiatives being undertaken to identify the Weakness of Community led protection mechanism and develop strategy, awareness programmed fore reducing the risk of incidence of SGBV, PSEA and other gender-based violence while marooned community area isolated by devastating flooding/clones for longer period.
- 4. Activation of Alerting and Early warning system over the cell phone and strategy and advocacy support to government duty bearer in nexus building with government telecommunication ministry, cellular phone company for transmitting and dissemination of toll free messing.

B. I-NGOs support the strengthening Food Security governance system:

- What about INGOs programmatic support for Mobile money based e-voucher system for purchasing food items as forecast based humanitarian support and Community to access the nearest service trigger point for obtaining and stocking emergency foods (Energy biscuits/nutritional dry foods) sufficiently for surviving at least two weeks for remote/hard-toreach Women headed households after early warning being issued?
- INGSs support for Installation of evidence-based decision making system by using ICT and GIS
 based tools for developing integrated food security early warning system at district level. Support
 for Government strategy and project development on One-stop solution to integrated food,
 nutrition and famine and health security.
- I-NGOs support for identifying district level incentives demands sustainable income generating
 activities (IGA) and Providing incentives and DFS(mobile money) for marginalized women headed
 farmers in boosting agro-crop production, storage facilities, accessing AVC input supply facilities
 and boosting household economy.
- How INGO supporting Government sectoral capacity development in this regard for ensuing Ensuring production of adequate food supply. Strategy, program and project development for

- Sustainable land, Agroecology, ecosystem, IWRM, for subsistence and conservation agricultural production for food production?
- How INGO supporting Government sectoral capacity development of for capacity enhancement of stakeholders in accessing web-based Information Management (IM) tool? The Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS)?

C. I-NGOs support for the WASH services delivery

- 1. For improving gender sensitive WASH services, delivering emergency modular integrated WASH and health services to disaster affected areas. I-NGOs support for improving the risk-informed, disaster proof, permanent WASH structures installation to settlement centric geographic locations so that people can uninterrupted access drinking water, water treatment kits, women and adolescence hygiene kits in given circumstances that settlements are isolated by broken communications. How I-NGOs addressing the issue in planning, interventions project implementation using informed tools, risk atlas, GIS map etc.?
- 2. What I-NGOs support for improving online and geospatial platform and GIS map based WASH services planning, installation and monitoring and maintenance considering the remote vulnerable settlement, women headed households. ?What criteria I-NGOs applying in installation of disaster proof integrated system of WASH, health and drinking water at every geographic location of the districts (considering remoteness and hard -to-reach areas and other vulnerability factors)?
- **3.** I-NGOs support for district and village development planning in exclusives considering hazard risk for WASH sector planning, rainwater harvesting(institutional and household level, storage facilities)? Scope of **Development of mechanisms to eliminate duplication of service delivery.**
- 4. What about I-NGOs support for strategy development for government and gender machinery nexus building with national telecom operators so that, remote community, individual women headed household be able to send text messages, using WASH apps, tacking of geolocation of every WASH structure, engaging schools for sending messages for better maintenance of the services. Developing common alerting protocol (CAP) of emergency WASH services.
- 5. What are the principles of coordinated partnership, promoting effective and accountable humanitarian water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) coordination? What are the Field Support Team (FST) mechanism Coordination mechanism of National Coordination Platforms (NCPs) support for strengthening partnerships, and the predictability and accountability of humanitarian action, by improving prioritization and clearly defining the roles and responsibilities of humanitarian organizations?

D. I-NGOs support the Health services delivery

 Support for strategy development of health sector in GIS mapping of all permanent, temporary primary health care location from local level for mapping of capacity of primary heal care services and planning for new installations and maintenance (with capture online data)

- 2. Support for government in conducting muti-hazard risk and vulnerability of pollution borehole, water points, storage facilities, water pollution of the locality and risk of contamination of ground water and water borehole, water points etc. for developing risk and vulnerabilities of primary health care installations to flooding, flash flooding and cyclone storm. How I-NGOs support addressing the issue for conducting the assessment?
- 3. For Improving Health service governance and Creating stakeholder accountability and monitoring mechanism what about I-NGOs and government heath department responsibility development and activation of full scale District Health Service (DHS) online monitoring mechanism of integrated primary health care services and WASH facilities in order to facility online service delivery performance monitoring and governed system to avoid discrimination service deliveries of women header household and hart-to-reach areas ?
- 4. **I-NGOs** support for advocating government sector depart in privatization of climate risk and vulnerability and women headed household, SADDD for new scheme selection, scheme prioritization, strategy development fund mobilization improving service deliveries in disaster emergency situation.
- 5. **I-NGOs** support for district and village development planning in exclusives considering hazard risk for WASH sector planning, rainwater harvesting(institutional and household level, storage facilities)? Scope of Development of mechanisms to eliminate duplication of service delivery.
- 6. What about I-NGOs support the strategy development for government and gender machinery nexus building with national telecom operators so that, remote community, individual women headed household be able to send text messages, using WASH apps, tacking of geolocation of every WASH structure, engaging schools for sending messages for better maintenance of the services. Developing common alerting protocol (CAP) of emergency WASH services.
- 7. What are the I-NGOs Principles of coordinated partnership, promoting effective and accountable humanitarian water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) coordination? What are the Field Support Team (FST) mechanism Coordination mechanism of National Coordination Platforms (NCPs) support for strengthening partnerships, and the predictability and accountability of humanitarian action, by improving prioritization and clearly defining the roles and responsibilities of humanitarian organizations?