Questionnaire for the UN-HCT and Clusters on recovery programme support (for Cyclone, Flood , Drought)

Query for the UNRC/UN-OCHA

1) Level of UN agency support for government and sector department in Gender focused Emergency Response Coordination Mechanism being provided by the UN Clusters at response and recovery phases
2) Protection Cluster emergency response coordination structures at camp level, community level.
3) Stakeholder partnership map and for the event of forecasted Cyclone, Flood and drought ? :
4) Gender Representation over the coordination mechanism , Strategic Advisory Groups (SAGs) and key technical working groups (TWG)
5) Level of SADDD Inform collection and integration for HCT strategic decision-making processes in camp management security management well addressing gender responsive humanitarian assistance, Define severity mapping & People in Need (PiN) , Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) at camp level, gender equality in allocation pf County-based Pooled Funds (CBPF) , allocations Central , Emergency Response Fund (CERF) etc at camp level, Sensitize partners on Code of Conduct (CoC), PSEA, Child Safeguarding, and AAP
1) Coordination mechanism of working with Working Groups or Sub-Clusters
2) Scope of development of online apps based Complaints and Feedback Mechanisms (CFMs) for tracking PSEA, SGBV networking with OCHA and PSEA network, Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC)
3) Engage interagency working Group , AAP group , Communication with Communities (CWC)
4) **Information Management: Availability of** Gender focused Information management , collecting, analyzing, and sharing, integration of SADDD for effective coordination related to protection needs, and reducing the incidence of PSEA, SGBV? What is the Scope of anchoring DTM with the alerting system of PSEA, SGBV at formal, informal , mobile shelters.?
5) **Utilization of** SADDD for Rapid needs assessments **and analysis to** inform targeted and evidence-based protection interventions at camp and community level?
6) **Support for local government agency for Advocacy and Capacity Building** to highlight the importance of protection issues during emergencies. How this cluster support government during emergency, conducting Capacity building initiatives may be implemented to strengthen the skills and capabilities of local actors involved in protection efforts.?
7) **SADDD based Monitoring and Reporting mechanism of ensuring protection against PSEA SGBV during emergency Site Management Support (SMS)**

Protection cluster Humanitarian Response Planning

1) Programmatic support for Capacity enhancement of   District Administration and   village level stakeholder/actor in improving ICT online (Geospatial incidence map based) PSEA & SGBV alerting , warning, incidence network for improving coordination capacity of group, volunteer policing and risk reduction during disaster emergencies, Functional stakeholder coordination map of reducing PSEA & SGBV risks at community level
2) Protection Cluster support to activation of online (Geospatial tools and Apps based incidence tracking system) networking of defense force, policy, community policy with PSEA and SGBV networks improving

community led surveillance and protection mechanism. Anchoring Online PSEA networks with UN-IOM DTM mechanism for better surveillance and reducing risks of the violence.

3) Capacity building in improving Coordination and partnership mechanism of local actors, Technical working group, women led organizations, right based organization, law and over reinforcing organization (Defense force/police, community police) in networking, incidence reporting, alerting .

A. The Food Security Cluster (FSC), (WFP, FAO) :

1. Gender inclusivity with FSC Emergency Preparedness Planning Guidelines (EPPG), Detail Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), IASC Emergency Response Preparedness (ERP) cluster-level preparedness measures in the event of a large-scale emergency, Preliminary Response Plan and Flash Appeal, Minimum Preparedness Actions & Advanced Preparedness Actions, providing structure for the response in the immediate aftermath of an emergency. What are the key challenges FSC address in response mechanism?

2. FSC support for the government(FAO) in GIS Map, remote sensing map, El Nino map, drought map, agroclimatic risk databased informed tools supporting for weather/multi-hazard forecast based sustainable crop selection , subsistence farming techniques, conservation agriculture, stress tolerant variety selection, emergency agriculture value chain operations, promoting market based programe for women entrepreneurs

3. What are the FSC long-term strategic support for agricultural department for mechanizing post disaster sustainable agriculture practices with suitable integrated farm management, AEZ management for boosting food production, women headed value chain development, market promotion etc ?

4. **FSC support for government in collection of sex, age, disability disaggregated data (SADDD) utilization for emergency response and contingency planning, FS** Risk Monitoring, Coordination and Management Arrangements, Needs Assessment /Information Management /Response Monitoring Arrangements.

5. **What about The scope of Food Security Cluster for deploying Mobile** money based e-voucher system for purchasing food items as forecast based humanitarian assistance mobilization during response phase stoat that 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-to-reach Women headed households after early warning being issued?

6. **What about FSC support for district and village level** installation remote disaster proof, multi-purpose silos /warehouse/cold storages for protection community assets and food grain from flash floods, - What are the indicative barrier implementation of the services ? What are the strategy, tools gap, capacity gap(government and gender machinery), resource gap for implementing the schemes considering the flood , cyclonic hazard prone risk atlas/informed tools ?

7. **What about FSC support for** implantation and intervention of round-the-year food security operations , social SafetyNet program based of Integrated Food Security Early Warning System at national and district level by integrating other sectoral early system e.g. impact weather forecast, regional climate early warning system, storm early warning system, flood, drought, FAO/ WFP food security early warning, Government Food stock early warning system for holistically managing food security at local level ? How FSC cluster support government and District Administration in this regards ? FSC strategic support to stakeholders in accessing web-based Information Management (IM) tool and data collection and anchoring FEWSNET, GIEWS .

8. **How FSC long-term response and recovery support governments sector department in developing evidence based tools, agro-climate information tracking system, hybrid observations system for taking sensitive agroecological data, climatic data , women headed small holder farming data and e**nsuring production of adequate food supply, Securing access to available foods, Food availability, Food access, Food utilization, Stability, Maximizing stability in the flow of supplies ?

9. **How FSC support governments telecommunication ministry, cellular phone company for transmitting and dissemination of toll free messing system ? so that climate frontline women headed small farmers can send message from asking emergency value chain support saving crops from persistent and impending climatic risks ?**

10. FSC Gender representation in Cluster Coordination, Working Groups, Needs Assessment and Analysis, partnering with government and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Advocacy and Capacity Building, Monitoring and Reporting, Humanitarian Response Planning etc.

<mark>Question and queries for Post disaster Response & Recovery mechanism of WASH & health Cluster</mark>

<mark>WASH health Cluster</mark>

1) Cluster capacity development support for the government duty bearer and other relevant stakeholders in Gender equality consideration response and recovery planning , project implementing on Safe Spaces for Women, Inclusive Participation, Safe Spaces for Women, Menstrual Hygiene Management, Access to Clean Water, Sanitation Facilities , hygiene Promotion, Capacity Building, Protection Measures, Monitoring and Evaluation, Ensure the active participation of women in the planning and decision-making processes, empowering women's groups, community leaders, and organizations to gather their input and perspectives.

1) How does WASH Cluster consider gender response emergency response management in operational aspects of emergency Cluster response strategy , Coordination platform, Information Management, Needs assessments, Strategic Planning, Resources mobilization, Response Monitoring, Gap Analyses & Advocacy, Emergency preparedness , Humanitarian WASH system strengthening , Accountability and Quality Assurance, AAP and People-Centered Programming ?

2) Methodology, tools and guideline of WASH and health cluster in sex, age, disability disaggregated data (SADDD) collection and utilization in defining acutely vulnerable IDPs in camps, out-of-camp IDPs and returnees. Post disaster emergency response and recovery providing essential primary health care, WASH and education services for acutely vulnerable IDPs in camps meeting minimum humanitarian standards are supported to access essential services WASH Cluster Humanitarian Response Plan for cyclone, flood disaster.

3) For improving gender sensitive WASH services, delivering emergency modular integrated WASH and health services to disaster affected areas how WASH cluster 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 does WASH cluster address the issue in planning, interventions project implementation using informed tools, risk atlas, GIS map etc.?

4) What WASH cluster 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 does the WASH cluster apply 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)?

5) WASH cluster 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 WASH Cluster strategy 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 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?

Health Cluster :

2) Cluster capacity development support for the government duty bearer and other relevant stakeholders in Gender equality consideration response and recovery planning , project implementing on Safe Spaces for Women, Inclusive Participation, Safe Spaces for Women, Menstrual Hygiene Management, Access to Clean Water, Sanitation Facilities , hygiene Promotion, Capacity Building, Protection Measures, Monitoring and Evaluation, Ensure the active participation of women in the planning and decision-making processes, empowering women's groups, community leaders, and organizations to gather their input and perspectives.

3) How does Health Cluster consider gender response emergency response management in operational aspects of emergency Cluster response strategy , Coordination platform, Information Management, Needs assessments, Strategic Planning, Resources mobilization, Response Monitoring, Gap Analyses & Advocacy, Emergency preparedness , Humanitarian WASH system strengthening , Accountability and Quality Assurance, AAP and People-Centered Programming ?

4) Level of strategy development of health cluster 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)

5) 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 health cluster addressing the issue for conducting the assessment?

6) For Improving Health service governance and Creating stakeholder accountability and monitoring mechanism what about health cluster 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 ?

7) Health cluster 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.

8) health cluster 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.

9) What about health cluster strategy 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 online DHS 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 integrated WASH and health services.

10) 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 ?