

In 2009, Practical Action started the project “Vulnerability to Resilience” in Bangladesh with the purpose to provide poor women and their families, with the skills and opportunities to build more secure, resilient livelihoods. This project has developed a community resilience measurement approach based on the sustainable livelihoods frame-work to guide activities and learn from outcomes what builds resilience and how this works in practice. We have learned that by strengthening early warning systems (EWS) using ICT technologies we can deliver a people centred and mobile-based early warning systems that builds flood resilience.

Components

Activities

C-1: SMS early warning and agricultural advisory services

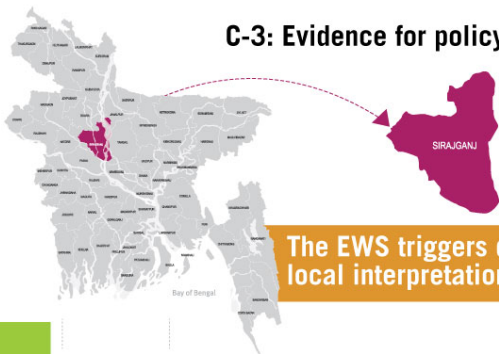
- 1.1 Development of client base and identification of key sectors and roll out of ICT-enabled platform
- 1.2 Development of content
- 1.3 Field level implementation

C-2: Sustainability and learning

- 2.1 Capacity Building
- 2.2 Training and awareness-raising for women and men farmers
- 2.3 Volunteer training
- 2.4 Promotion of livelihood best practices benefitting vulnerable families

C-3: Evidence for policy advocacy

- 3.1 Policy brief on voice SMS flood EWS
- 3.2 Roundtable dialogues
- 3.3 Media engagement
- 3.4 Video and info-graphics



The EWS triggers disaster preparedness, informs agricultural advisory services with local interpretation and guides small scale infrastructural innovations.

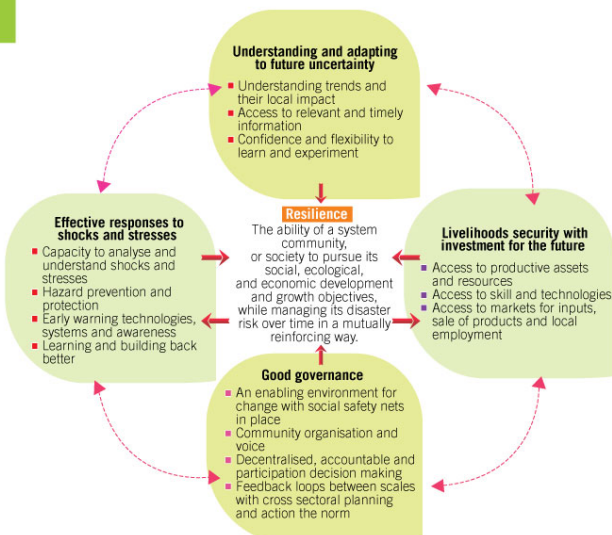
Project Goals

1 Scale up learning from V2R project for flood vulnerable households in Sirajganj district

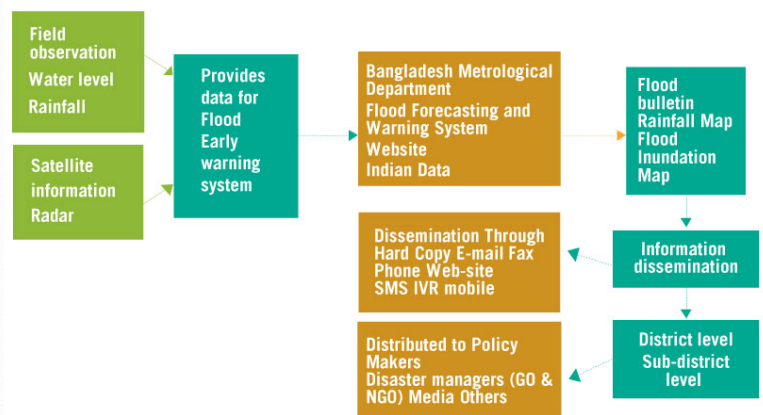
2 Make weather forecasts and flood EWS effective for the community and local institutions

3 Raise awareness among national actors and inform policy for flood resilience innovation and the benefits of EWS

V2R conceptual framework



Flood EWS in Bangladesh



Practical Action Key Intervention – reaching the Last Mile

Union Level

