

RESILIENCE BUILDING THROUGH MULTI-STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT IN ANTICIPATORY ACTION FOR CLIMATE-INDUCED DISASTER (REBUMAA)

1. KEY GOALS OF REBUMAA

- Enhance flood resilience of communities through gender-sensitive anticipatory actions.
- Leverage forecast-based financing by developing Early Action Protocols (EAPs) for Benin, Togo, and Nigeria and embedding these into national and local disaster plans.
- The project runs from June 2023 to Nov 2026.

2. RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- Exploring knowledge gaps in how to manage, coordinate and implement anticipatory action effectively across distinct levels of the involved stakeholders.
- What are best practices for involving local communities, focusing on gender sensitivities & vulnerabilities?
- Particular focus on the role and effectiveness of cash-transfer as early action.

3. INTEGRATION OF GENDER EQUALITY & INCLUSION (GEI)

- Gender-Sensitive Approaches: Tailored Early Action Protocols to promote gender inclusion in flood response.
- Research Focus: Exploring gender-inclusive strategies in forecast-based finance for vulnerable communities.
- Diverse representatives of groups and age brackets.
- Focus on gender dynamics and inclusion challenges.

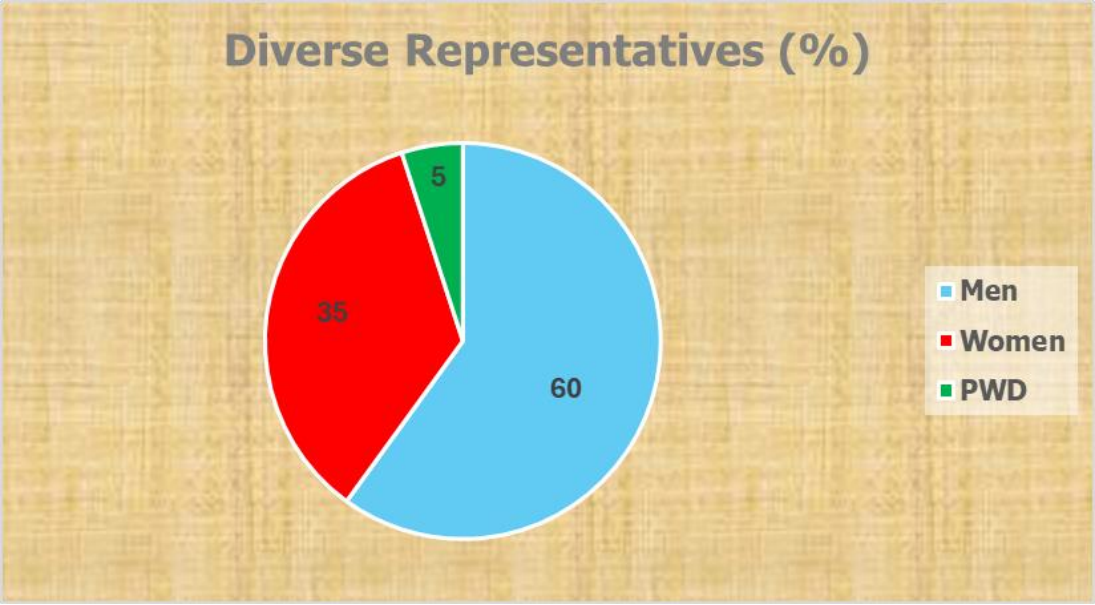


Figure 1: Diverse representatives of groups in the study area

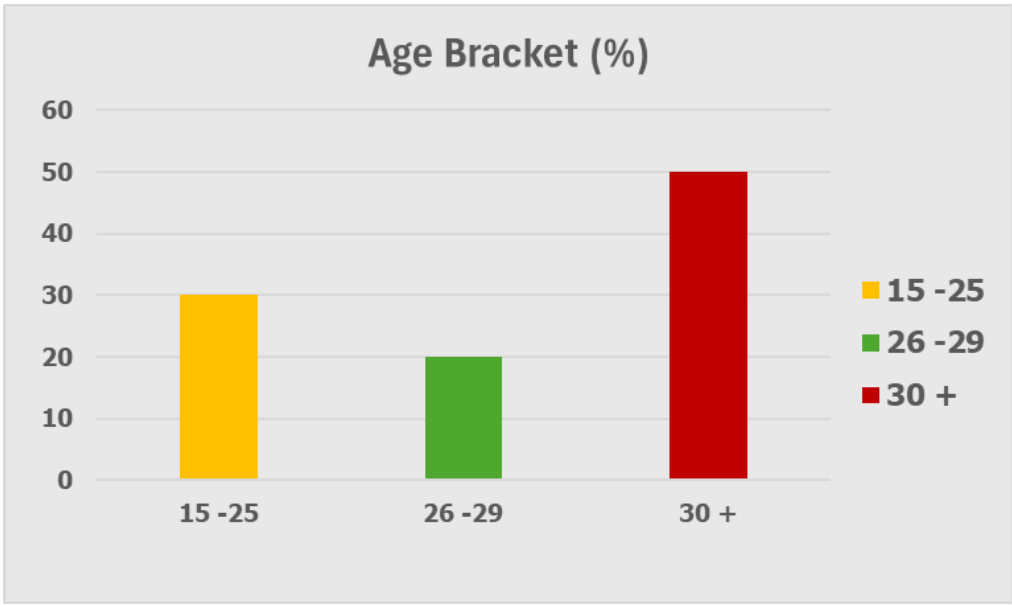


Figure 2: Age brackets in the study area

4. METHODS

(a) On-the-Spot Assessments

- Community visits to understand structures, leadership, community dynamics, and local perception of the problems.



Figure 3: Women's group at Okpanku Community, Enugu State

(b) Multi-stakeholder engagement

- Workshops prioritizing gender-inclusive preparedness plans.
- Engagement with local, state-level, and national stakeholders.

(c) Community Resilience Committee (CRCs) creation

- CRC women actively involved across three states.



Figure 4: Stakeholder engagements at Ogun State

(d) Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (EVCA)

Key results of the gender-sensitive data collection of the EVCA:

- Women, PWD, and single parents struggle to access flood warnings, inclusive systems
- Women-headed households and PWDs face higher flood displacement risks
- Women and children are highly vulnerable due to inadequate healthcare services
- Women and girls face higher health risks due to open defecation and lack of public toilets.
- Women's groups from various communities described the impact of floods on their income and livelihoods.

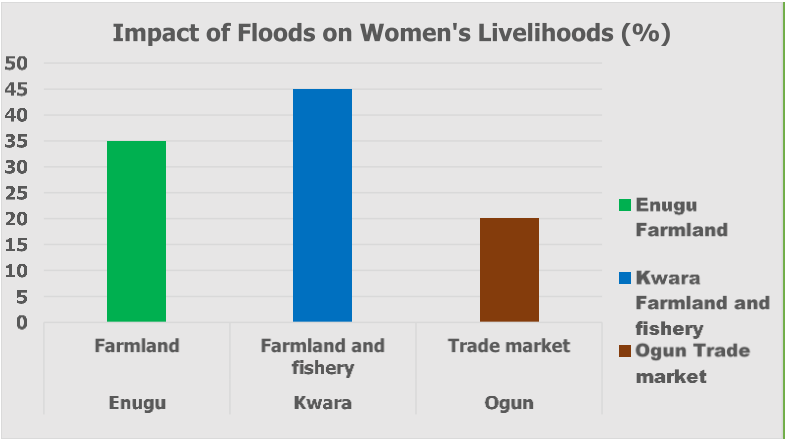


Figure 6: Flood Impacts on women's livelihood

e) Simulation of EAPs

- Simulations are crucial for assessing the effectiveness of EAPs and the role of cash transfers and ensuring that all stakeholders comprehend their roles and responsibilities during an activation.
- Process: Prior to conducting the Simulations, the conducting of the Baseline Survey and an EVCA were employed to establish a baseline understanding of the community's capacities, risks, and overall resilience. Simulations will be tied to real-life floods to make the Simulation as real as possible. Following the Simulations, interviews and post-distribution surveys will be held in the communities to better understand the effectiveness of the EAPs.

5. PRELIMINARY INSIGHTS

Gender Dynamics & Co-Creation Challenges

In some communities, male and female participation was balanced, while cultural factors influenced the ratio in others. These dynamics influence co-creation efforts.

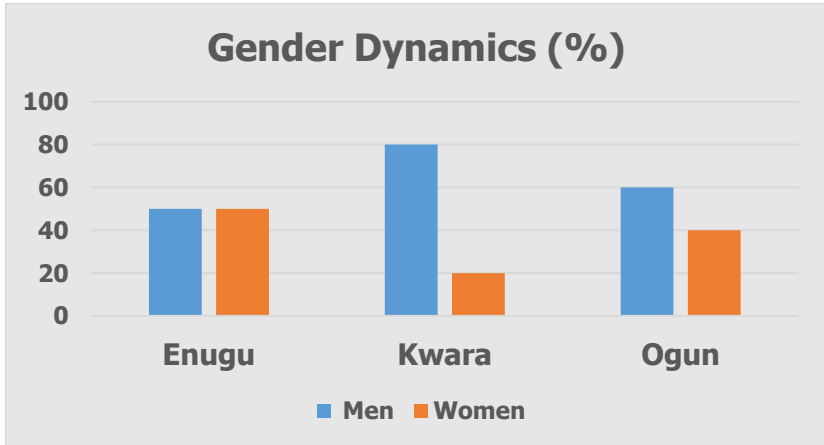


Figure 7: Gender Dynamics by State (% Breakdown)

Learning Platforms & Stakeholder Engagement

These initiatives promote gender-inclusive approaches through best practice guidelines and training materials for diverse gender and community needs.



Figure 8: Inception meeting at Ogun State

6. CHANGES SINCE PROPOSAL

Changes

Enhanced Gender Focus: Adjusted approaches to ensure greater inclusion of women and marginalized groups in flood preparedness activities. Continuously reflect on upcoming challenges and obstacles to inclusion.

Consistency

GEI Focus: Ensured that improvements in disaster plans and anticipatory actions are gender-sensitive, addressing the needs of women, PWDs, and other marginalized groups.

7. SUMMARY

The REBUMAA project aims to foster flood resilience with gender-sensitive anticipatory actions orchestrated by a forecast-based financing approach focusing on diverse community representation. Methods include on-the-spot assessments, CRC creation, gender-sensitive EVCA trainings, and a simulation of the EAPs. Project monitoring and adjustments ensure greater inclusion of women and marginalized groups and address community dynamics, maintaining a consistent GEI focus in disaster planning.