



World Food
Programme

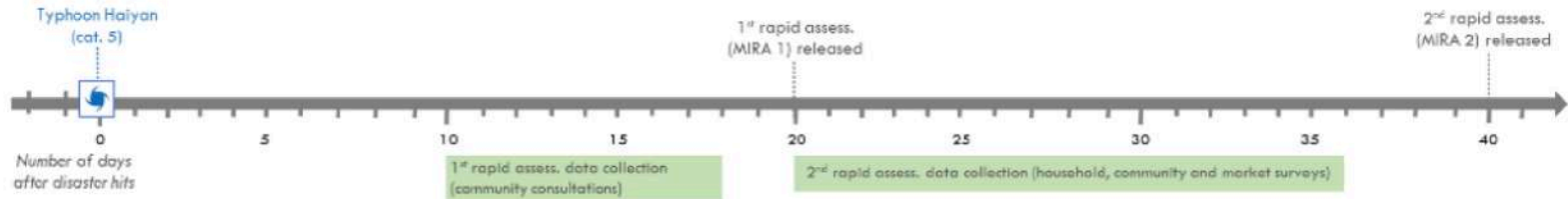
Enhancing capacity of community in providing emergency mapping

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

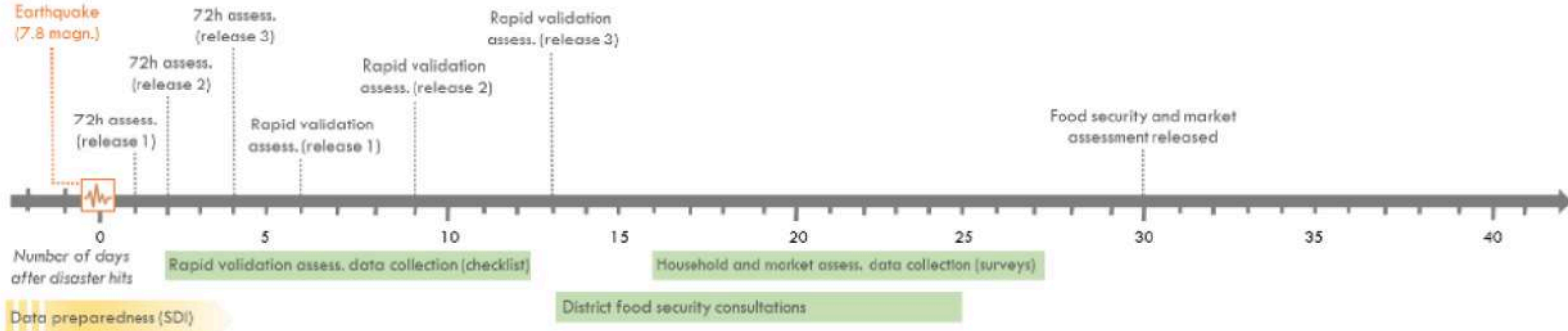
October. 2018
Beijing, P.R. China

Comparison of assessment timelines

REGULAR ASSESSMENT PROCESS – Philippines, Typhoon Haiyan, November 2013



72H APPROACH – Nepal Earthquake, April 2015



Comparison between the more conventional emergency assessment process used by WFP after typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines in 2013 (top), and the 72 hours approach used after the earthquake in Nepal in 2015 (bottom).

72 Hour Three Phased Proactive Approach

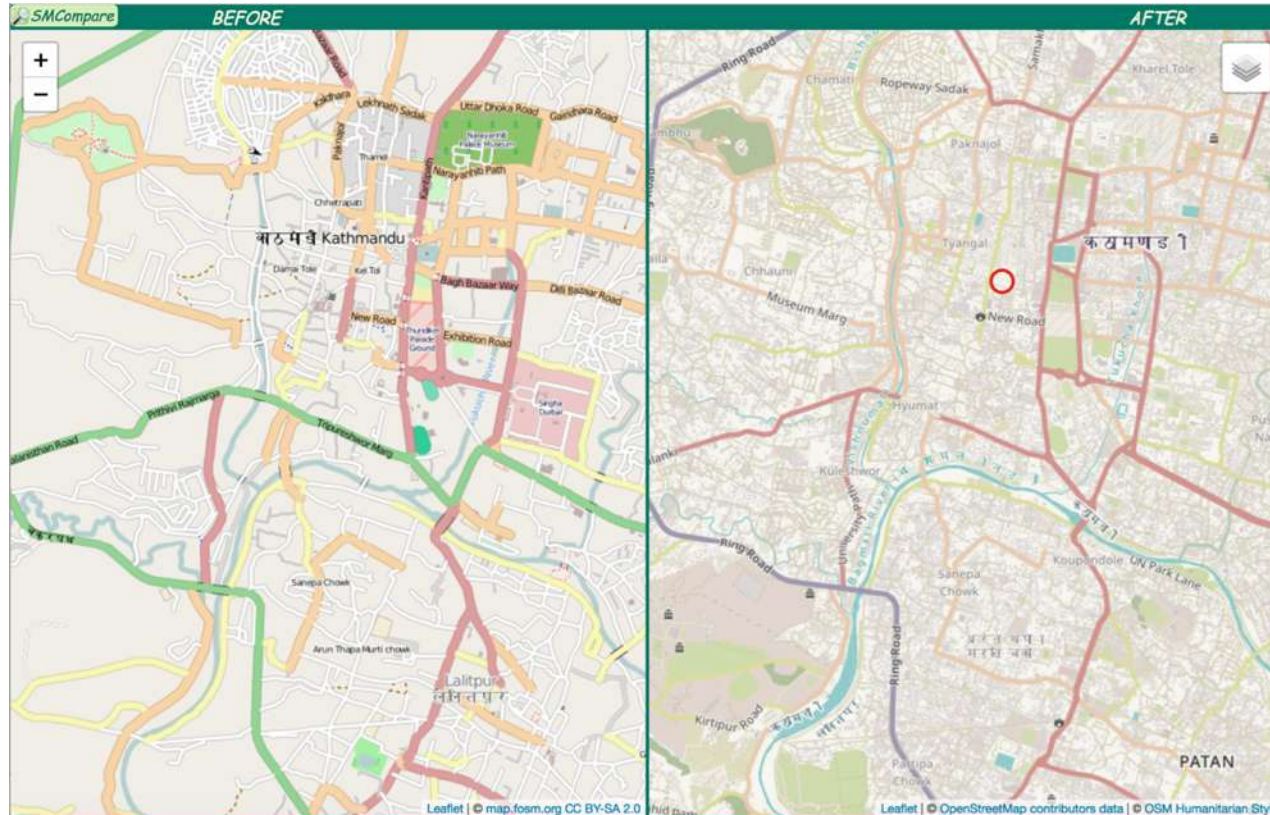
Phase 1
Data
Preparedness

Phase 2
Secondary Data
Analysis

Phase 3
Field Validation



Data Preparedness: Through Crowdsourced, Community Mapping - Nepal





PRE-DISASTER mapathons are organised with the support of partners like MapAction which helps to maintain the baseline and elevate data preparedness.

Do the data scrambling before, not during a disaster!



Humanitarian
OpenStreetMap
Team



OpenStreetMap
WFP





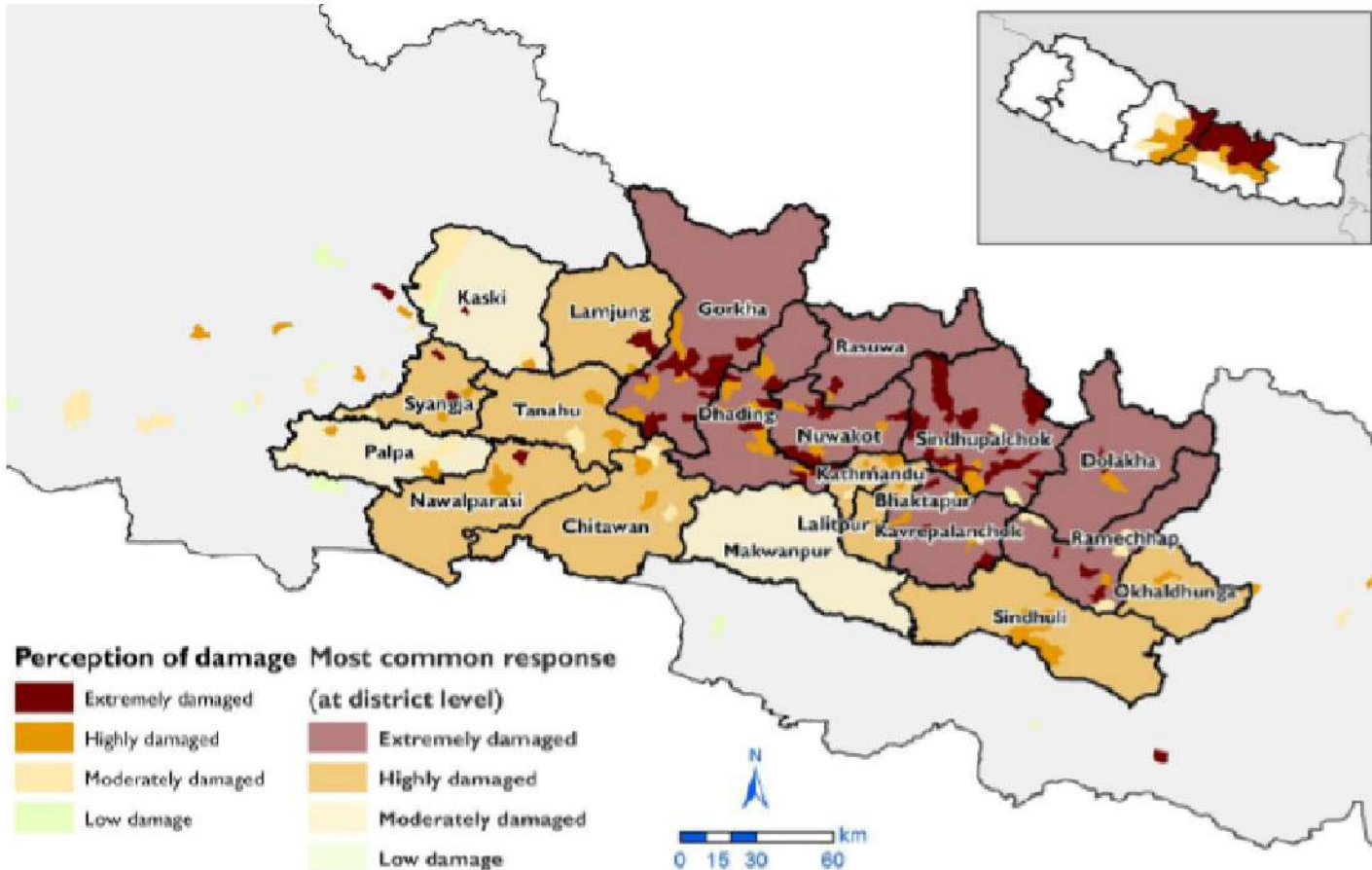
Field mappers are deployed to verify the features mapped during the remote mapping Mapathons.

Mobile GPS and handheld units are used. And cross referenced with on the ground knowledge of the local community.



Aftermath: Earthquake, Through Social Media - Nepal

BBC



mVAM: WFP's mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping approach



Mobile Surveys

Respondents are contacted on their mobile phones

- Live calls** (telephone operators)
- SMS surveys** (text messages)
- IVR** (Interactive Voice Response)
- Online Surveys**

Data is anonymized and cleaned

Data is stored in a database and analyzed by a 'stats engine'

Results and data are shared as a global public good

- Reports
- Databank

Humanitarian decision making process



2-Way Communication

Respondents contact WFP on their mobile phones

- Live calls** (telephone operators) **IVR**
(Interactive Voice Response)

Respondents listen to information from WFP or record their feedback:

- Dates of food distributions
- Food prices
- Information on WFP projects

In development:

Chatbot
[Automated chats]

Free Basics
[Free basic online services]



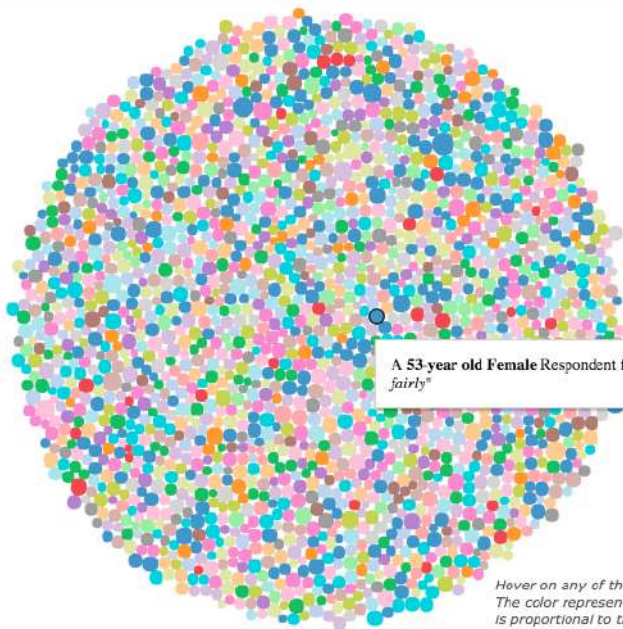
Aftermath: Civil unrest, drought, IDPs, Through Social Media - Yemen



Respondents concerned about salary cuts and the spread of diseases

At the end of the questionnaire, participants were asked to report "the main problems that your household is facing in terms of food security." Most respondents said that they need food and financial assistance. Many of them, particularly households led by women and non-IDPs, complained about prolonged salary cuts stretching over several months and said that it is becoming more difficult for them to provide food and medical services to their families. Several respondents mentioned not receiving food assistance regularly. IDPs mostly cited difficulties in finding adequate housing for their families. Participants also said that it is difficult to access clean water. The spread of diseases within families was widely reported, particularly linked to cholera and malnutrition.

In the visualization on the right, responses are viewable by hovering over the circles. Responses can also be filtered by one or more of the following criteria: head of household sex, displacement status, food assistance received, governorate, and/or keywords.



IDP Situation

- (All)
- IDP
- Non-IDP

Food Consumption

- (All)
- Poor
- Borderline
- Acceptable

Food Assistance

- (All)
- No
- Yes

Governorate

(All) ▼

A 53-year old Female Respondent from Taizz said: "Disease spread and no salaries. Emphasize the organization to distribute aid fairly"

Hover on any of the bubbles to view the response.
The color represents the Governorate while the size is proportional to the Food Consumption Score (FCS).

For further information

Arif Husain
Jean-Martin Bauer
Endakachew Alamnew

arif.husain@wfp.org
jean-martin.bauer@wfp.org
endakachew.alamnew@wfp.org

Website: http://vam.wfp.org/sites/mvam_monitoring/

Blog: myam.org

Toolkit: <http://resources.vam.wfp.org/mVAM>



vam
food security analysis

THE BELGIAN
DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION .be

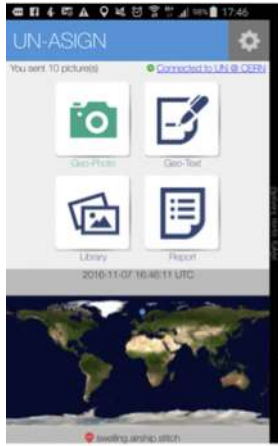


Kingdom of the Netherlands



Through Humanitarian Apps developed by the UN

Harvard Humanitarian Initiative and
OCHA with support from WFP



Scan the QR code or go to

<http://qrs.ly/8d3lnfk>



To download from App Store or

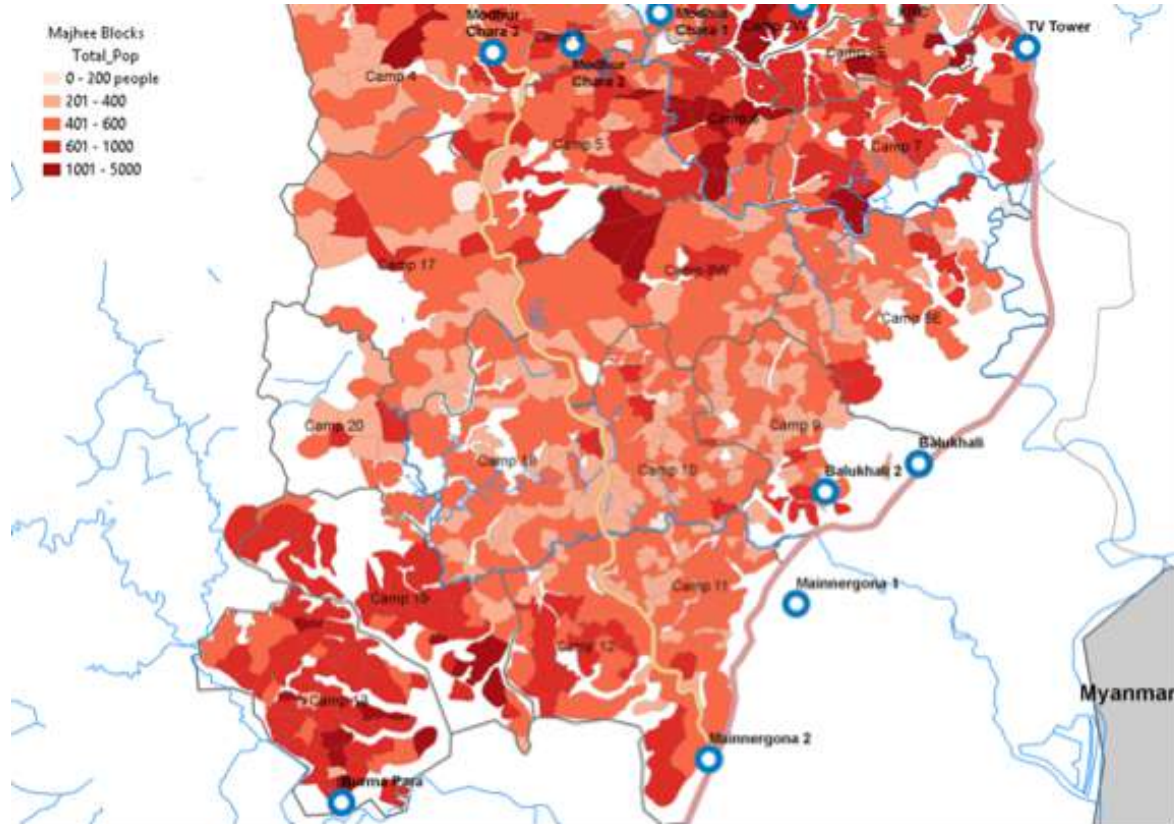
Google Play



 KoBoToolbox

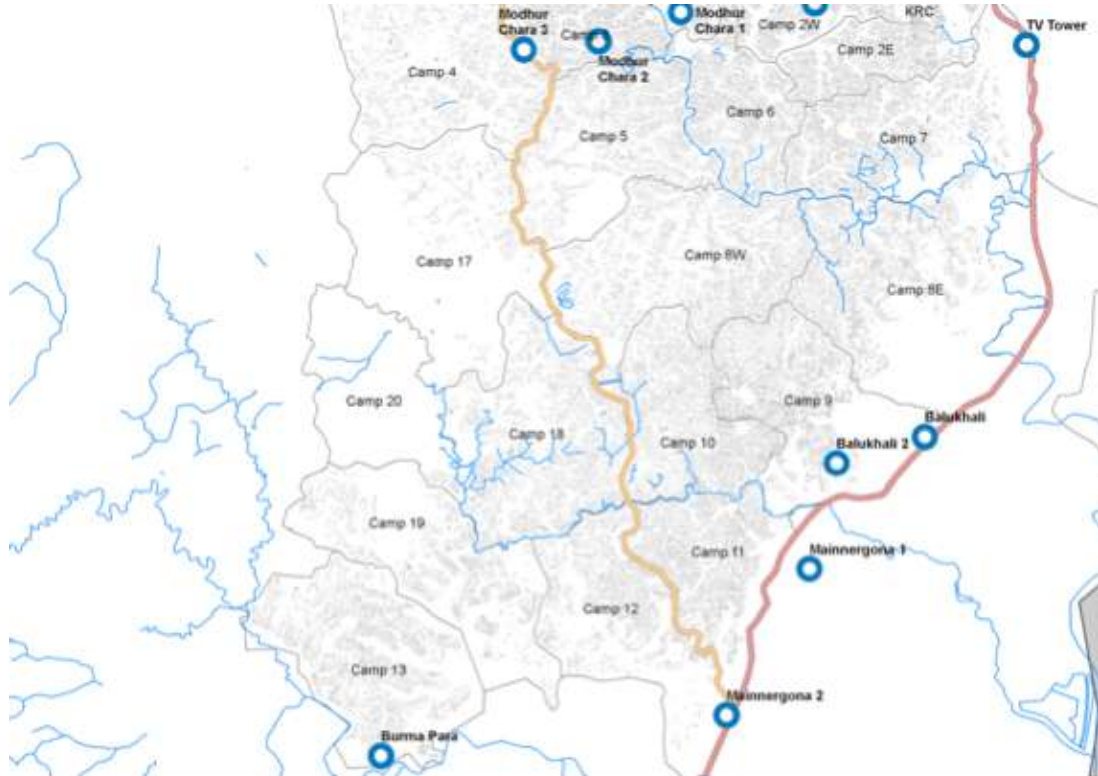


Aftermath: Civil unrest, Through Crowdsourced, Community Mapping - Bangladesh



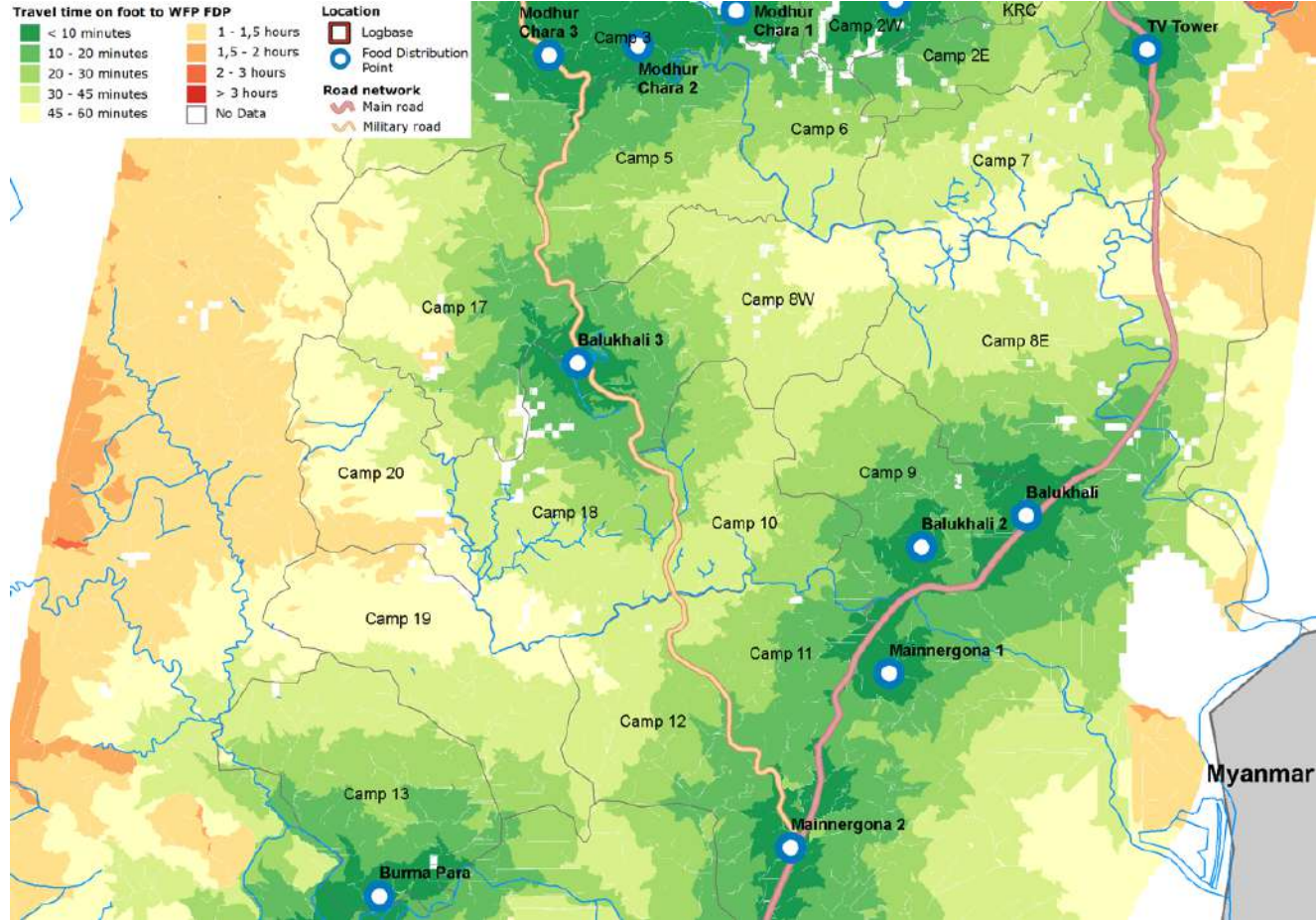
OSM - Digitizing building footprints to estimate population living in each camp. Cross reference with beneficiaries data

Aftermath: Civil unrest, Through Crowdsourced, Community Mapping - Bangladesh



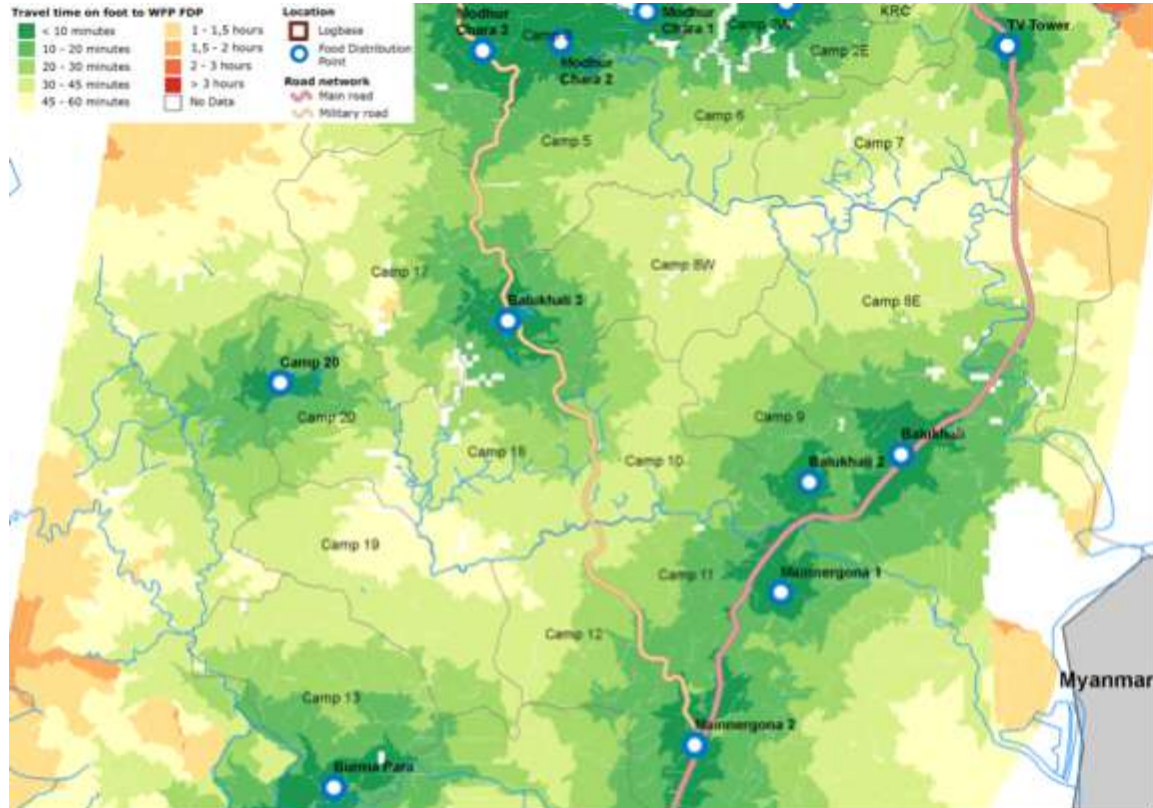
OSM -
Digitizing road,
tracks to
estimate travel
time (on foot) to
nearest camp
based on
accessibility
model

Aftermath: Civil unrest, Through Crowdsourced, Community Mapping - Bangladesh



OSM - Digitizing road, tracks to estimate travel time (on foot) to nearest camp

Aftermath: Civil unrest, Through Crowdsourced, Community Mapping - Bangladesh



FDP established at Camp 20

