

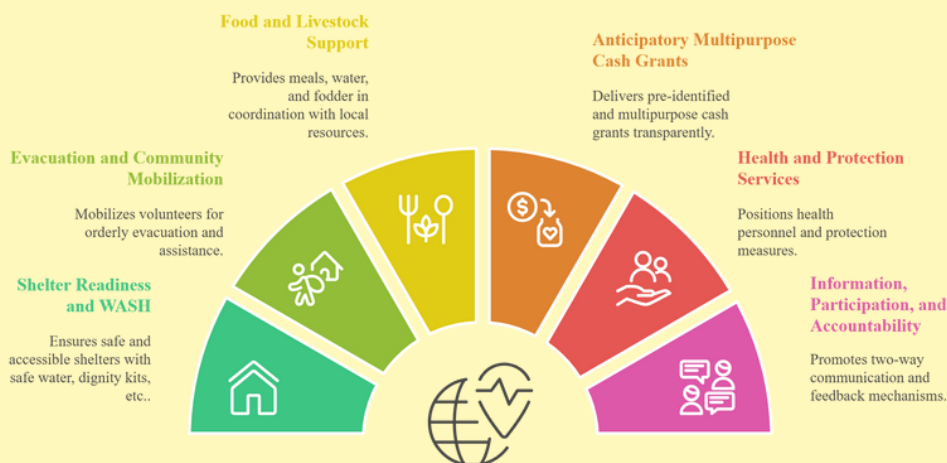
Shelter-Centric Anticipatory Action (SCAA) Model

Developed by: JAGO NARI

Bangladesh's coastal belt faces recurring cyclones and tidal surges that threaten lives and livelihoods. The Shelter-Centric Anticipatory Action (SCAA) Model by JAGO NARI transforms cyclone shelters from emergency refuges into proactive hubs for early warning, inclusive evacuation, anticipatory support, coordination, and recovery. Aligned with national disaster policies and existing mechanisms like CPP, CSMC, and local DMCs, the model promotes a community-led, policy-aligned system for strengthened preparedness and early action in coastal areas.

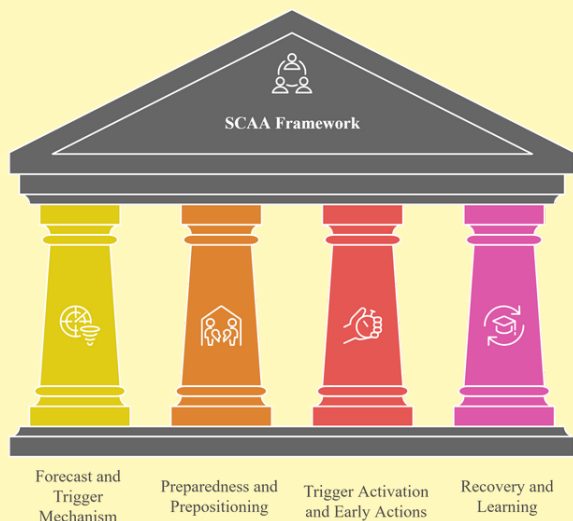


SCAA Core Components and Actions



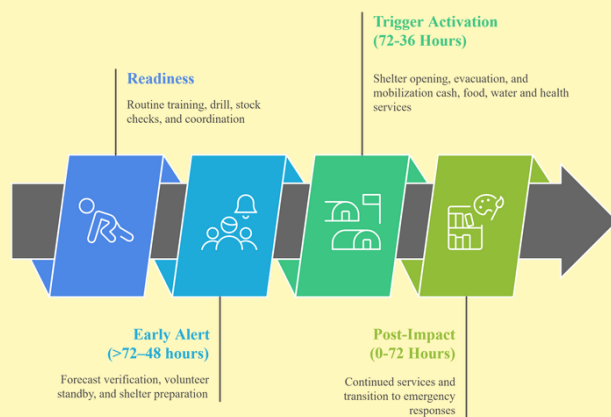
The SCAA Model operationalizes anticipatory action through six core components to ensure timely, inclusive, and coordinated preparedness and response.

The SCAA Model is guided by six core principles: aligning with national disaster policies, promoting inclusivity and equity for women and vulnerable populations, emphasizing localization through community and local governance, ensuring data responsibility in line with protection standards, maintaining coordination and accountability with CPP, CSMC, and DMCs, and upholding the commitment to do no harm and leave no one behind for safe and equitable interventions.



The SCAA Model is built on four interconnected pillars for comprehensive cyclone preparedness and response

SCAA Activation Protocol Sequence



The SCAA Activation Protocol follows NEAP and BMD forecasts through 4 stages

The SCAA Model defines clear institutional roles, with UDMC/UzDMC leading local activation and coordination, CPP managing early warning and mobilization, CSMC overseeing shelter operations and feedback, and the Department of Disaster Management & Relief providing technical oversight. The model operates within government disaster management systems, ensuring regular coordination, monitoring, and post-event reviews. Through its Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) framework, it tracks shelter readiness, evacuation efficiency, WASH coverage, and community satisfaction to guide improvements. Sustainability is achieved by integrating SCAA into local disaster plans, partnering with MoDMR/DDM&R for institutional adoption, and securing long-term funding through government, donor, and local resource mobilization.

This model is developed by JAGO NARI as a replicable institutional framework for anticipatory disaster management in coastal Bangladesh. It aligns with national disaster management policies and international humanitarian standards, including SPHERE, IASC, and Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS). Start Network and Care Bangladesh is supporting to partial implement this model in Barguna, Patuakhali and Bhola district through Start Ready and Care Alert Anticipatory Early Action Project.