

Step 5: Conduct stakeholder mapping

Stakeholder mapping together with government authorities helps to identify who is doing what, where, to map potential FbF/EWEA partners and stakeholders that need to be included to tap into collaborative synergies and avoid duplication.

In addition, mapping helps to identify those who can promote the FbF agenda within government, humanitarian agencies, NGOs, UN agencies and the private sector. Collectively, organizations interested in advancing EWEA/FbF provide a strong base to advocate to governments, harnessing each organization's sphere of influence. This step is crucial, given the diverse number of investments that can all contribute to the sustainability of FbF, in some cases those investments are not necessarily known to different government agencies and other actors, therefore understanding who is doing what, where and how, is essential for efficiency of investments.



Practical Example: Zambia

Leveraging DRM through stakeholder mapping

Stakeholder mapping was conducted in Zambia and World Bank was identified as one of the influential stakeholders. Meanwhile, a dialogue on engaging government on funding for Early Actions was not progressing as planned. The Zambia Red Cross reached out to the World Bank who were supporting Disaster Mitigation and Management Unit – DMMU (the government agency responsible for DRM) on the development of operational guidelines for the National Disaster Fund. The World Bank linked the Red Cross with relevant contact persons within DMMU to take the dialogue forward.