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# Top Tips

- ✓ Have Fun
- ✓ Test Your Knowledge
- ✓ Learn More
- ✓ Prizes for the Winning Team!
- ✓ Think of Games and Quizzes as possible Learning Methods when you facilitate or train other facilitators!

# Don't Forget!

1. Let's remember this is a tool for a Forecast-based Financing discussion!
2. We need a score keeper!
3. Questions 1-12 will be scored.

# THE RULES

1. Pick your teams (teams of 4 to 6 is ideal)
2. A question is asked, and teams are to discuss internally and put an answer on paper
3. When the bell rings, all team members raise their hands.
4. After 4 rounds each team will have an opportunity to read their answers out loud.
5. Each team to answer correctly gets a point
6. The team with the most points wins!

# Are you ready????



1. In how many countries is the RCRC Movement implementing FbF now?

a. 7-9

b. 10-15

c. 16 -22

## 2. Which one of the options is RIGHT?

The EAP includes the following evidence of forecast calculations:

- a. Frequency of the trigger happening, return period of the event, probability of acting in vain, lead time, highly skilled forecast.
- b. Frequency of the trigger happening, return period of the event, probability of acting in vain, lead time.
- c. Frequency of the trigger happening, exact knowledge of all forecast skills, return period of the event, probability of acting in vain, lead time.

3. The EAP shows the sources of vulnerability and exposure data and indicates how risk data will be updated on a regular basis according to the context

TRUE or FALSE?

## 4. Why is a map based tool important to represent FbF triggers?

- a. It is a graphical decision-making tool that allows an effective visualization of potentially highly impacted areas, based on a combination of vulnerability, exposure, and the forecast data.
- a. It is the only way to represent impact-based forecasting
- a. It allows the combination of vulnerability, exposure and forecast data and ensures data is automatically always updated.
- d. It makes FbF looks nice



## 5. Should each selected early action have a Theory of Change?

a. Yes

a. No

a. Sometimes

## 6. Which statement is correct

- a. The EAP should ideally reach a minimum of 5000 households and the budget should not exceed 250.000 CHF.
- a. The EAP should ideally reach a minimum of 1000 households and the budget should not exceed 250.000 CHF.
- a. The EAP should ideally reach a minimum of 100 households and the budget should not exceed 100.000 CHF.
- a. None of the above

## 7. What is FbF readiness cost?

- a. It is a yearly cost that can be used freely for anything related to FbF
- a. It is a yearly cost that should be used to ensure the EAP can be activated effectively at any time
- a. It is a yearly cost that should be used to pay suppliers for anything related to preparedness for the NS
- a. It is an optional cost that the NS can access if the EAP is approved

## 8. How can the NS demonstrate operative and administrative capacity to implement the EAP

- a. Present past experience in similar kind of actions, and/or simulations.
- a. Present organizational development plans, after conducting WPNS or DRCE (New preparedness for effective response)
- a. Present organizational development plans based on OCAC/BOCAC
- a. All the above
- a. Only a and b

## 9. The EAP includes an M&E protocol to

- a. assess the impact (change produced) of forecast based early actions
- a. assess the performance of the EAP activation process
- a. guarantee accountability to the DREF
- a. All the above
- a. only a and b

10. The EAP must be updated every year

TRUE or FALSE?

# 11. What is the minimum return period?

- a. The EAP addresses extreme events of 5-year return periods or higher.
- a. The EAP addresses extreme events of 1-year return periods.
- a. There is no need to describe the return period
- a. The EAP addresses extreme events only of 20-year return periods

## 12. What is the best description of Early Action as understood by the FbA by DREF

- a. Actions that are taken in the window of time between the forecast and the extreme event with an aim to reduce humanitarian impact
- a. Actions that are taken yearly at community level to prepare for disasters
- a. Actions of early response
- a. All of the above





**PENS DOWN!**

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- a. ~~It is the only way to represent impact based forecasting~~
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**PENS DOWN!**

# And the Winner is...



- Winning team, you get a prize!
- Losing teams, we hope you had fun while learning 😊
- Maybe the winning team will share their prize with you...