

Deterioration of the Risk Environment

Recovery of the Risk Environment

- Early disease indications
- No cases reported
- Unrestricted mobility
- Strong rule of law
- Abundant provisions
- Hotels open
- USAID full operations

- Health notifications
- Isolated outbreaks
- Minor mobility limitations
- Most supplies available
- Effective healthcare
- Effective rule of law
- USAID guidance issued

- Significant outbreaks
- Impaired mobility
- Provisions scare
- Distressed healthcare
- Weakening rule of law
- Accommodation scarcity
- Martial law
- USAID restrictions

- Macro level outbreaks
- Controlled mobility
- Provisions scare or absent
- Failing healthcare
- Failing / failed rule of law
- No accommodation
- USAID stop work notices

- Monitor the situation
- Review field security risk management and resilience plans and protocols
- Initiate internal staff educational programs
- Identify potential beneficiary needs – seek approval from the COR
- Map medical infrastructures and resources for potential use
- Attend management workshops and staff training [physical]
- Seek out useful resources to address potential health and security risks

- Report on the situation
- Refine and enhance resilience plans and protocols – start initial control measures
- Engage with beneficiaries on specific needs and requirements – prioritize actions
- Consolidate and confirm medical infrastructure and resource information
- Mandatory attendance of management workshops and staff training
- Seek out further resources and tools for use – identify additional needs
- Escalate field deployments to support beneficiaries while mobility remains open
- Seek resilience funding and resourcing from USAID – prioritize initiations

- Engage ‘deep clean’ companies to ensure infection reduction – use resources
- Instigate remote conferencing and training provisions
- Enact resilience strategies and protocols – stand up final resilience resources
- Limit / stop non-critical movement – especially disease affected areas [notify COR]
- Identify workarounds to sustain productivity, define priorities with COR
- Ramp up information notifications for beneficiaries and collaboration sharing
- Contain critical staff on site – limit social interactions

- Enhance security measures and limit or stop all facility access
- Locate critical staff at the office to ensure continued operational productivity
- Instigate internal social distancing and cleaning protocols – monitor protocols
- Augment security provisions – accommodate on site to reduce infection
- Ensure continued information sharing, alerts and collaboration
- Engage with all stakeholders to gather and share emergent data
- Create product and service list and start creating a back-log of tasks

- Maintain ‘loose’ monitoring of the health situation for re-emergence
- Mobilize to lower priority beneficiary locations to implement standard services
- Review the program product and services lines
- Revise and confirm long-term Work Plan with COR
- Review After Action findings with USAID
- Review budget implications of the pandemic with USAID
- Implement the ‘new normal’ services and schedule with beneficiaries

- Demobilize all resilience resources – return to standard staffing levels
- Track and report on the health and security situation – maintain monitoring
- Mobilize to priority 1 and 2 beneficiary locations to provide recovery support
- Confirm with beneficiaries new needs / prioritizations - confirm long-term goals
- Send out a immediate, near and long term HQ and field schedule
- Reconcile all expenditures and assets – review budget with USAID
- Conduct an After Action Review – implement lessons learned

- Track and report on the health and security situation, including stakeholder inputs
- Deep clean the office before staff and visitors return to work
- Provide additional training for team members to enable effective recovery
- Confirm immediate beneficiary support needs ahead of mobilization
- Adjust Work-Plan and services areas to reflect the ‘new normal’
- Confirm support bookings and logistics [confirm with resource partners]
- Ensure critical resources available to support a re-start

- Track and report on the health and security situation – reporting on changes
- Ensure stakeholder mapping / engagement supports timely information gathering
- Identify staffing and resource gaps required to support remobilization of work
- Start transition and recovery preparedness planning for the team
- Engage beneficiary and community leads on areas of prioritized need
- Identify most hard-hit areas and associated beneficiaries for prioritized support
- Confirm resumption strategies and priorities with the USAID COR