Scenario development template

A scenario is a set of assumptions about how an emergency can take place and evolve as a consequence of triggering factors or events, such as conflicts, disasters, etc. Assumptions should be built upon situation analysis and baseline information. A scenario should be short and uncomplicated. Its purpose is to provide a framework for National Society preparedness.

### Name of the scenario

*Choose a specific or memorable name that captures the core idea of the scenario.*

### Likelihood and potential severity

*Point out the type of scenario that is being developed. The two most common types of scenario are: the most likely and the worst case.*

### Scenario triggers and assumptions

*Briefly describe the factors or events that could lead to the emergency scenario. For example, after heavy rainfall, the flood waters do not recede for two months and a large area remains inaccessible; there is very low in-country capacity to respond.*

### Context and impact

*Briefly describe the expected overall effects of the shock in terms of: i) geographical areas affected; ii) number of people affected; iii) specific groups affected; iv) impact on infrastructure, market and services; and v) for how long assistance may be required.*

### Anticipated humanitarian needs

*Briefly describe the expected priority needs of the affected population and quantify them in monetary terms, based on local prices. This will allow an estimation of the potential value of cash grants, based on elements such as a monthly food basket, basic hygiene items, emergency shelter materials, average labour wages (for cash-for-work programmes), etc.*

### Operational constraints

*Make brief considerations regarding access, security, logistics and communication that could have implications on the use of cash transfer modalities and delivery mechanisms at scale.*

### Anticipated type and scale of the response

*Briefly describe the type (modality and mechanisms) and scale of the response needed to address the anticipated humanitarian needs. Use the baseline findings, particularly those regarding beneficiary preferences, and the capacity of the market and service providers to describe the rationale for the identification of the most-suitable transfer modalities and mechanisms. Mention the level of resources and capacity that your agency and partners should make available and the potential gaps.*