



Early Warning, anticipatory action and preparedness

Food Security Cluster
Cluster Coordinator Retreat
25 January 2023

PILLAR Anticipatory Action

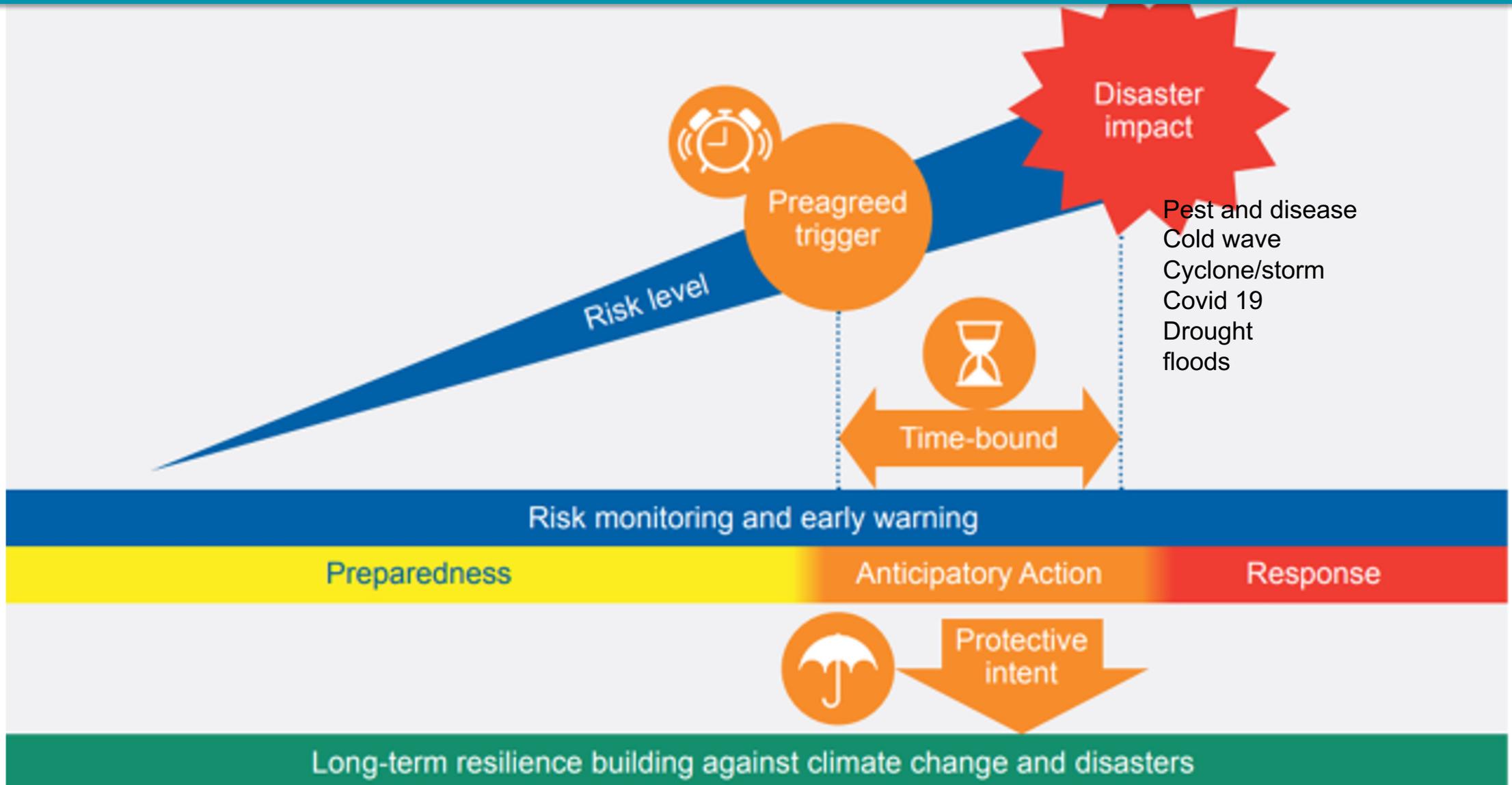
#	Topic	Time allocated	Modality	Facilitator
1.	Introduction & ongoing activities at global level	10 min	Plenary	Damien
2.	Experience sharing & Good Practices	20 min	Plenary	Rony
3.	gFSC strategy 2023-2025: global and field level engagement, approach for the next 3 years	1hr	Group Discussion	Saifa Asif (Sudan) Pablo Rodriguez (Mozambique) Laurent Gimenez (Myanmar)

Definition of early or anticipatory action

- Early actions are **short term interventions** that are implemented in a definite timeframe between an early warning **trigger** and the actual **occurrence** of a disaster, with the scope of **mitigating and/or preventing** its impact on lives and livelihoods.
- Early actions are **varied and flexible**, including cash transfers, construction of flood defenses, water point rehabilitation, and distribution of agricultural inputs and tools, livestock treatments, water equipment, among others.
- Acting early before crises deteriorate can **save lives and livelihoods**, **protect** long-term development gains, **reduce** the cost of humanitarian response, and **strengthen** the resilience of the most vulnerable.



Anticipatory Action time window – AA part of the DRM process

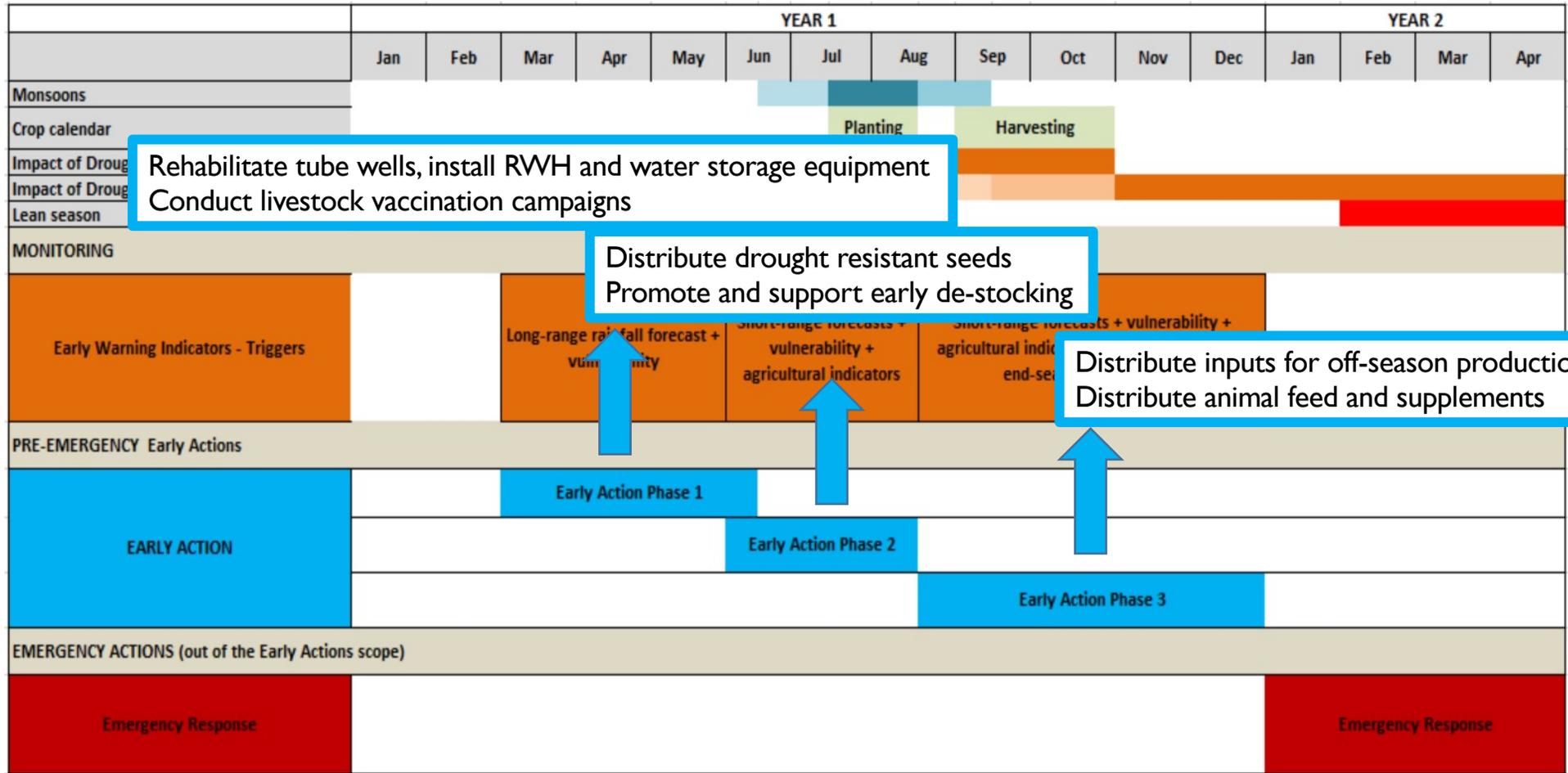


Anticipatory Action Components

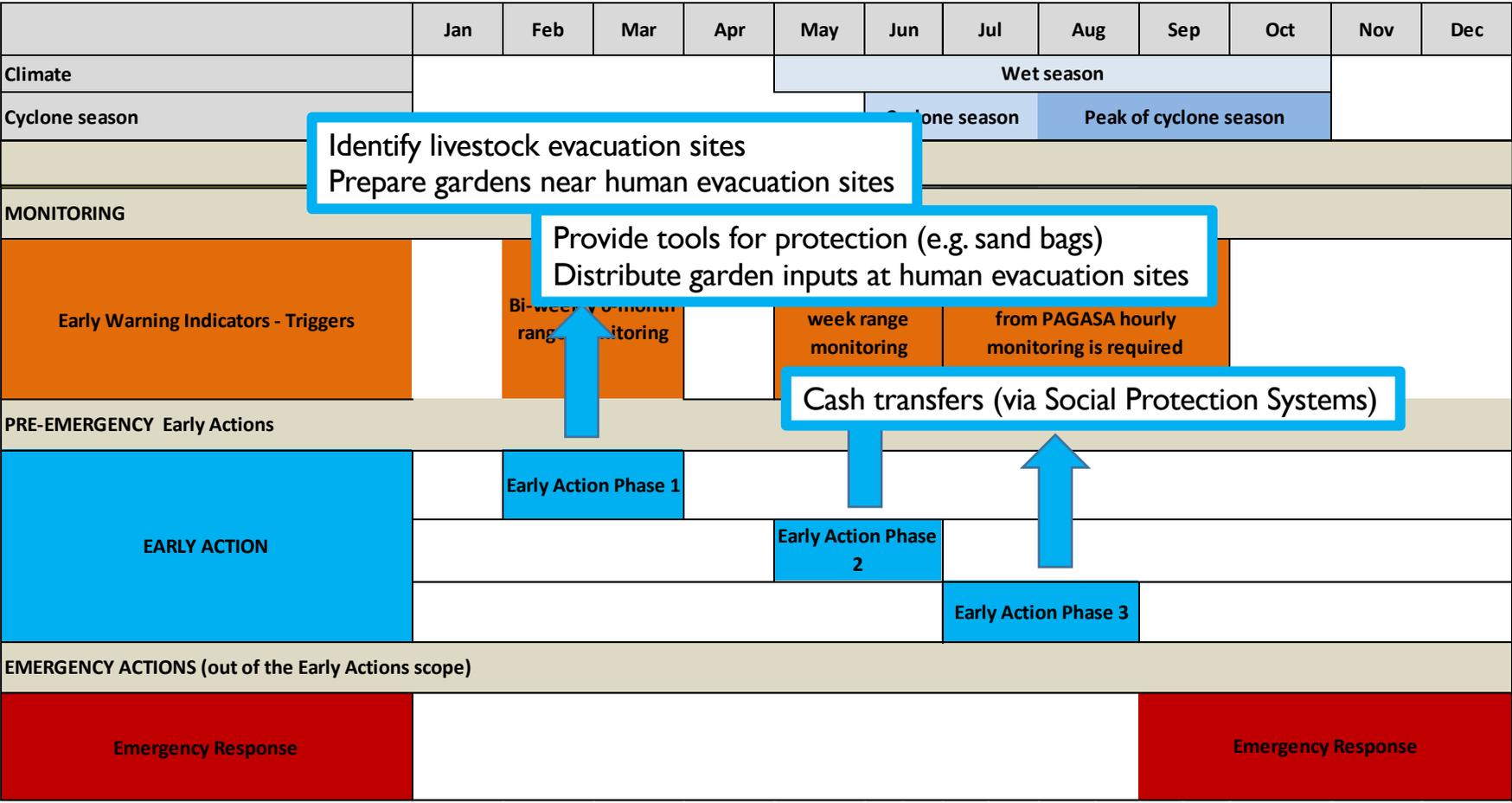


An innovative approach that uses forecasts to trigger anticipatory actions and release humanitarian funds before a shock occurs

Defining timeframe: Pakistan example (slow-onset event)



Defining timeframe: Philippines example (rapid-onset event)



Key Milestones for Anticipatory Action

A relatively new concept!

- 2014: The General Assembly (GA) asks the **humanitarian system to shift towards an anticipatory approach** to prevent and reduce human suffering (A/69/80–E/2014/68).
- 2016: **The Grand Bargain** is signed with a purpose “to ensure that we are able to anticipate and prepare for crises”.
- 2017: The High-Level Panel on **Humanitarian Financing calls** for a culture-shift away from reactivity towards anticipation. ECOSOC encourages the UN to explore forecast-based financing (E/2017/L.24).
- 2021: The USG/ERC considers scaling-up anticipatory action and agrees to proceed with new pilots in Nepal, Philippines, Burkina Faso, Niger, Chad, South Sudan. In September, the High-Level-Event on Anticipatory Action from 9 September 2021 demonstrated the buy-in from donors and humanitarian actors for humanitarian action. The USG/ERC affirms that “the humanitarian system must be as anticipatory as possible, and only as reactive as necessary”. The same month, the Secretary-General launches ‘Our Common Agenda’, highlighting the importance of anticipating major risks requiring more innovation, more inclusion, and more foresight.

Outcomes from the GPM

Five key priorities to consider for inclusion in the next strategic plan

- **Guidelines** on anticipatory action => clarify concepts and complementarity with other approaches, tools etc. Some of the key topics discussed included:
 - Linking EW information to IPC projection updates and eventually to decision making;
 - Link between AA and shock responsive social protection
 - Standardized triggers: (e.g. forecasts, remote sensing, IPC, HEA)
 - Joint AA protocols to maximize coordination of activities
 - Expanding AA to non-climate hazards
- **Engagement of communities** in early warning systems.
- **Strengthening capacities and coordination of partners** on AA triggers, plans, actions, and how those fit within integrated risk management.
- **Advocacy/awareness raising on taking action earlier and scaling up AA** – targeting governments, donors, local FSC partners. Focus also on AA contributions to peace, and resilience investments beyond food aid.
- **Evidence** on the effectiveness of AA for food security. Such evidence should be collected and disseminated from a wider variety of contexts, and focusing on different types of hazards.

Working group session guiding questions

1. What is your current roles of the FSC team / CC for Anticipatory Action? What are the activities you are currently doing?
2. What are the priorities and required coordinated interventions / activities for the FSC to integrate into the upcoming 2023-25 FSC Strategic Plan?
3. How to include AA in the HPC?
4. What support do you need from the gFSC Support Team/WG?