

1. Other examples, lessons learned, and challenges related to Agriculture

Anticipatory action: partners' experience

of course not forgetting advocacy and policy influencing in the heart of our conversation to improve and enhance resilience of local food system. linking local/national with regional and global activism;

Challenge: operational challenges in places where due to conflict its not possible the access, therefore even with the info of what to do, responses are difficult

It's important to involved local communities and local governments in anticipatory actions by strenghtning their capacities

Early warning information get transmitted to the farmer?? We see lots of good systems at regional and national level (e.g. Cadre Harmonisé) but I would love to know if this info gets to farmers to they can plan their own

What about considering triple nexus approach in vulnerable agricultural contexts in crisis (linking humanitarian, development & peace building)

Greater Monitoring & Evaluation to share best practices, but also to acknowledge the limitations of Anticipatory actions, and where it can and cannot work.

anticipatory action must provide information so people can take informed decisions about their own anticipatory actions, question: what are the mechanisms for this information to reach the local level? Does the information reach

Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh: Climate resilient farming needs attention. Also, AAP needs to be ensured . Thank you.

Building upon Local Communities coping capacity on the response

livelihood (e.g. south-central Somalia as high as 90%)
Concern - community based monitors in northern Kenya, report on livestock disease incidents, feeds into ministry and then emergency response

Urban Family Farming could be a key strategy to enhance resilience of vulnerable communities in crisis/protracted crisis conditions

Knowledge of ongoing action= building/complement on what is being already done. Need to have an archive e.g. 5Ws and tools to understand partners engagement on AA

sharing knowledge, experience, success & resilience stories at regional and global levels is key!!

Forecasted based financing for Agriculture

Anticipatory action Livestock - stockpiling animal feed

Accuracy of EWS and ability to capture when a prediciton is likely becoming a false warning (agencies risk of preparing for an event not going to happen or not having the anticipated impact predicted)

DRR positive coping strategies based on locally existed experience in crisis conditions.

Difficulty to access funds for anticipatory actions vs emergencies

Joint surveillance data analyses across different sectors at different levels (from sub-district to national)

crowd/solidarity funding approach could be a key approach to support and facilitate community led actions in crisis

BRCiS consortium in Somalia is an example

experience some relevant community-led actions/approaches like; Participatory Vulnerability & Capacity Assessment (PVCA), Participatory Action & Learning in crisis (PALC), Survivors Community Led

2. What are the opportunities for Agriculture WG to engage in Anticipatory Action - Recommended actions for strengthening the WGs engagement with field and Global actors

Anticipatory action can potentially be used for emergency seed responses - perhaps the AWG can develop and test a tool in collaboration with in-country partners.

creating a 5W for ag and livestock

Facilitate Collection of data (e.g. 5Ws) on AA to understand the current efforts to complement

Enhance collaboration with academic partners to co-build better predictive models - e.g. agronomists, climatologists.

support field based initiatives that inform AA and EWS linked to agric risks

Strengthen the use of the Joint Monitoring Framework e.g. by integrating EWS triggers and scenarios with high level of confidence.

Develop and maintain a good database of previous interventions that can be taken as anticipatory actions. The use of blockchains may help

support the development of case studies on successful AA for each main climatic shock (flood, drought especially)

capacity building of the field stakeholders on DRR and climate change adaptation approach

anticipatory action. Many field level clusters and their partners do not have time to look at research, learning etc as they are focused on implementing projects and responding to emergencies. Global level cluster may have

Livestock is sometimes not prioritised as much as crops in anticipatory action (just my observation). Opportunity to fill this gap. Lots of good examples as we saw today (from VSF)

Look at the whole food system from seed to market to plate and where there can be potential shocks and appropriate interventions for mitigation (such as the previous Food Systems Summit and their side events

AA should be included into the HDP Nexus at country level

3. Inter-WG collaboration: Cash & Markets, Programme Quality, WASH sector, Nutrition, etc.

Cash&Markets WG on cash transfers for seed and agricultural inputs. (CRS/S34D is currently drafting a report on recent cash-for-seed interventions, so this can provide useful background and help to identify potential future activity - draft

and Markets WG to be see how we can be able to provide up to date market information for quick identification of supply options for a response (e.g. cash if we know seeds are in the market or we can procure seeds locally if we know the

Formulating best practice for disaster response & reduction targeting pollinator-dependent crops and seed systems (vegetables, fruits, oils) for nutrition security... (1)

Don't forget conflict analysis and sensitivity in anticipatory action!! (e.g. pastoralist/farmer land use with an emergency response impacting on pastoralist/farmer conflict dynamics)

development of coordination procedures & standards, integrating and communicating AA+EWS information a) between sectors and b) ensuring local voice, cultural aspects and community

Include also CSOs in planning and response

Promote joint environmental impact assessment

.. (2) Developing this at SLU Global (Paul Egan), would like to co-develop best practice with partners

sector as a crisis can have multiple impacts, (e.g. livestock disease outbreak can be zoonotic so impact on human health and subsequently malnutrition). Cadre Harmonisé in Sahel is good example of