



Anticipatory Action in Southern Africa
Sensitization Session
SADC

01

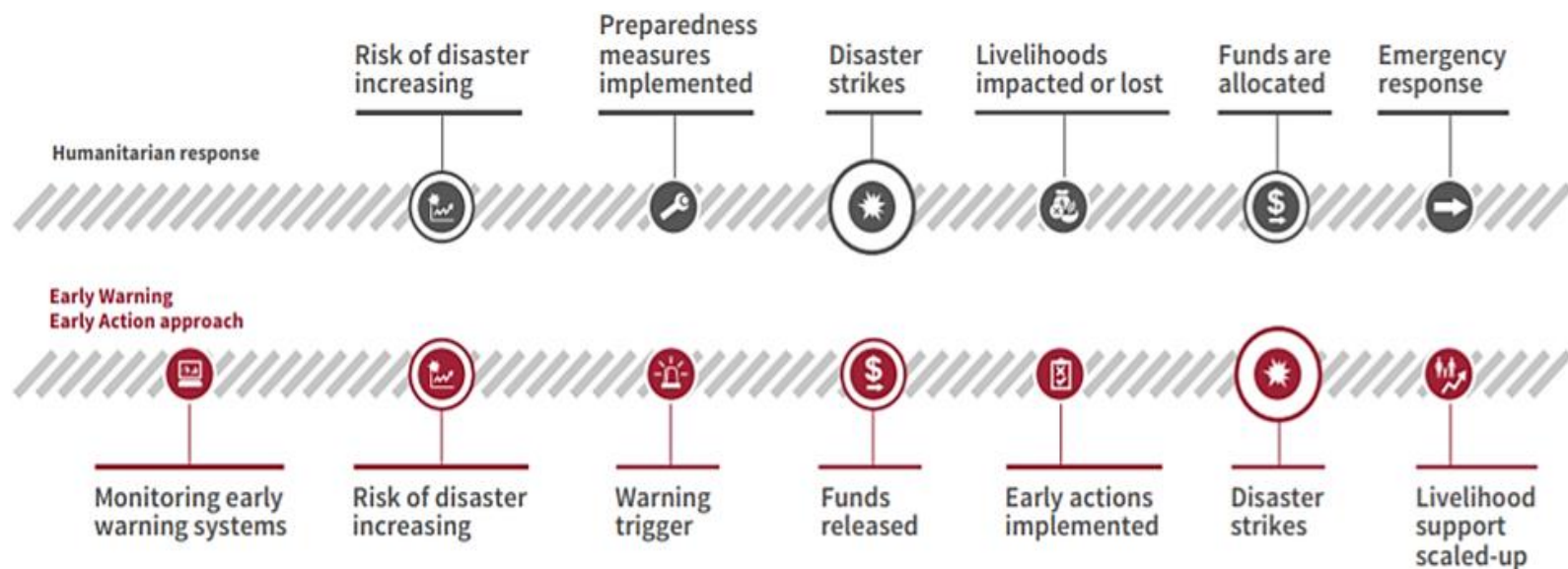
What is AA & its benefits?



ANTICIPATORY ACTION

- Anticipatory Actions are usually *short-term measures* that are implemented in a *definite time frame* between an early warning *trigger* and the *peak of a hazard*, with the aim of preventing its impact on lives and livelihoods.
- A key and defining feature of anticipatory action is that all selected anticipatory actions and financing are pre-defined and agreed to allow for quick, anticipatory action and support implementation within the window of opportunity.

FAO VIDEO



Anticipatory Action 5 key Policy asks

Demystifying Anticipatory Action

**Forecast
Based
Financing**

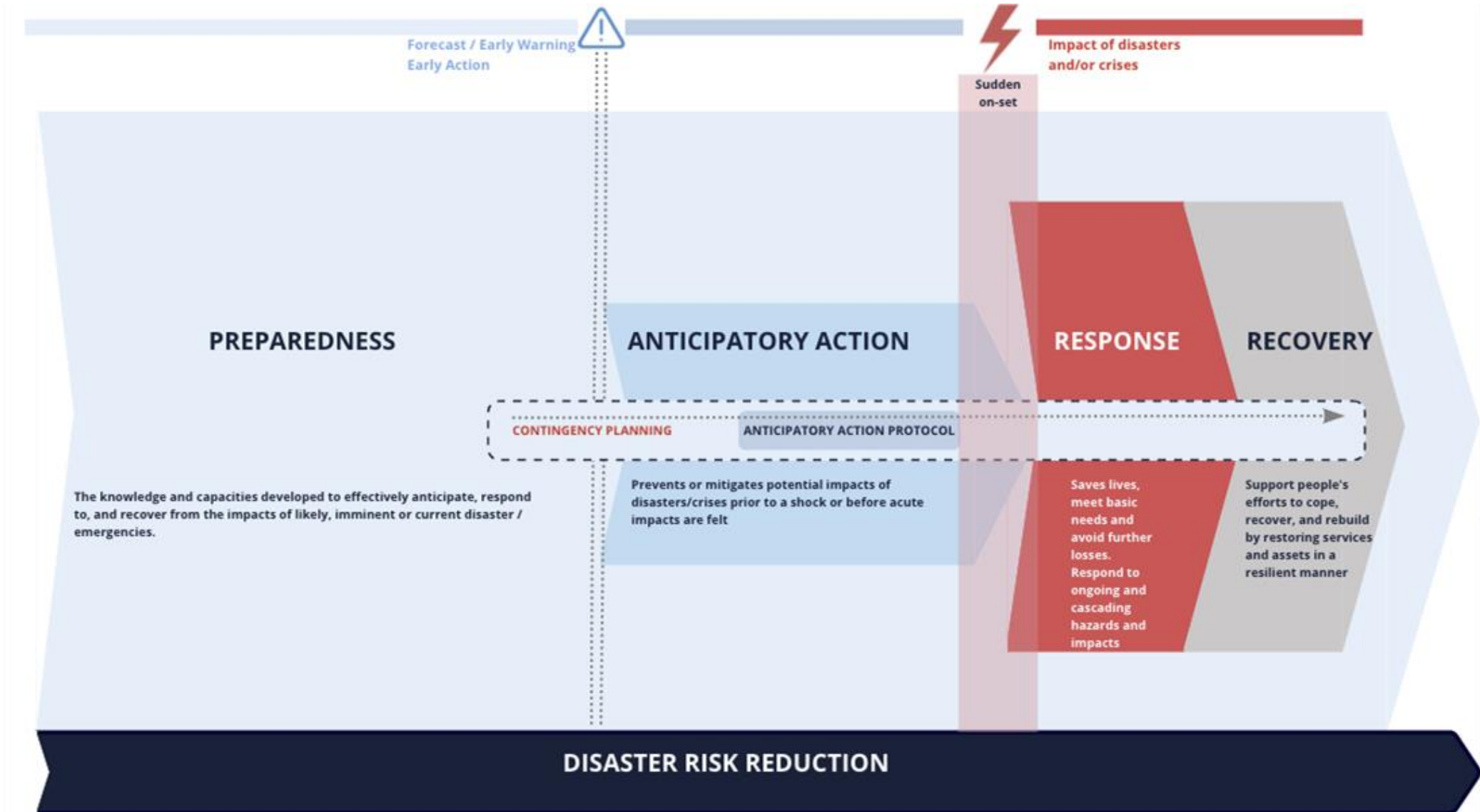
**Early
Action**

**Anticipatory
Action**

**Response
Action**

**Early
Response**

AA WITHIN DM CYCLE



OBJECTIVES OF ANTICIPATORY ACTION



Anticipatory action has the objective of **mitigating the impact of hazards on the most vulnerable**, potentially affected people. Specifically, anticipatory action aims to:



Safeguard livelihoods from the immediate effects of hazards, protecting longer term gains.



Improve effectiveness and reduce the cost of humanitarian response.



Allow vulnerable people to uphold their dignity during and after shocks.

MADAGASCAR - RETURN ON INVESTMENT

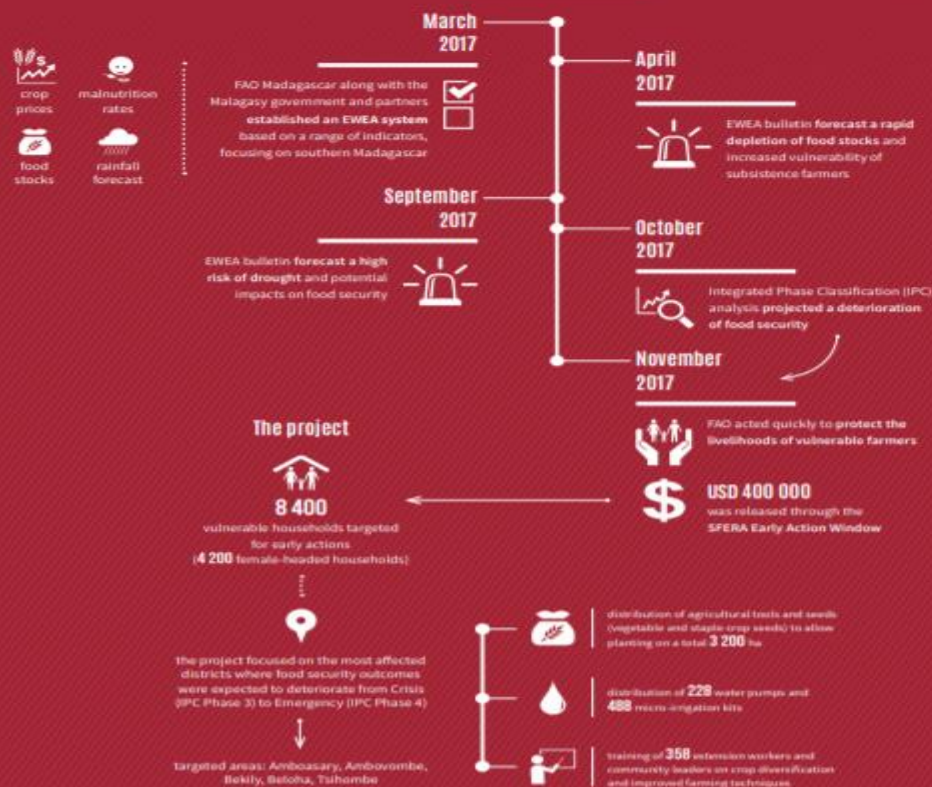
Madagascar Early Warning Early Action approach



What was the return on investment?

USD 1 → USD 2.5

for every USD 1 spent on livelihood interventions, households had a return of USD 2.5*



*The analysis only accounted for project and support costs directly related to input purchase and distribution.

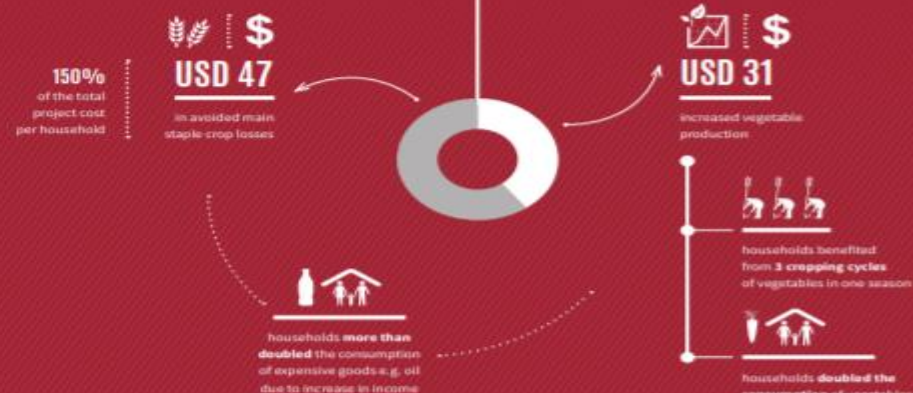
Benefits to households



avoided production losses and increased production correspond to a monetary value of

USD 78 per household

equals almost half of the annual household income



What did farmers have to say?

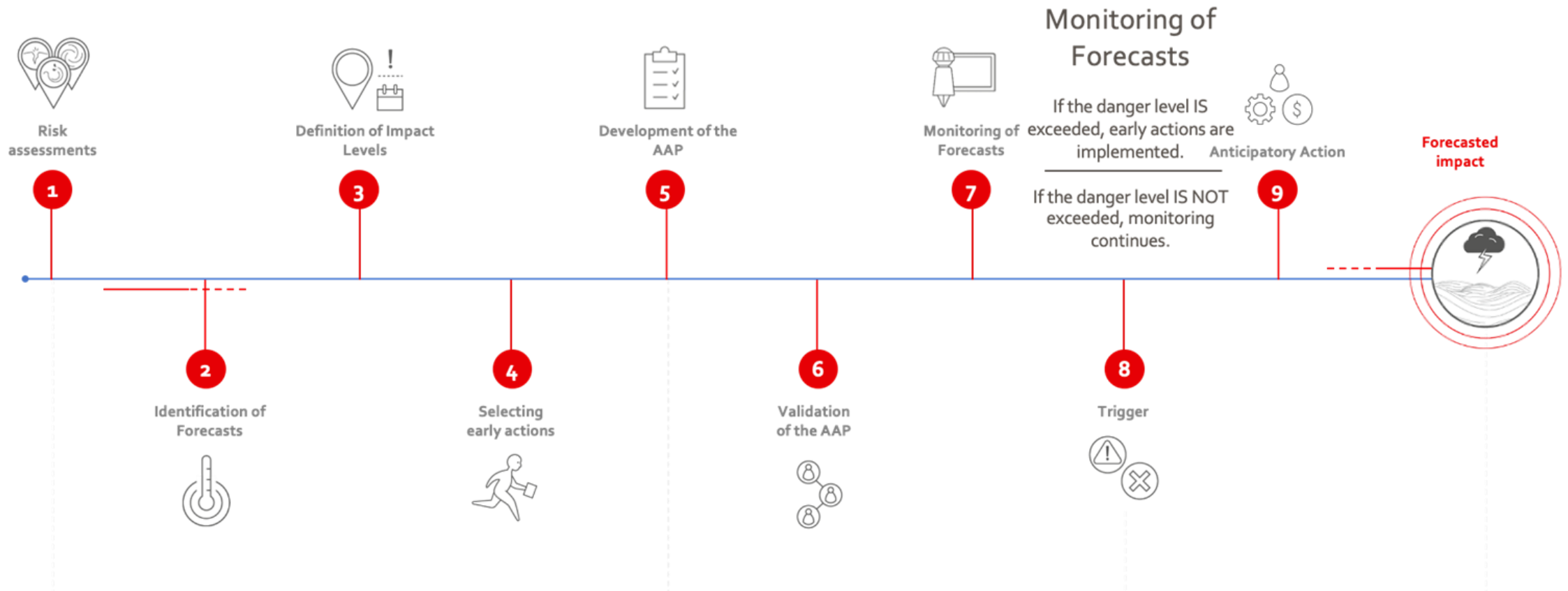
farmers reported how early action interventions had direct and indirect impacts on their lives:



03

Main principles/pillars of Anticipatory Action





Implementation Modalities

Anticipatory actions can be **implemented through different modalities**. Depending on the context, support to the most vulnerable at-risk households can be provided:

	IN CASH
	IN-KIND
	THROUGH A COMBINATION OF CASH AND IN-KIND
	TRAINING AND AWARENESS-RAISING

Where possible, anticipatory actions can also be channeled through **national social protection systems**.



AA Case studies from southern Africa
moving from building systems to action

1. RC flood AA in Mozambique
2. Multi-agency CERF pilot for dry spells in Malawi

The Case of fast-onset disaster: Floods in Mozambique



Prioritized impact:

1. Loss of life caused by water flooding
2. Eruption of endemic diseases
3. Loss of important documents

Target: 1,500 HH

Trigger: Various river basins water level reaching above the DNGRH warning levels determined to reach a 1 in 5 year return period flood

Lead: 48/72 hours

Lifespan: 5 years

Budget:

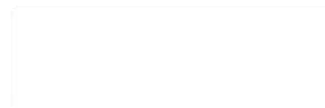
- CHF 76,563 Readiness
- CHF 76,343 Pre-positioning
- CHF 112,238 Early Actions

Total: CHF 246,500

Readiness activities



DRR refresher, community mapping, pre-selection of HH, Procurement of materials, pre-agreements setup



Anticipatory Actions



- Preparatory community activities – identification of evacuation routes, pre-agreements with transport & petrol stations verification



- Awareness raising messages (radio & communities)
- Activation of volunteers, local authorities & communication lines



- Distributions of buckets, mugs, jerry-cans, mosquito nets in evacuation centres
- Distribution of protective material

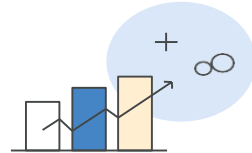
Multi-agency ANTICIPATORY ACTION **MALAWI**

CASE STUDY II

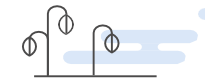


Dry spells

have been defined as 14 consecutive days with 0 to 2 millimeters of cumulative rainfall



Predictive trigger is forecast-informed and based on the probability of the shock event occurring. If the pre-specified probability threshold is met/surpassed, then the framework is activated.



Observational trigger is based on measures capturing observable facts, such as a shock having occurred. If the specific threshold for this event is met/surpassed, then the framework is activated.

ANTICIPATORY ACTION FRAMEWORK

The model

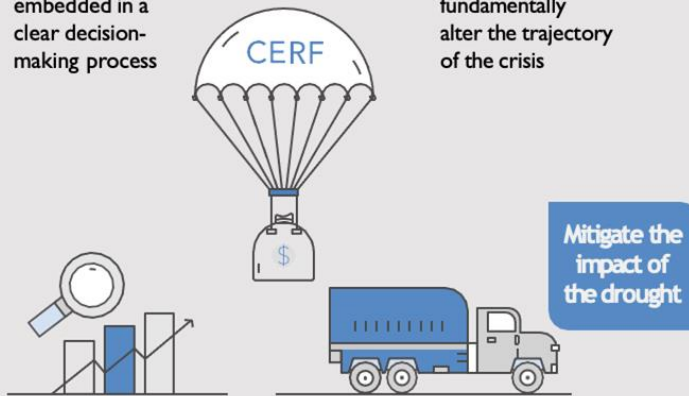
A robust forecasting embedded in a clear decision-making process

The money

Pre-arranged finance

The delivery

Pre-agreed action plan that can fundamentally alter the trajectory of the crisis



Total CERF budget allocation: USD 7 million

Stage I

CERF Allocation: 20%

In mid-November or mid-December, if the predictive trigger is met for forecasted risk of dry spells events in January or February, respectively, then dedicated funds are released for pre-agreed activities by the Protection and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sectors, prior to the predicted shock. This provides approx. 45 to 75 days of lead time to get ahead of the shock as well as its short-term/immediate impacts.

*Forecasted dry spell events in
January or February >>
mid-November- mid
December*

Stage II

CERF Allocation: 80%

Starting in January, if the observational trigger is met, meaning that dry spells have occurred in either January and/or February, then dedicated funds are released for the commencement of activities by the Food Security & Livelihoods (FSL) and Nutrition sectors. Activities, which take place after the shock, are specifically designed to mitigate medium-term/evolving humanitarian impacts before they reach their respective peaks.

*Dry spell have occurred in
January and/or February >>
January- February*

The trigger model for dry spells during the 2021/22 rainfall season uses an innovative hybrid trigger model, comprising of a predictive and observational component, each of which signals the activation of a specific package of the pre-agreed action plan, ensuring that activities are implemented when they are most effective.

Multi-agency ANTICIPATORY ACTION **MALAWI**

CASE STUDY II

Predictive



Protection

Vulnerable people, especially women and girls, benefit from mitigated GBV and protection risk

UNFPA

- Distribution of dignity kits to women and girls
- Quick re-orientation of PSEA and GBV prevention and management standards for emergency responders
- Strengthening of monitoring and referral mechanisms
- Community outreach



WASH

Vulnerable people in targeted communities have improved access to water for drinking, sanitation and personal hygiene and benefit from improved water management

IOM/UNICEF

- Reparation and/or maintenance of communal water schemes
- Training of water point committees
- Rehabilitation and upgrading of non-functional water schemes in selected institutions serving rural communities (including technical training for maintenance)
- Implementation of hygiene promotion campaign (including training for water committees)

Observational



Food Security & Livelihoods

The livelihoods and food security of vulnerable people in targeted communities is safeguarded against the impact of dry spells

FAO/WFP

- Input & technical support for winter farming
- Timely unconditional cash assistance



Nutrition

Vulnerable people, especially children under 5, pregnant and lactating women, and adolescents, benefit from reduced malnutrition

UNICEF/WFP

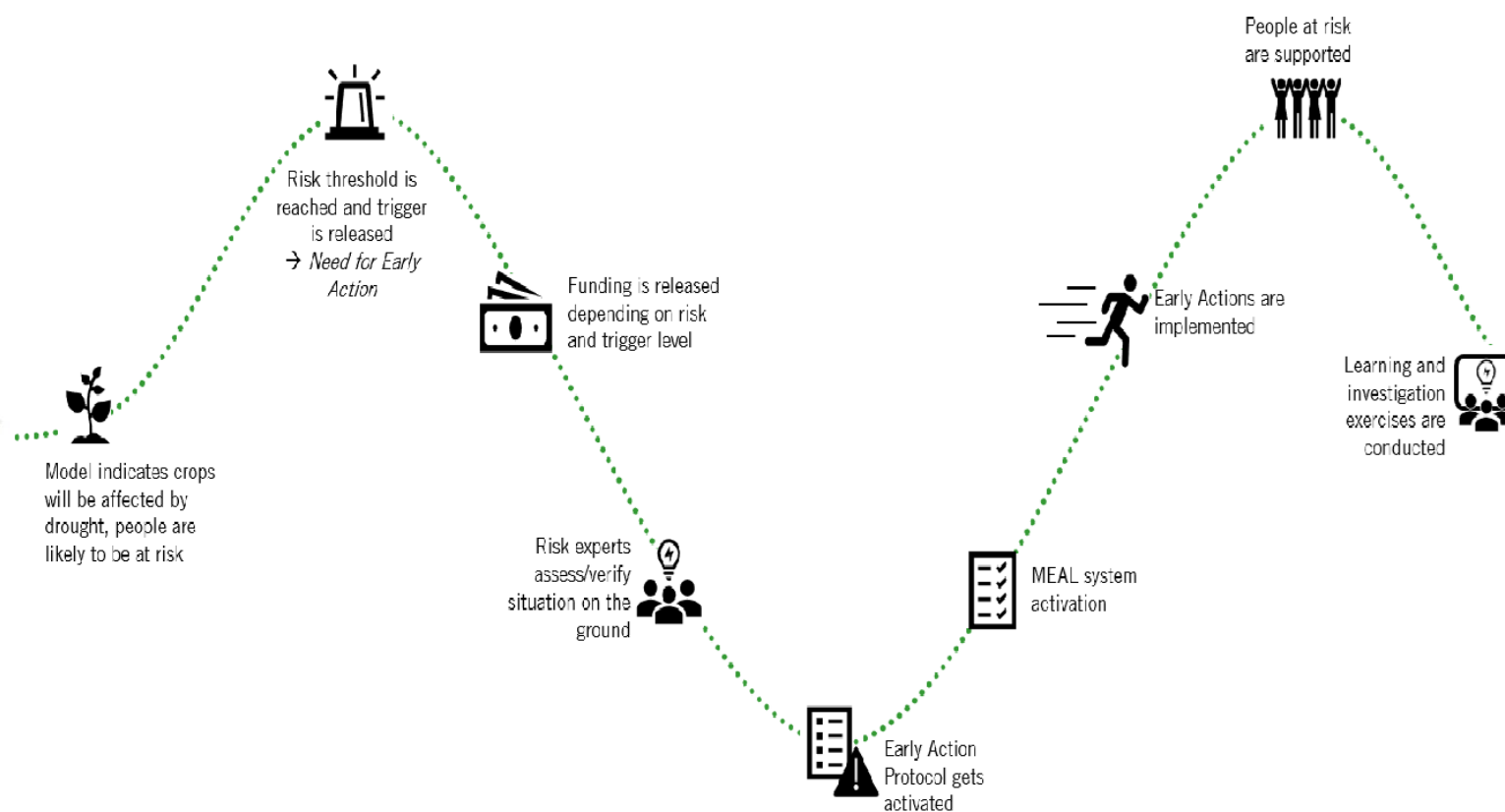
- Screenings and referrals of children under 5
- Timely provision of RUTF to at risk children
- Refresher trainings to frontline workers
- Individual and group counselling on MIYCAN

WHH ZWE Forecast- based action PROJECT case study

Background to FBA ZWE



Activation process 2022



ZWE FbA project started in March 2020, developing a system for averting the negative impacts of a predicted drought on the food insecurity of people at risk in identified project zones (pilot in 3 districts). The system is underpinned by a science-based risk model, risk and vulnerability analysis, Early Action Protocols (EAPs) that mitigates the impact of drought on vulnerable communities and pre-positioned financing that enables pre-agreed implementing agencies to act early. The 2021/22 agricultural season saw the system triggering and EAPs activated in all the 3 pilot districts



Regional Anticipatory Action Working Group (RAAWG)



Secretariat
Members

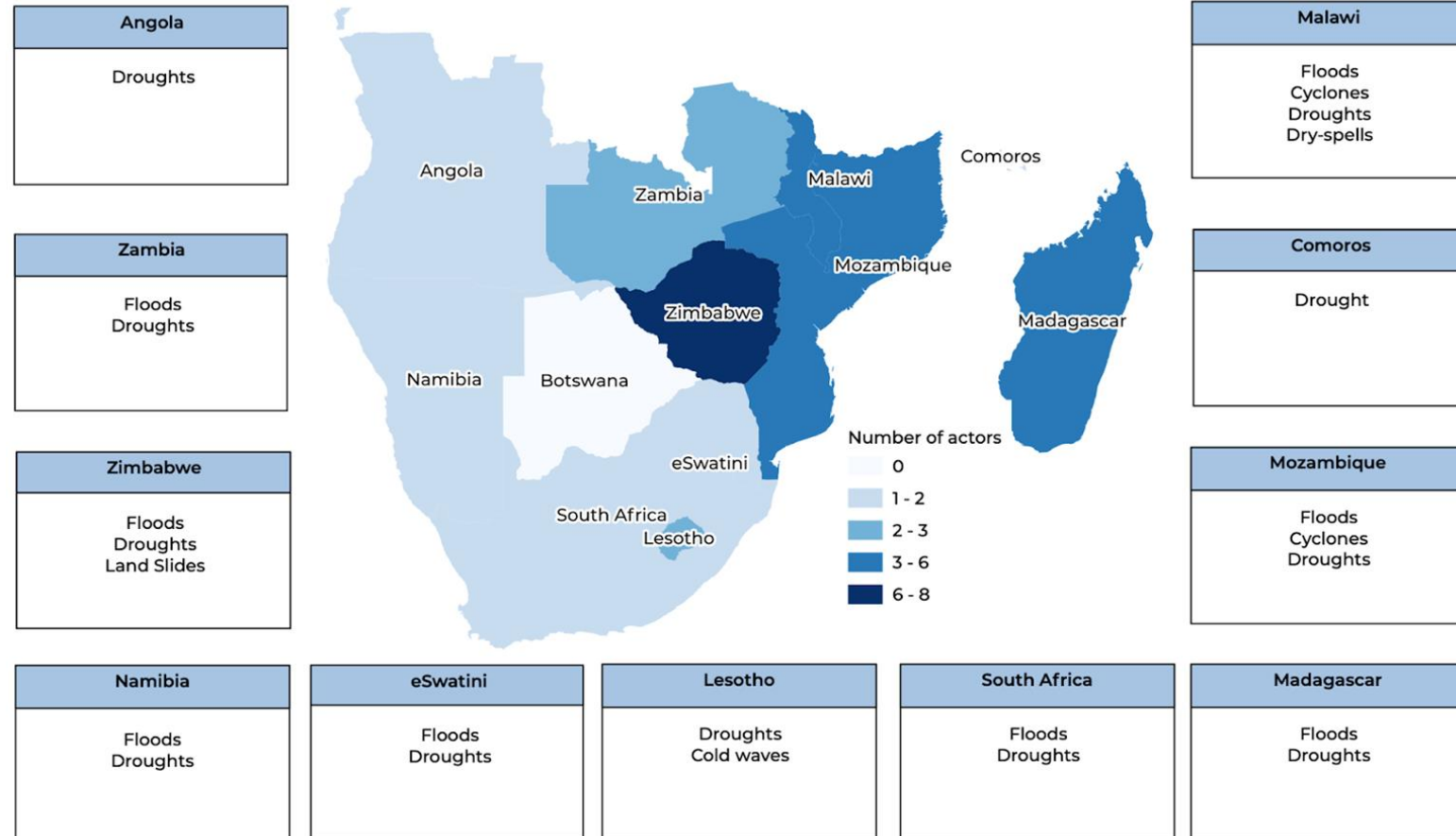


Members

AA in southern Africa



Southern Africa 3W - Anticipatory Action
as of August 19, 2021



AA in southern Africa – breaking silos

Regional Anticipatory Action Working Group (RAAWG) – Multi-agency roadmap for AA in southern Africa

