

Taking AA at scale: Academia and the institutionalization of AA



Luís Artur
Faculdade de Agronomia e Engenharia Florestal, Maputo- Mozambique

ECHO/UNDRR DP MEETING
JHB, JUNE 28TH 2022

PRESENTATION LAYOUT

THE ROLE OF ACADEMIA AND THE 4A CONSORTIUM

WHAT IT TAKES FOR THE INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF AA

CONFLICT, SECURITIZATION AND AA

FINAL REMARKS

MYSELF

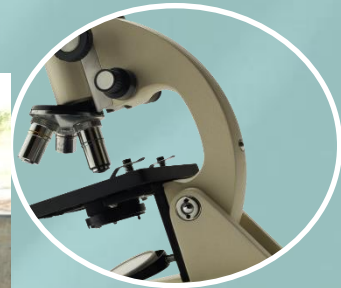
- University lecturer and researcher since 2000
- Red Cross volunteer since 2007
- Engaged in AA since 2018



February 2018, Cyclone AAP



June 2022, Drought AAP



THE 4A: Academic Alliance on Anticipatory Action

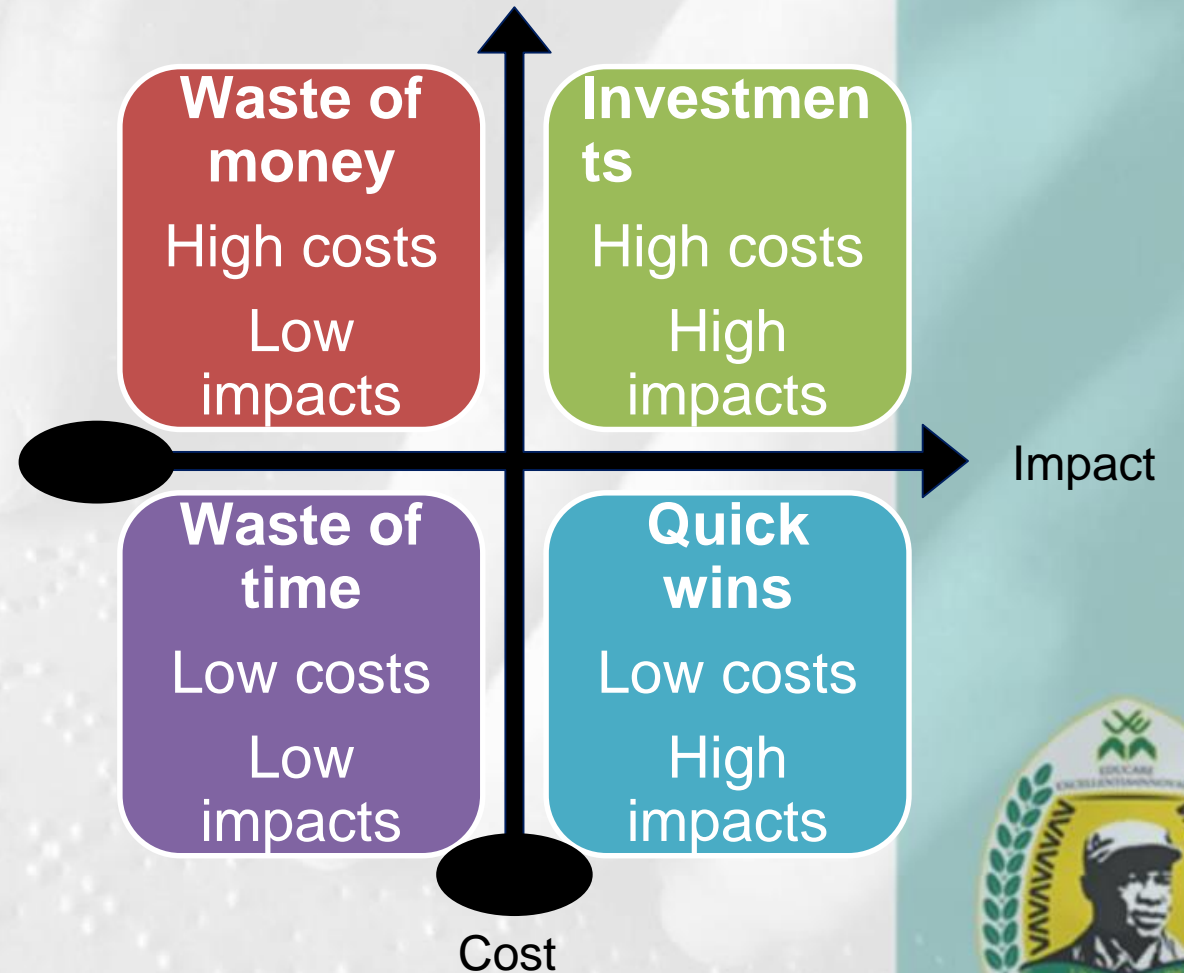


- USA
- Bangladesh
- Lesotho
- Namibia
- Mozambique
- Uganda
- Philippines

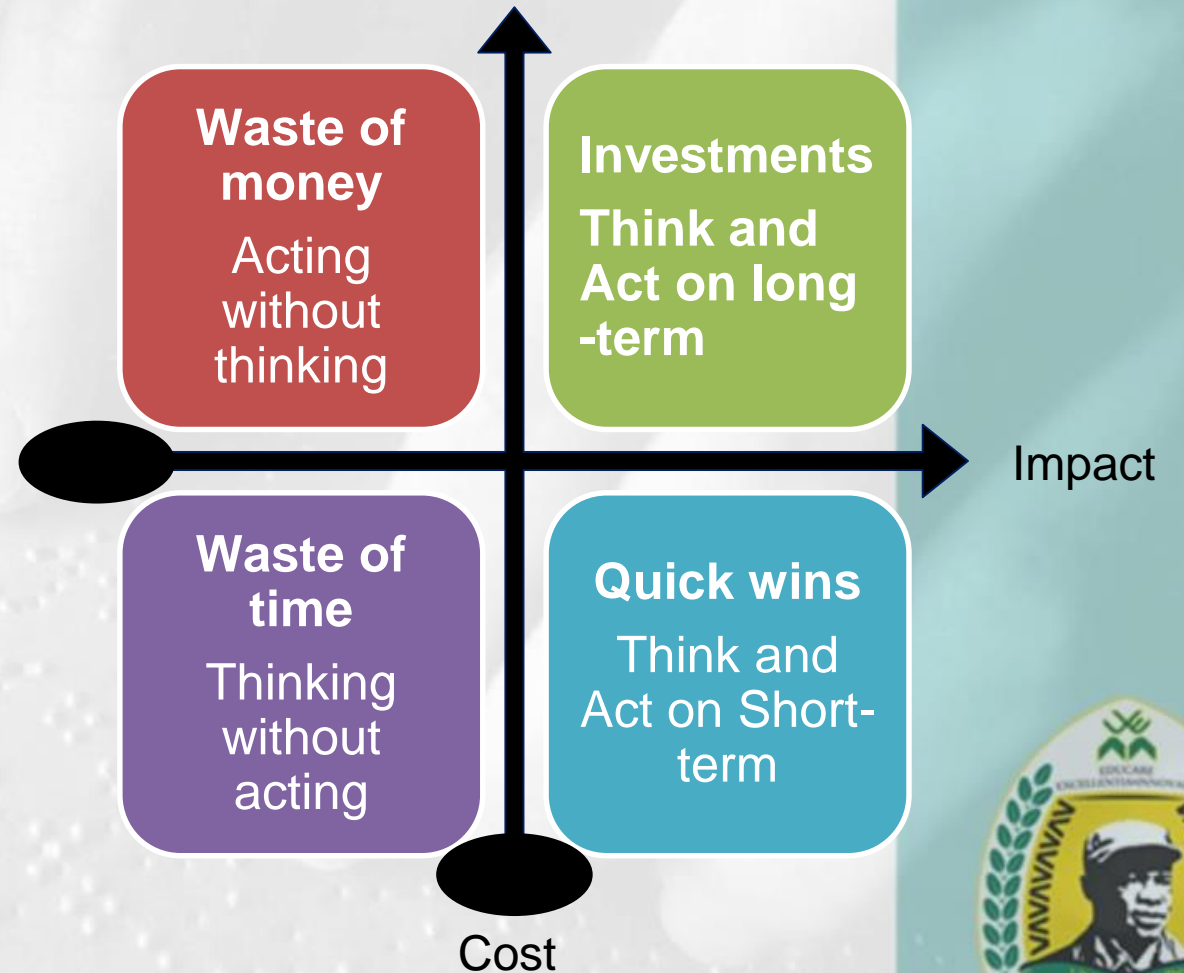
Research funding: USAID

- Studying different aspects of AA
- All at early stages of research
- Mozambique to start fieldwork in July looking at the activation of the flood protocol (CVM/IFRC)
 - Be collecting both quantitative and qualitative data

THE 4A: Academic Alliance on Anticipatory Action



THE 4A: Thinking and Acting



What it takes for the institutionalization of AA at scale?

What is already
institutionalized
out there? And
what is missing?

- Contingency Plans
- Early Action Protocols
- Adaptation Plans (National/locals)

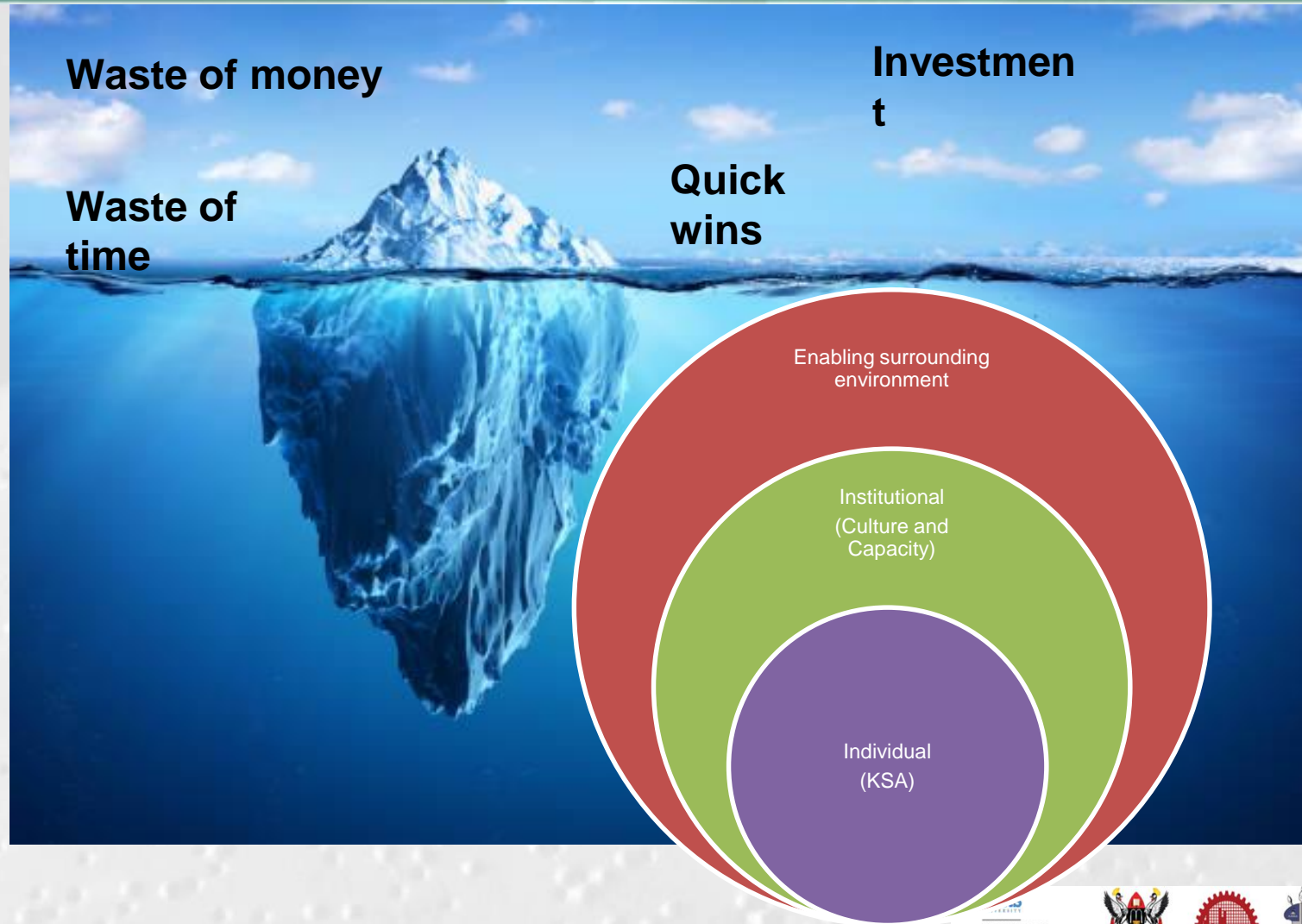
....



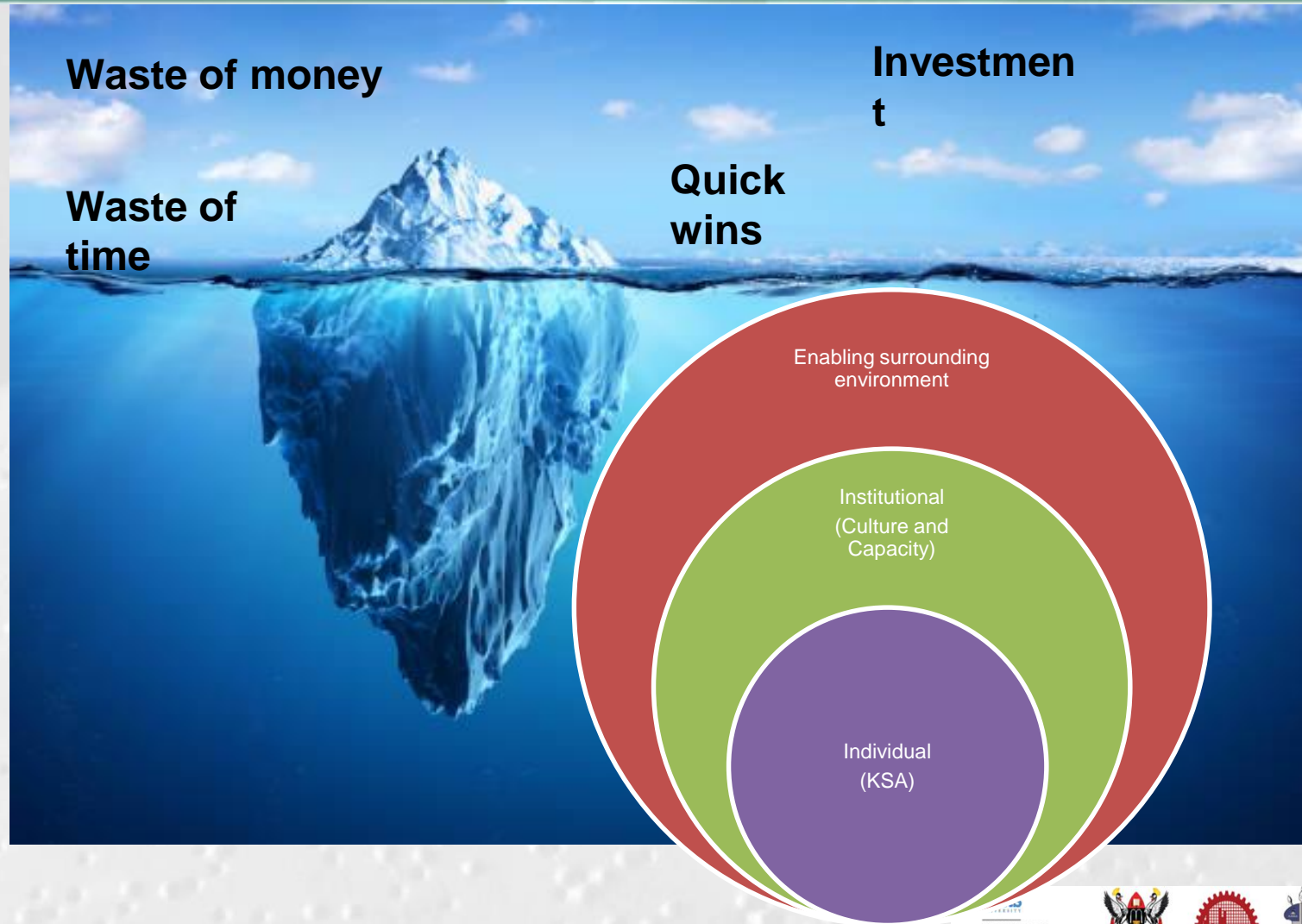
- Clear
- Thresholds
- Triggers
- Actions and SOPs
- EWS
- Funds



What it takes for the institutionalization of AA?



What it takes for the institutionalization of AA- THE PPC RISK?



When these 3 key pillars are weak the implementation of AA may lead to:

- (Overwhelming) Pressure
- Panicking and
- Individual or Institutional (Collapse)

This more damaging than not intervening at all!

And we have examples of this happening!

Be Weak Practices and the Institutionalization of AA



HELP

The Institutionalization of AA goes beyond Triggers, Actions, EWS, Funds to embed:

- People
- Institutions and
- Society as a whole

And their fitness to work fast and effectively

BUT

In many countries/organizations, being weak (NOT FIT) has become a survival strategy- a modus operandum

- Governments and organizations, in the south, are weak or have to look weak to get (international) support
- International agencies must be or look strong (FIT) to provide support to the south

Likely to be one of the key reason for not advancing enough on the localization and big bargain agenda!

Be Weak Practices and the Institutionalization of AA



This has huge implications on AA

- Can we trust local partners/personnel to do the job?
- What kind of AA do local or international partners are allowed to perform under the existing or perceived weaknesses and, what are the implication of this for the 'speed' required under the FbF?

AND AFFECTS THE INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF AA AT SCALE!

CONFLICT, SECURITIZATION AND AA

Conflicts have no single cause and effect

They may derive from a mix of environmental, social, economic and political factors

- For Mozambique we have mapped more than 20 causes of conflict in Cabo-Delgado

AA in conflict context do not follow the rules we are used for other crisis

- The politics of securitization prevails over others and the battle for legitimacy of who provides security to who and under what circumstances and conditions becomes critical. Politicians are more powerful than scientists
- To Provide security to other you may even have to develop the insecurity (in discourse and/or practice) –US? And this security vs insecurity (re) production affects how we design the AA in conflict context



CONFLICT, SECURITIZATION AND AA

- New norms, values, laws, actors emerge and anticipatory action have to be negotiated within this new frames. For example, you may easily use drones for AA on floods, droughts but not on conflict zone
- In short, we need to think carefully what AA means in this context. It is a very unstable context with different groups grasping hegemony and legitimacy
- However that is not to say we cant operate. The CSE framework (ECHO) offers some good entry points for AA on conflict context and
 - Understanding the trend on quality and quantity of natural resources in particular settings and who accesses it (ecological marginalization)
 - Understanding the trends on population growth, occupations especially of the youth, consumptions patterns (Poverty and demographic dividends) or
 - Access and use of resources among population groups (resource capture)

All these may help us anticipate actions to reduce the likelihood of conflicts or of natural hazards on particular regions and groups of people



FINAL REMARKS

- FbF is a new approach and all of us are still at early learning stages
- Forum like this provides a privileged opportunities for cross learning and fertilization of ideas
- From existing experiences (at least in Mozambique), it takes more than triggers, Actions, EWS and funds for the institutionalization of the AA agenda. We need to focus, as well, on people, institutions and societies. This is beyond the 72h intervention window. It is an everyday duty of making the environment fit for the AA. Otherwise, it is likely that the PPC happens and rather done doing good we end up by doing more harm (i.e. listing practices introduced at CVM)
- Academia play a pivotal role in framing the institutionalization of AA agenda (through, i.e., evidence gathering). But it takes more than academia for this. It is a collective endeavor!

Muito obrigado!
Thank you for listening!