



ANTICIPATORY ACTION EVENT 2021

HIGH-LEVEL HUMANITARIAN EVENT ON ANTICIPATORY ACTION: A COMMITMENT TO ACT BEFORE CRISES



Announcement form

9 September 2021

An important element of the event is the opportunity to send signals of support and to make financial pledges towards Anticipatory Action in humanitarian crises. The following information will guide participants wishing to submit written confirmation of their financial and non-financial support that will be reflected in the official note of the conference.

This event will only record commitments communicated in writing through this form.

Participant and follow-up information

Member State / Ministry / Organisation:

Will signal support for scaling-up the use of anticipatory action: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Will make a financial announcement: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Announcer / Speaker

Name:

Title:

Follow-up contact

Name:

Title:

Email:

Telephone:

Submission

Please return your completed forms by **3 September** to thompson8@un.org.

Further information

Ms. Julie Thompson
thompson8@un.org

Registration

This form is separate from the registration form. The registration form and more information about the event is available at:

www.unocha.org/aa

Part one. Signals of support for scaling-up the use of Anticipatory Action

Participants are invited to signal support for scaling-up the use of anticipatory action, to cover a broader range of countries and shocks, over the next three years. Action is critical to help increase capacity and impact in several key areas:

- 1) **Build start-up capacity**
- 2) **Strengthen early warning and forecast systems**
- 3) **Fuel the implementation of anticipatory action**
- 4) **Mainstream anticipatory action**
- 5) **Learn, evaluate, build knowledge base**

Potential signals of support are as follows:

1. Build start-up capacity

Anticipatory Action is fastest when frameworks have been developed that clearly set out pre-agreed plans and who will deliver them, specifying when and on what basis an action will be triggered for a specific shock, how much pre-committed funding will be released and to whom, and what activities the funding will be used for.

Action is needed to:

- Support development of coordinated plans at national scale, informed by communities at risk, to identify anticipatory actions needed under different crisis scenarios.
- Support operational readiness, to ensure plans can be rapidly put into action ahead of crisis events, especially by local actors.
- Commit resources to develop plans and cover associated start-up costs as well as increase transparency of pre-agreed finance and plans to enhance accountability to populations at risk.

2. Strengthen early warning and forecast systems

A meaningful shift towards anticipatory action is not possible without investments in forecasting, predictive analytics, risk analysis and early warning systems. These tools are vital to the ability to trigger timely and well targeted anticipatory actions.

Action is needed to:

- Seek to improve and increase data on risks including jointly designing and develop innovative risk analytics and modelling for anticipatory and predictable financing, investing in coordination and infrastructure to allow for data and model sharing.
- Strengthen multi-hazard early warning systems and capacities, particularly at the local level, and work to exchange information through Common Alerting Protocol.
- Support research centres and organizations dedicated to data, predictive analytics, and the development and validation of trigger models.

3. Fuel the implementation of anticipatory action

Over half of all humanitarian crises are at least somewhat predictable. Yet only a small percentage of crisis financing globally is pre-arranged to enable an anticipatory approach.

Action is needed to:

- Increase flexible, coordinated, and predictable financing for anticipatory action at the local, national and global levels by providing increased funding for anticipatory action to existing humanitarian pooled funds such as the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), Country-based Pooled Funds (CBPF), IFRC's Disaster Relief Fund (DREF), or the START Funds and Financing Facility. While funding to pooled funds cannot be earmarked (except the DREF), using resources towards anticipatory action is encouraged.
- Facilitate other instruments, including climate funds, donor and agency bilateral programming, to use ex-ante financing for anticipatory action.
- Encourage International Financial Institutions (IFI) to better support preparedness, provide financing before a crisis or increase existing early response instruments.

4. Mainstream anticipatory action

For anticipatory action to be sustainable, it needs to be increasingly owned through national and local policies, laws, and processes as well as fully embedded in international humanitarian response systems in conflict settings.

Action is needed to:

- Mainstream anticipatory action into planning cycles, such as disaster risk management systems, development planning, national adaptation plans, and humanitarian programme cycles.
- Facilitate greater coordination of anticipatory financing and other disaster risk financing instruments and strengthen co-ordination between actors and plans against specific hazards, especially at the national level.
- Continue to embed the principles of anticipatory action into social assistance through shock-responsive social protection systems.

5. Learn, evaluate, build knowledge base

Through rigorous evaluations, anticipatory action has been demonstrated to be more efficient, timely and dignified than traditional humanitarian response. This rigorous approach to learning has been applied to evaluations of humanitarian action. It is important to continue to increase the knowledge base to fully reap the benefits of acting ahead of crises.

Action is needed to:

- Support the establishment of independent research programmes relevant to anticipatory action, which brings together operational humanitarian actors and academics to build knowledge about the most effective forms of anticipatory action.
- Agree to share knowledge, evidence and experiences of anticipatory action, including through the Anticipation Hub and global networks such as the Start Network, the Forecast-based Warning, Analysis and Response Network (FOREWARN), and the Risk-informed Early Action Partnership (REAP).
- Provide resources for impact evaluation and learning and encourage the consistent use of monitoring and evaluation (M&E) to improve anticipatory action programming.

Part two. Financial announcements

A wide range of financial pledges can be made during this conference by filling out and submitting this pledge form. It is important to note that this list of funds is not presented in order of priority and may not be exhaustive. Any additional bilateral or multilateral announcements to other anticipatory action funds and/or programmes are welcome.

Announcement overview

Currency: ☐ EUR ☐ USD ☐ Other:

Channels: ☐ Central Emergency Response Fund ☐ Country-based Pooled Funds
☐ DREF ☐ START Funds and Financing Facility
☐ Agency-specific / projects ☐ Other

Flexible, coordinated and predictable financing is key to scale up collective anticipatory action. In addition to existing projects, humanitarian pooled funds are ideally placed to finance anticipatory action. These funds use established frameworks that trigger disbursements, ensuring that available financing can be invested most efficiently along the spectrum of anticipatory action and rapid response activities. They also ensure the planning and implementation of anticipatory action through collective action – ensuring complete, complementary and well-targeted interventions.¹

Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF): The UN's Humanitarian Emergency Fund enables humanitarian responders to deliver life-saving assistance whenever and wherever crises strike. The Fund's Rapid Response window allows country teams to kick-start relief efforts in a coordinated and prioritized manner for new crises while the window for Underfunded Emergencies helps scale-up and sustain protracted relief operations. Through the Rapid Response window, CERF is currently supporting anticipatory action pilots in five countries with a view to further develop anticipatory action approaches for the use of the global humanitarian community.

Country-based Pooled Funds (CBPF): The 20 active OCHA-managed CBPFs allow donors to pool their contributions at country level into single, unearmarked Funds to deliver timely, coordinated and principled assistance and support local humanitarian efforts. The Funds allow donors to channel resources in an agile and locally-adapted manner to those best-placed to respond, including national and international NGOs, and can thus play a key role in supporting the involvement of the NGO community in the anticipatory action pilots.

IFRC-DREF: The Disaster Relief Fund (DREF) of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) provides initial funding before an Emergency Appeal is launched to National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies before an imminent crisis or within hours of it happening. This funding enables partners to deliver fast and effective local humanitarian action. An increasingly large part of the DREF is used for forecast-based action – financial resources are agreed in advance and released automatically once a trigger is reached, to prevent a crisis or mitigate its impact on the communities at risk.²

START Funds and Financing Facility: The Start Funds and wider Start Financing Facility provide rapid financing to frontline actors to respond swiftly to and in anticipation of under-the-radar and underfunded humanitarian crises. The Start Funds are collectively-owned, NGO pooled funds, that have reached more than 22 million people to date, including over 46 activations in anticipation of crises. The Start Financing Facility, launching this year, includes wider innovative crisis financing mechanisms, combining locally-led priorities with global finance principles to make pre-arranged crisis funding go further.

Important note

Please ensure that your pledges are announced at the event in a way that clearly distinguishes between the years outlined below.

¹ While funding for the CERF, CBPFs and the Start Funds and Financing Facility cannot be earmarked, using resources towards anticipatory action is encouraged.

² Funding for anticipatory action can be either earmarked to fund pre-approved Early Action Protocols through forecast-based financing by the DREF or unearmarked to support anticipatory action activities in the imminent window of the DREF.

Announcement overview

A. Amount for 2021:

B. Amount for 2022:

B. Amount for 2023 and beyond:

A. Announcements for 2021

Amount Please use same currency as above	Channel and/or Recipient Organization	Planned disbursement	Additional Information

Please go to the next page

Important notes

- A. Please include all funding for 2021, including funding that has been or will be pledged, committed or disbursed.
- B. Please include all funding for 2022, specifying amount per year if available.
- C. Please include all funding for 2023 and beyond, specifying amount per year if available.

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D. Additional information

