

Readout: REAP Partnership Meeting, August 2022

Time: 15:00 CEST, 31st August, 2022

The Secretariat welcomed Partners, introduced the agenda, and asked Partners to continue adding their information to the [Padlet](#).

Partner updates

A. Anticipatory Action - Save the Children's Approach

Presentation by Pankaj Mishra, Global Advisor – Emergency Preparedness and Anticipatory Action, Save the Children

- Save the Children is an international organisation devoted to serving children's needs and securing their rights.
- In 2021, there was a large-scale anticipatory action (AA) pilot programme in Somalia and Kenya, with further work being carried out in Bangladesh, Nepal and Peru. Following these efforts, the Global Humanitarian Fund established that 13-15% of funds would be annually committed to preparedness and AA.
- In 2022, the Save the Children AA team was established and the AA Strategy and workplan were developed.
- Together with Oxfam, Save the Children published a report in 2022 titled "[Dangerous Delay 2: The Cost of Inaction](#)", which examines changes in the humanitarian aid system since 2011 in the Horn of Africa, particularly in anticipatory action and response.
- Key findings from the report show that there were credible early warning signs which did not lead to anticipatory action. There was also failure to act sufficiently early or at scale.
- There is progress being made, but the continued lack of AA is caused by:
 - Lack of a common vision, coordination and understanding of AA;
 - Localised information and decision-making not being well integrated into early warning/AA systems;
 - Safety nets being used to respond to shocks instead of to anticipate shocks, and funding which lacks flexibility.
- Recommendations to move from pilot to scale include:
 - Taking on shared responsibilities to prevent predictable shocks from becoming crises;
 - Increasing the participation of women in implementation and/or designing the programmes; and
 - Supporting locally-led early warning and action.
- Moving forward, Save the Children will ensure that the country offices better understand AA and that it is well factored into their development programming. They will work on building their experience in AA particularly in fragile and conflict settings.
- ICVA (the International Council of Voluntary Agencies) offered Save the Children an additional forum in which to share their lessons learned in more detail, via ICVA's Climate Change and Humanitarian Action web sessions.

- **For further information** on any of the above, Partners and Friends are invited to reach out to Pankaj directly at Pankaj.mishra1@savethechildren.org

B. The African Centre of Meteorological Application for Development (ACMAD)

Presentation by Dr Andre Kamgaf, Director-General of ACMAD

- The African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development (ACMAD) was created in 1985 by a UNECA Conference of Ministers of Economy and Finance for the purpose of acting as the continental weather/climate watch and the centre on the applications of meteorology for development. Their work focuses on developing early warning systems for Africa.
- There is a need to integrate and improve the way we work between global, continental and regional meteorological services to deliver information on time.
- A strong connection between humanitarian bodies and the emergency response institutions is lacking. When there are advisories ahead of time, relevant stakeholders are not involved in the emergency planning meetings that take place. This has happened for floods, droughts, and heatwaves.
- National meteorological services use guidance from the advisories and issue warnings several hours before floods. This system does not work well, and there is a need to strengthen it with current initiatives on multi-hazard early warning systems. The linkages are not operational, and we need to put forward a demonstration which works for one or two seasons to show how we can handle and work together.
- For instances where several countries are involved, interventions at the regional level of international organisations and humanitarian bodies would be useful. Early warnings in some countries are very limited to address multi-hazard events. There is collaboration between continental and national levels, but a weak link between regional and national and continental levels.
- ACMAD has a collaboration with WHO on monitoring meningitis outbreaks, which is a 10-year project that studies the relationship between meningitis and climate in Africa. This product is used by WHO in the control of the disease during the season.
- They are working with the African Union to ensure that the agriculture calendar is updated yearly.
- ACMAD aims to support the Partnership by sharing their available services, such as flood, heatwave and drought monitoring, as well as highlighting opportunities for working together on AA.
- **For further information** on any of the above, Partners and Friends are invited to reach out to Andre directly at akamgaf@yahoo.com or dgacmad@acmad.org

Secretariat updates

A. Early Warnings for All Cairo Workshop

- The Early Warnings for All initiative was launched on the 23rd of March 2022 by the UN Secretary General. As lead agency, WMO will work with partners to demonstrate how we can reach

universal coverage by early warning systems within 5 years. The action plan for this initiative will be launched at COP27 in November.

- A workshop was scheduled in Cairo for 5-6 September where UN agencies and government representatives will come together to discuss progress on developing this initiative and how we can create the architecture required for this ambitious aim.
- The REAP Secretariat and several REAP partners (UNDRR, WFP, OCHA, FAO, IFRC) have been asked to speak on the gaps relating to linking early warnings to early action, and WMO will present their gap analysis of the early warning side.
- The REAP Secretariat will keep Partners updated on this workshop.

B. Finance for Early Action update

- Findings from the Finance for Early Action report show that there is a very small amount of prearranged finance for AA in relation to overall crisis financing:
- <https://www.early-action-reap.org/finance-early-action-tracking-commitments-trends-challenges-and-opportunities>
- During a virtual roundtable of donors in June, there was a broad consensus among the donors that there is a need to take practical steps now to build momentum around scaling up prearranged finance for AA:
- <https://www.early-action-reap.org/report-financing-early-and-anticipatory-action>
- The Sec is working with Zoe Scott to convene donors and senior representatives for a second time in October, to push the agenda for early action finance. The conversation also includes multilateral banks and the Centre for Disaster Protection, and is again hosted by Wilton Park.

C. State of Play Key Informant Interviews

- The second Early Action: The State of Play report is planned for release early next year (2023).
- There is a consultancy team working on this report, led by Marie Wagner of GPPI, who will be reflecting on the recommendations from last year. This work will also be supplemented by the MEL Framework.
- The report will set an agenda at global, regional and national levels for scaling up early action.
- Marie will be reaching out to Partners in the coming weeks for interviews.

D. Lloyd's Register Foundation World Risk Poll launch in September

- Lloyd's Register Foundation is an independent global charity focused on understanding risk and enhancing the safety of the critical infrastructure that modern society relies on. They conduct research, education and public outreach.
- They are launching their World Risk Poll report on 14th of September. Below are some of their findings relevant to early action work.
 - Globally, 27% of people said they had experienced disaster from some type of natural hazard in the past five years. Flooding or heavy rains were the most common type of hazard, named by 10% worldwide, followed by hurricanes or cyclones (7%) and earthquakes (5%).
 - 36% of the population globally says there is nothing they can do to protect themselves or their family from disaster.

- 31% of people globally cited local news media, followed by their country's national weather service (16%) and the internet or social media (15%).
- Local religious leaders are also considered an important source of information in lower income countries.
- The REAP Secretariat will keep partners updated on the events the Lloyd's Register Foundation are organising around this launch, including:
 - 16 September: [plenary session](#) in the Hub Live at Climate Week NYC;
 - 22 September: [webinar](#) on the report as part of Climate Week NYC.

E. Five new countries for case studies

- The five new countries selected for the case studies are Vietnam, Burkina Faso, Kenya, Dominican Republic and Pakistan, complementing the five countries selected earlier this year (Haiti, Indonesia, Senegal, Somalia and Zimbabwe).
- Partners are requested to reach out to the Secretariat if they are aware of key information for any of these countries. The consultants working on the project will also be reaching out to Partners for information.

Additional Comments

- African Climate Week took place between 29th of August to 2nd of September.
- ICVA hosted a webinar on Understanding Climate Change Loss and Damage and Links to Humanitarian Action.
- ICVA suggested collective advocacy on key messages for COP27 and COP28 and will keep partners updated on plans as they develop.