



## Side Event

### Concept Note Template

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| <b>Event title</b>              | Cracking the nut: unlocking the dividends of investments in anticipatory action  |
| <b>Date, Time &amp; Venue</b>   | Wednesday, May 15, 2019, from 13:00 - 14:30pm, Room 13   |
| <b>Organizing Team Members</b>  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Paris Kazis, Global FbF Coordinator, World Food Programme, <a href="mailto:paris.kazis@wfp.org">paris.kazis@wfp.org</a></li> <li>2. Katiuscia Fara, Senior Climate and DRR Advisor, WFP Regional Bureau for Asia and the Pacific, <a href="mailto:katiuscia.fara@wfp.org">katiuscia.fara@wfp.org</a></li> <li>3. Giorgia Pergolini, Policy and Programme Consultant, World Food Programme, <a href="mailto:giorgia.pergolini@wfp.org">giorgia.pergolini@wfp.org</a></li> <li>4. Catalina Jaime, Senior Risk Adviser, Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre, <a href="mailto:jaime@climatecentre.org">jaime@climatecentre.org</a></li> <li>5. Alexandra Rueth, Lead Climate Change Adaptation and FbF German Red Cross, <a href="mailto:RuethA@drk.de">RuethA@drk.de</a></li> <li>6. Dunja Dujanovic, Early Warning Early Action, Head of Unit, Food and Agriculture Organization, <a href="mailto:Dunja.Dujanovic@fao.org">Dunja.Dujanovic@fao.org</a></li> <li>7. Dr. Emily Wilkinson, Senior Research Fellow, Overseas development Institute, <a href="mailto:e.wilkinson@odi.org.uk">e.wilkinson@odi.org.uk</a></li> <li>8. Dr. Martin Todd, University of Sussex, <a href="mailto:m.todd@sussex.ac.uk">m.todd@sussex.ac.uk</a></li> <li>9. Dr. Liz Stephens, University of reading, <a href="mailto:elisabeth.stephens@reading.ac.uk">elisabeth.stephens@reading.ac.uk</a></li> <li>10. Emma Flaherty, Head of Anticipation, Start Network, <a href="mailto:Emma.Flaherty@startnetwork.org">Emma.Flaherty@startnetwork.org</a></li> <li>11. Maurine Ambani, Technical Adviser, Kenya Red Cross, <a href="mailto:ambani.maurine@redcross.or.ke">ambani.maurine@redcross.or.ke</a></li> <li>12. Kara Siahaan, Senior FbF Officer, IFRC, <a href="mailto:Kara.SIAHAAN@ifrc.org">Kara.SIAHAAN@ifrc.org</a></li> <li>13. Dr. Thorsten Klose, Senior Policy Advisor, German Federal Foreign Office, <a href="mailto:S08-6@diplo.de">S08-6@diplo.de</a></li> <li>14. Dr. Harriette Stone, DFID</li> </ol> |
| <b>Background and Rationale</b> | Forecast-based Financing (FbF) and anticipatory action have grown exponentially in recent years. More than 30 countries have developed early warning anticipatory action systems which have enabled governments and humanitarian actors to act early before a disaster happens based on reliable forecasts and risk data. Over the   |

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|                           | <p>last few years, continuous investments in anticipatory risk management have brought about multiple benefits across the wider DRR spectrum, as a large number of diverse stakeholders such as scientists, government and humanitarian actors, policy-makers and donors have come together to further advance this innovative approach.</p> <p>The cross-sector collaboration is reflected in rapid advances in the fields of: risk assessment and understanding and substantial improvements in weather forecasting capabilities – promoting groundbreaking interdisciplinary research and knowledge creation with a focus on applications towards the welfare and protection of vulnerable populations; risk governance – strengthening national and humanitarian capacities to scale-up preparedness and anticipatory action activities to mitigate the impacts of natural hazards through the development of impact-based forecasting and linkages with social protection systems and; risk financing – creating transformative financial structures within the humanitarian system (e.g. IFRC, FAO and START Network facilities) – and donor mentalities – necessary to facilitate a more effective, efficient and integrated disaster risk management approach.</p> <p>In this session, we will encourage a critical yet solutions-oriented dialogue around progress achieved so far and how improvements in forecasting, anticipatory action and financing are contributing to the Sendai Framework's four priorities for action. For an FbF system to flourish is required a sound understanding of risks, strong weather forecasting capacity, the strengthening of disaster risk governance to enable anticipatory action, investing in anticipatory financing mechanisms to manage risks, and development of systems that enable effective anticipation. During this session, we will also highlight how FbF is contributing to resilience ‘dividends’: investing in FbF to bring about tangible and intangible, short and long-term, monetary and non-monetary benefits for the most vulnerable communities and countries at risk<sup>1</sup>. The session will allow for a constructive and interactive discussion about what else needs to be done to bring FbF to scale, challenges and opportunities, and practical next steps - building on the various perspectives represented by the panelists. We will attempt to ‘crack the nut’ of understanding incentives to make anticipatory action scalable and effective.</p> |
| <b>Session objectives</b> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inform the audience on key innovations in anticipatory action and how investments in this area can translate into a wide variety of dividends (beyond “monetary”) across the DRR spectrum and in accordance with the four priorities of the Sendai framework.</li> <li>2. Understand from experienced government actors how these dividends are manifesting in the context of national systems and priorities for disaster risk management</li> </ol>   |

<sup>1</sup> For example, the 2018 ODI paper ‘Forecasting hazards, averting disasters’ says, scaling up FbA through institutionalisation may strengthen coherence between humanitarian and development approaches and between different agencies and governments. Institutional change through FbA is expected to include more robust decision-making and more effective allocation of aid, as well as improved long-term financial planning in government and humanitarian systems <https://www.odi.org/publications/11069-forecasting-hazards-averting-disasters-implementing-forecast-based-early-action-scale>

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|  | <p>3. Encourage critical thinking through a high-level panel and interactive discussions on key opportunities and challenges in scaling up investments in anticipatory action, especially with regards to multi-stakeholder coordination</p>   |
| <b>Agenda and Structure</b>                | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Introduction/keynote speech (5 mins)</b> – The Chair gives a brief overview of FbF and links with the Sendai Framework &amp; priorities, then presents the topic for discussion and introduces the speakers of the next session, briefly noting the angle of each speaker’s contribution</li> <li>2. <b>Mini-ignites (35 mins total, 5mins per speaker)</b>: Each speaker presents on the key characteristics of the institutional approach to anticipatory action that they represent (WFP, RC, FAO, START, SHEAR), key priorities and challenges faced, and links with country example to be discussed in the panel. The donor will close this session with a short speech (Ms. Bärbel Kofler, Commissioner for Human Rights and Humanitarian Assistance, Germany)</li> <li>3. <b>Interactive Q&amp;A and feedback session (Using Mentimeter, duration 10 mins)</b></li> <li>4. <b>Debate/panel (25 mins)</b> – The Chair introduces the panelists, briefly noting the angle of each speaker’s contribution to the discussion. Topics of discussion include: key dividends experienced at the national level and DRM framework through investments in anticipatory action; what is needed to scale up investments and what are the current top challenges and investment priorities in the country context? how do we strengthen the much-needed coordination of initiatives at national/regional/global levels?</li> <li>5. <b>Q&amp;A (10 mins)</b> – The panel takes questions from the audience</li> <li>6. <b>Concluding remarks (5 mins)</b></li> </ol> |
| <b>Expected Outcomes</b>                   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Present a clear overview of key innovations in the field of FbF</li> <li>2. Understand the potential of these innovations to translate into “dividends” across multiple sectors throughout the wider DRR spectrum</li> <li>3. Critically discuss next steps for the scale-up of FbF and the multi-sectoral coordination efforts necessary to achieve that</li> </ol>   |
| <b>Special commitments / Announcements</b> | N/A  |
| <b>Proposed Moderator of the Session</b>   | Emily Wilkinson (ODI)  |
| <b>List of Panellists</b>                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Disaster Risk Management Director, Bangladesh Red Crescent Society</li> <li>● Mary Kilavi, Kenya Meteorological Department and SHEAR- ForPAC researcher</li> <li>● Mr. Md. Mohsin, Additional Secretary, Bangladesh MoDMR</li> <li>● Landrico Dalida, Deputy Administrator, Philippines PAGASA</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Reference Documents</b>                 | <p>2018 ODI paper ‘Forecasting hazards, averting disasters’ says, scaling up FbA through institutionalisation may strengthen coherence between humanitarian and development approaches and between different agencies and governments. Institutional change through FbA is expected to include more robust decision-making and more effective allocation of aid, as well as improved long-term financial planning in government and humanitarian systems</p>   |

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|   | <p><a href="https://www.odi.org/publications/11069-forecasting-hazards-averting-disasters-implementing-forecast-based-early-action-scale">https://www.odi.org/publications/11069-forecasting-hazards-averting-disasters-implementing-forecast-based-early-action-scale</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.forecast-based-financing.org">www.forecast-based-financing.org</a></p> |
| <b>Technical equipment requirements</b> |  |