



Anticipatory Action to Food Crises: Challenges & Lessons Learned





Session Overview

- What is AA for Save the Children?
- What are some of the challenges to AA that Save the Children has encountered?
- What are some of the lessons to achieving AA that Save the Children has learned?
- Two examples of AA

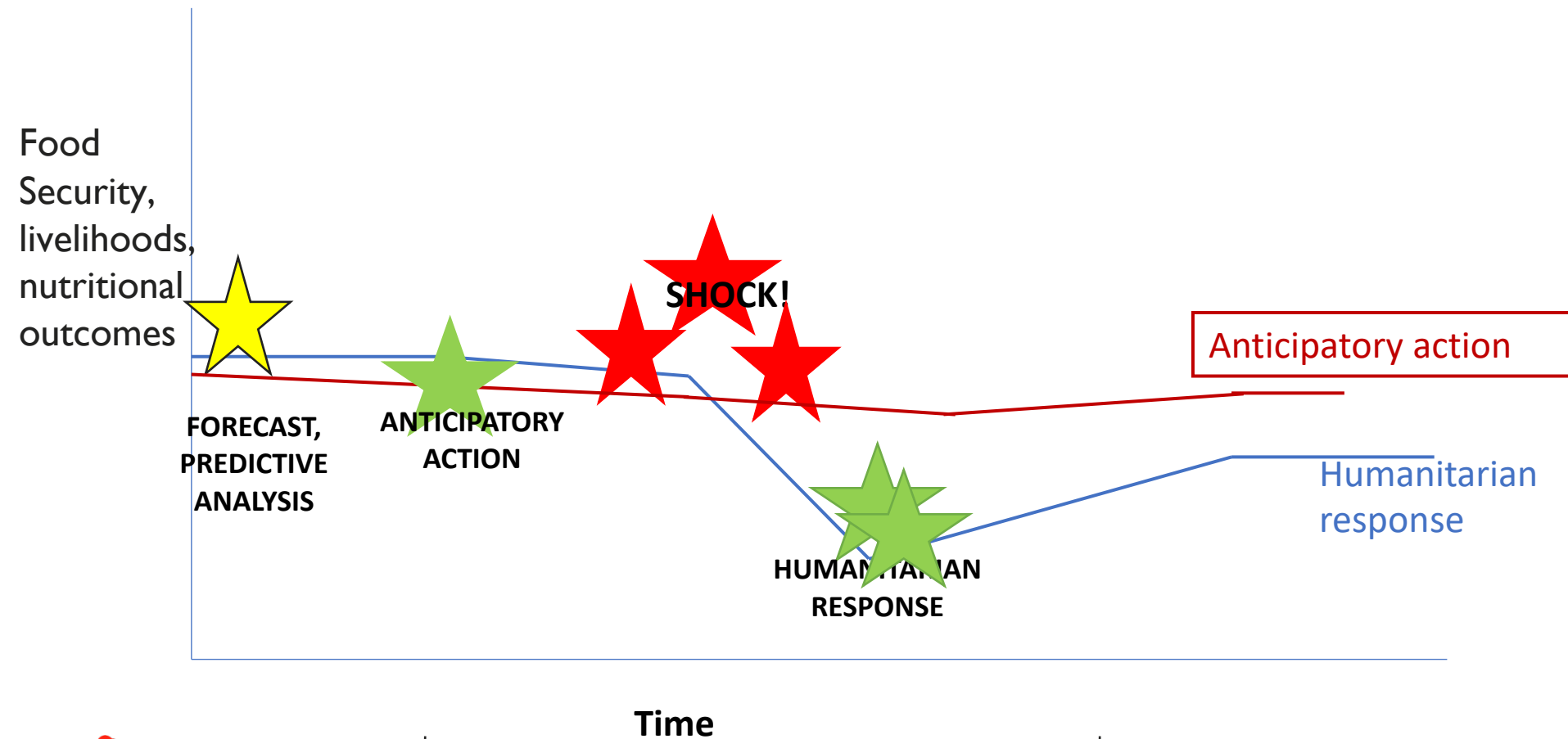
What is Anticipatory Action?

ANTICIPATORY ACTION (AA) means proactive no-regrets activities which mitigate the predicted impacts of an identified forecasted shock and build the resilience of children, communities, and systems.

If the situation is predicted to deteriorate but is *already at crisis level* or has reached humanitarian 'trigger points', **it is too late for AA and humanitarian response is required.**



What is Anticipatory Action?



Challenges

- **Data:** early warning data is often “real-time”
- **Impact analysis:** lack of predictive and quantified impact analysis makes it difficult to set triggers and know when/ how to act
- **Decision making:** often delayed
- **M&E:** challenging!
- **Financing:** not systematically available



Lessons Learned

It is possible to act in anticipation of a shock!

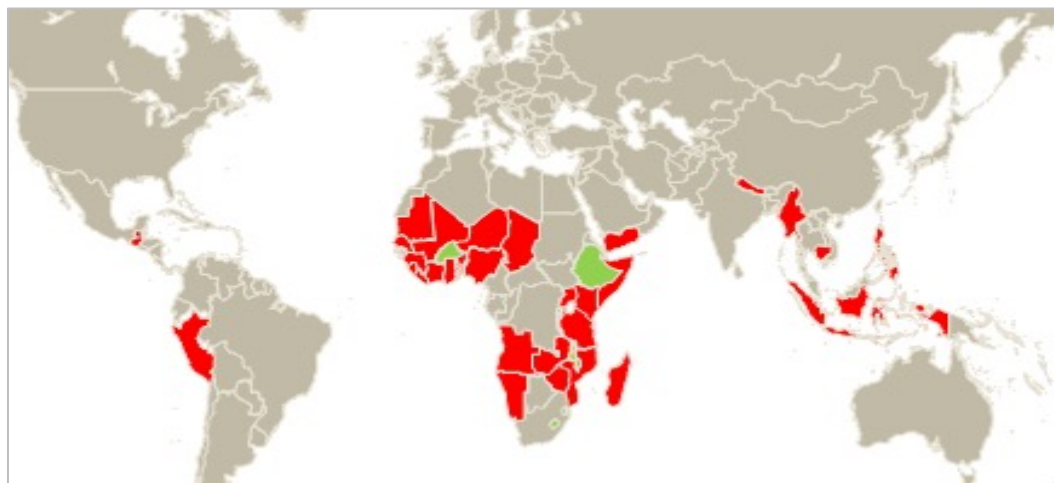
- **Predictive triggers and impact analysis are critical:** HEA is useful!
 - Triggers should be based on the future outcome, therefore predictive indicators are essential
- **Contingency planning and response analysis must be detailed and early enough:** and accompanied by relevant preparedness measures
- **Decision making protocols must be detailed, and agreed upon beforehand:** to ensure timely actions
- **M&E requires “thinking outside of the box”:** traditional pre/post approach won’t work
- **Financing:** needs investment from the get-go



What is Household Economy Analysis (HEA)?

A framework that:

- Details and quantifies food, income and expenditure sources
- Provides reliable results for large populations
- Points to appropriate responses
- Is predictive



HEA: why is it useful for Anticipatory Action?

For early and detailed action

WHO: # of households & people

WHERE: livelihood zones, and sub-geographic zones

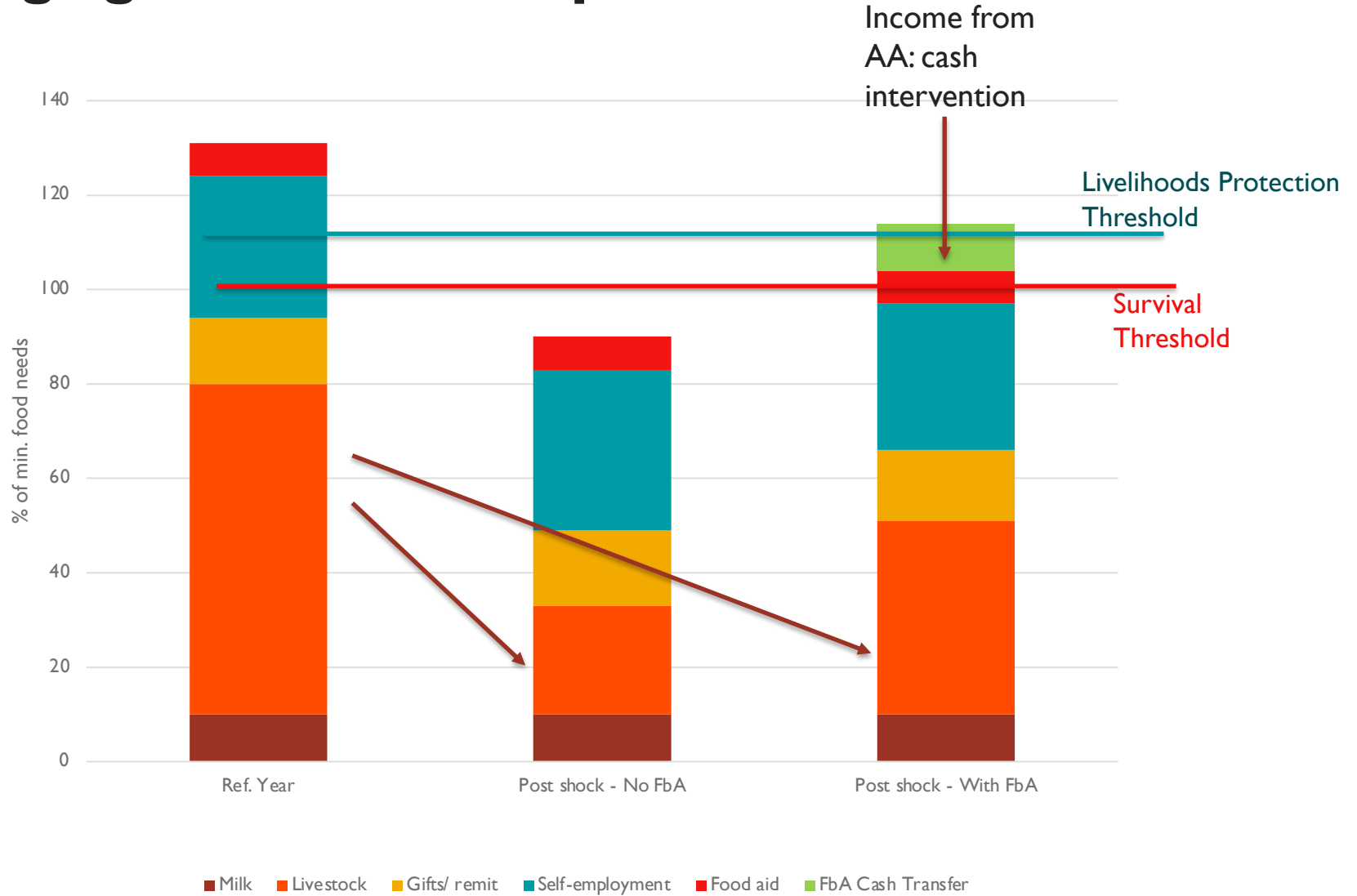
HOW MUCH: kg & cash values

WHEN: months

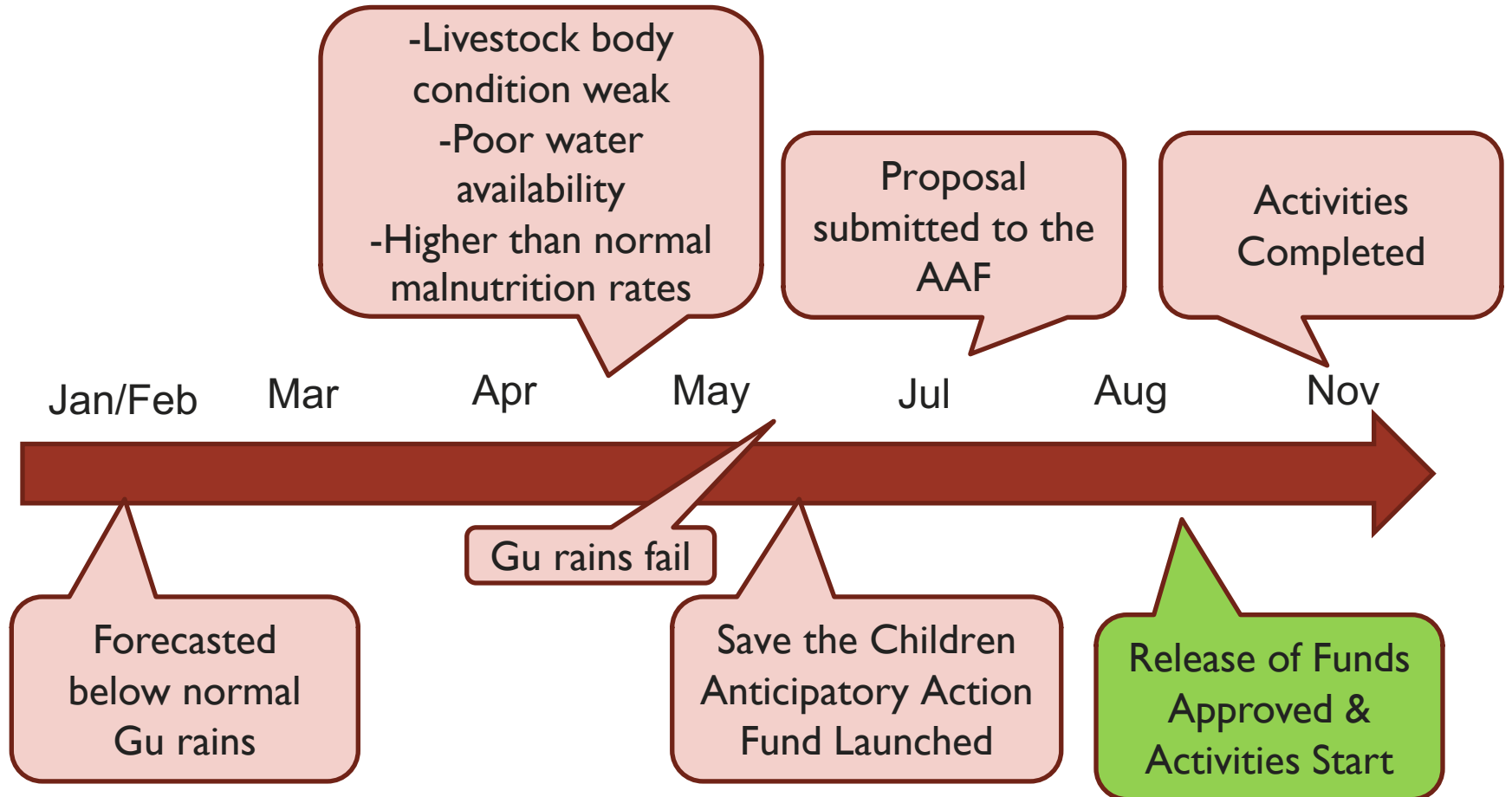
WHY: changes in food & income sources



Emerging evidence: Ethiopia 2017



Emerging evidence: Ethiopia 2015



Programme Activities

WASH: Appreciated, Water Trucking still needed;

Animal Feed: Late, Provided limited bridge;

Cash for Work: Highly appreciated, Not best practice;

Health and Nutrition: Highly Appreciated, Saved lives

Animal Vaccination: Right Time, Reduced Deaths

• Questions?



Resources

LESSONS LEARNED: ACHIEVING TRUE EARLY ACTION, 2018:

<https://resourcecentre.savethechildren.net/document/achieving-true-early-action-summary-save-childrens-learning-3-pilot-projects-mitigate-slow/>



DISASTER RISK & FORECAST-BASED FINANCING: A GUIDE TO USING HEA

<https://startnetwork.org/resource/disaster-risk-forecast-based-financing-guide-using-household-economy-analysis>



<https://www.heacod.org/en-gb/Pages/Home.aspx>

THANK YOU



Save the Children