



Scaling up Early Warning Early Action (EWEA) for agriculture and food security



PROJECT CODES

OSRO/GLO/014/GER
OSRO/GLO/030/GER
OSRO/GLO/203/GER



RESOURCE PARTNER

Germany



CONTRIBUTION

USD 4 263 565

IMPLEMENTATION

01/03/2020–31/12/2022



TARGET AREAS

Afghanistan, Chad, El Salvador,
Ethiopia, Guatemala, Honduras,
Madagascar, Malawi, Nicaragua,
the Niger, the Philippines,
South Sudan and Zimbabwe



BENEFICIARIES

Over 1 million farmers and
agro/pastoralists



KEY PARTNERS

National governments
Association of Southeast Asian
Nations (ASEAN)
Permanent Interstate Committee for
Drought Control in the Sahel
Intergovernmental Authority on
Development, the Southern African
Development Community (SADC)
United Nations Office for the
Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

Objective

To strengthen the resilience of vulnerable people in high-risk countries, prevent food crises, and reduce humanitarian needs.

Activities implemented

- Set up EWEA systems to trigger Anticipatory Action protecting vulnerable households against shocks in Chad, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Honduras, Madagascar, Malawi, Nicaragua, the Niger, the Philippines and Zimbabwe.
- Contributed to six Anticipatory Action activations: Afghanistan (impacts related to COVID-19), Myanmar (displacement impacts), Syrian Arab Republic (drought), Tajikistan (locust infestation) and twice in Madagascar (locust infestation and drought).
- Finalized 11 Anticipatory Action protocols with progress made across all target countries.
- Trained 884 people at country, regional and global level on Early Warning and Anticipatory Action programming.
- Developed normative guidance and tools to support the alignment and harmonization of key definitions and approaches.
- Created and updated an e-learning course (Developing an Anticipatory Action system) and developed e-learning modules and publications to guide the adoption of Anticipatory Action to address drought across different contexts and by different actors.
- Supported the adoption of the ASEAN Framework on Anticipatory Action in Disaster Management, the Maputo Declaration on the Commitment by SADC to Enhance EWEA in the Region, as well as the Anticipatory Action-focused Strategy for Food Crises Prevention and Management 2021–2025 adopted by the Government of the Niger.
- Mainstreamed Anticipatory Action into FAO's Strategic Framework 2022–2031, contributed to the setting of a target to allocate 20 percent of its emergency and resilience investments to Anticipatory Action by 2025.
- Published advocacy and communication materials, including advocacy booklets, technical papers, social media campaigns, posters and briefs, and promoted Anticipatory Action at high-level fora.



Results

- Addressed critical needs to scale up FAO’s Anticipatory Action initiative in a number of select high-risk countries in Asia, Africa and Central America.
- Safeguarded the agriculture-based livelihoods and food security of 1 million of the most vulnerable ahead of anticipated shocks.
- Reduced humanitarian needs by enhancing systematic risk analysis and linking to Anticipatory Action.
- Strengthened technical and operational capacity to act early in high-risk countries, improving the effective and timely implementation of Anticipatory Action interventions.
- Contributed to streamlining Anticipatory Action through the development of normative guidance on key terms and approaches, as well as promotion of advocacy materials and integration at high-level events.
- Supported the institutionalization of Anticipatory Action in close collaboration with regional- and national-level partners.
- Advanced Anticipatory Action as a corporate priority in addressing food security and an integral part of FAO’s scale-up plan.



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