



OCHA



## Chad Anticipatory Action Pilot

# Objectives of the pilot



Make the existing humanitarian financing **system more efficient and effective** (ERC's vision for an anticipatory humanitarian system)

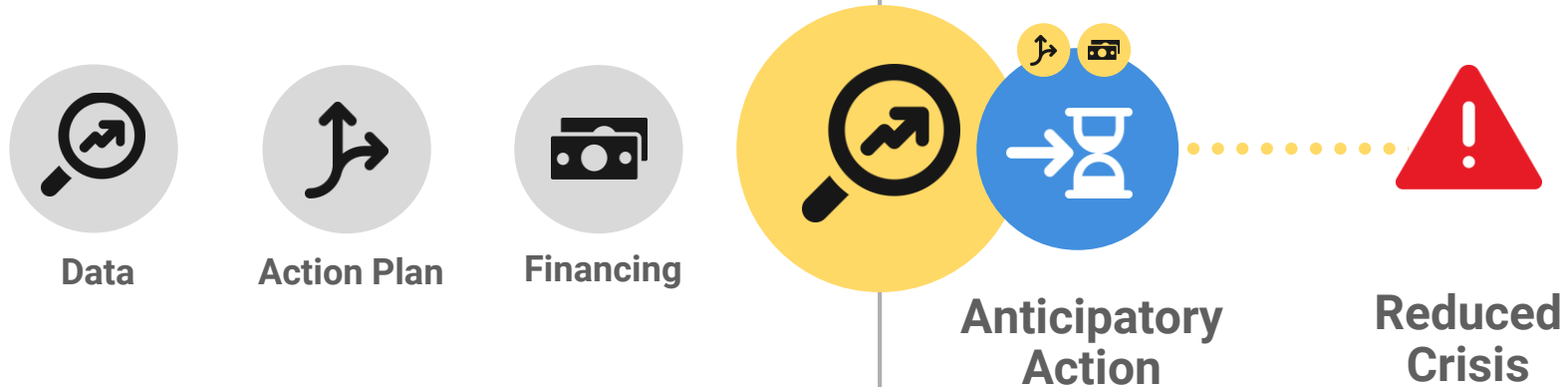


**Strengthen anticipatory action** in Chad

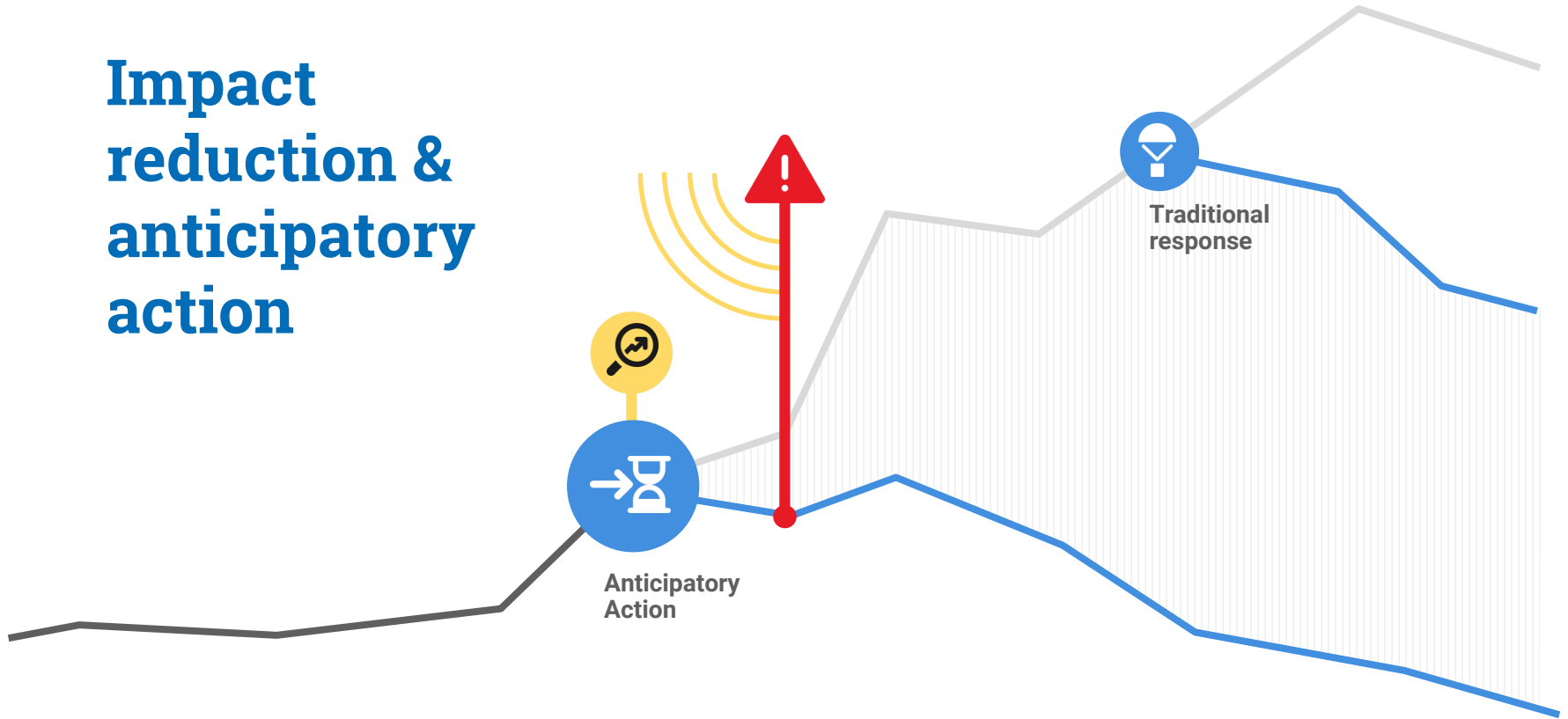


**Mitigate** an out-of-the-ordinary **drought** shock

# What does anticipatory action look like?



# Impact reduction & anticipatory action



# Advanced Implementation

## Somalia

Activated June 2020 – \$15m CERF allocation

## Bangladesh

Completed July 2020 – \$5.2m CERF allocation

## Ethiopia

Completed October 2020 – possible activation



*Nutrition education, UNICEF Somalia.*

# Ongoing work

## Malawi

Ready in 2021 – design & development started August 2020

## Chad

On hold – design & development planned to restart in 2020

## Cholera

Ongoing validation of Global Cholera Risk Model



*Dry Lake Chad basin, UNDP Chad.*

## CERF allocated \$15m for projected rise in food insecurity



- **Trigger** based on projected food insecurity
- **Triple shocks** of Covid-19, desert locusts and floods
- CERF-funded projects **just completed**
- The AA framework is leading to significant **speed gains**
- Rigorous **process and impact evaluation**



# Lessons Learned on Process

- **Building on previous experience**, country-based systems, and expertise is key to success.
- **Focus first on the desired impact and on actions**, then on forecasts and triggers.
- **Effective coordination** makes a big difference.



*Health teams, WHO Somalia.*



# Lessons Learned on Impact

- Anticipatory action was **faster** than regular rapid response.
- The anticipatory response was also **cheaper** than comparative rapid responses.
- Anticipatory action was **more dignified**.
- Anticipatory action has **improved the quality of programming**.



*Storage drums, FAO Bangladesh.*

# Why anticipatory action in Chad?



Exposure  
High score on  
INFORM index  
7<sup>th</sup> biggest CERF  
recipient

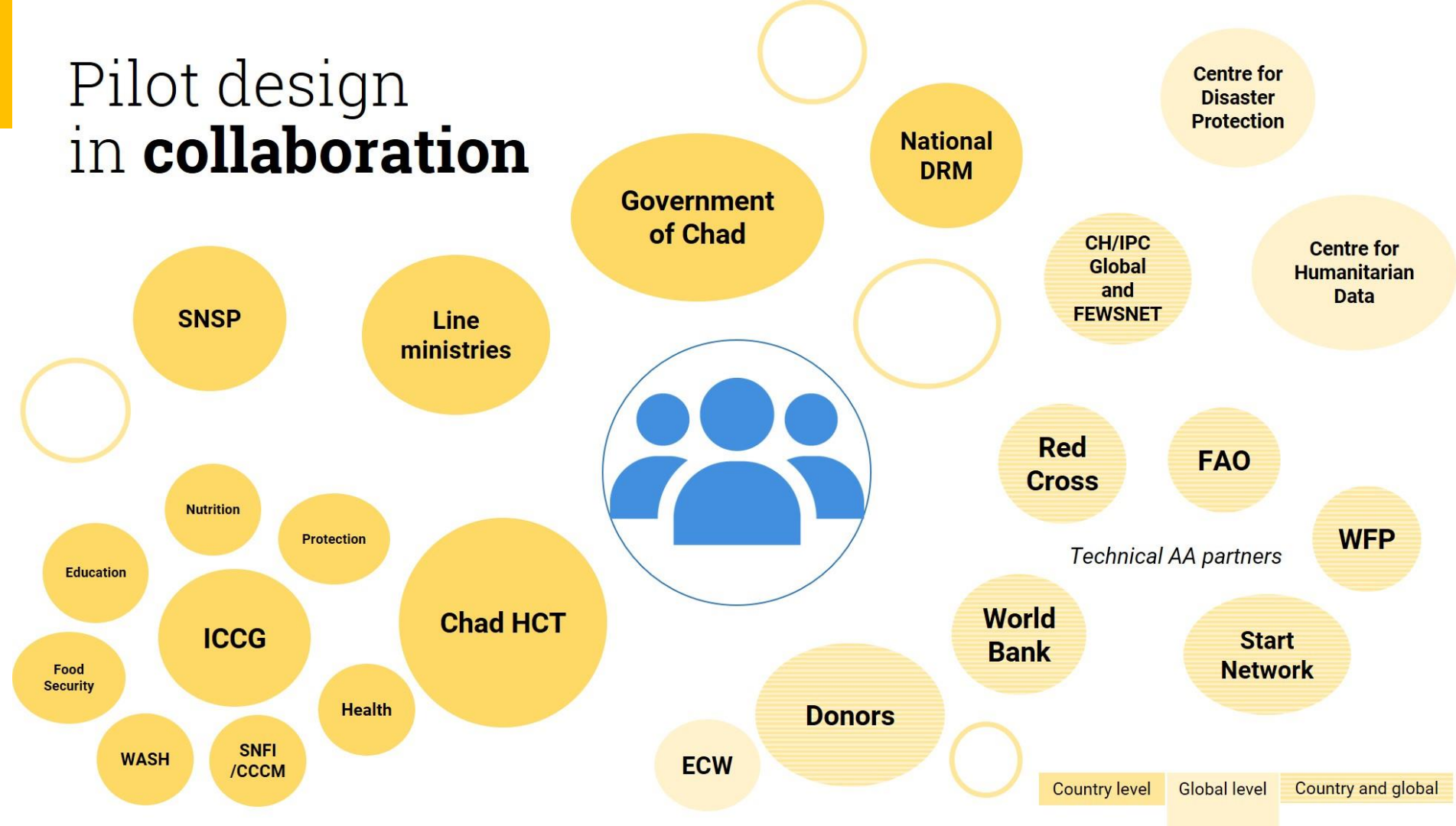


Institutional frame  
(CILSS, SISAAP)  
Data (Cadre  
Harmonisé, FEWS  
NET)

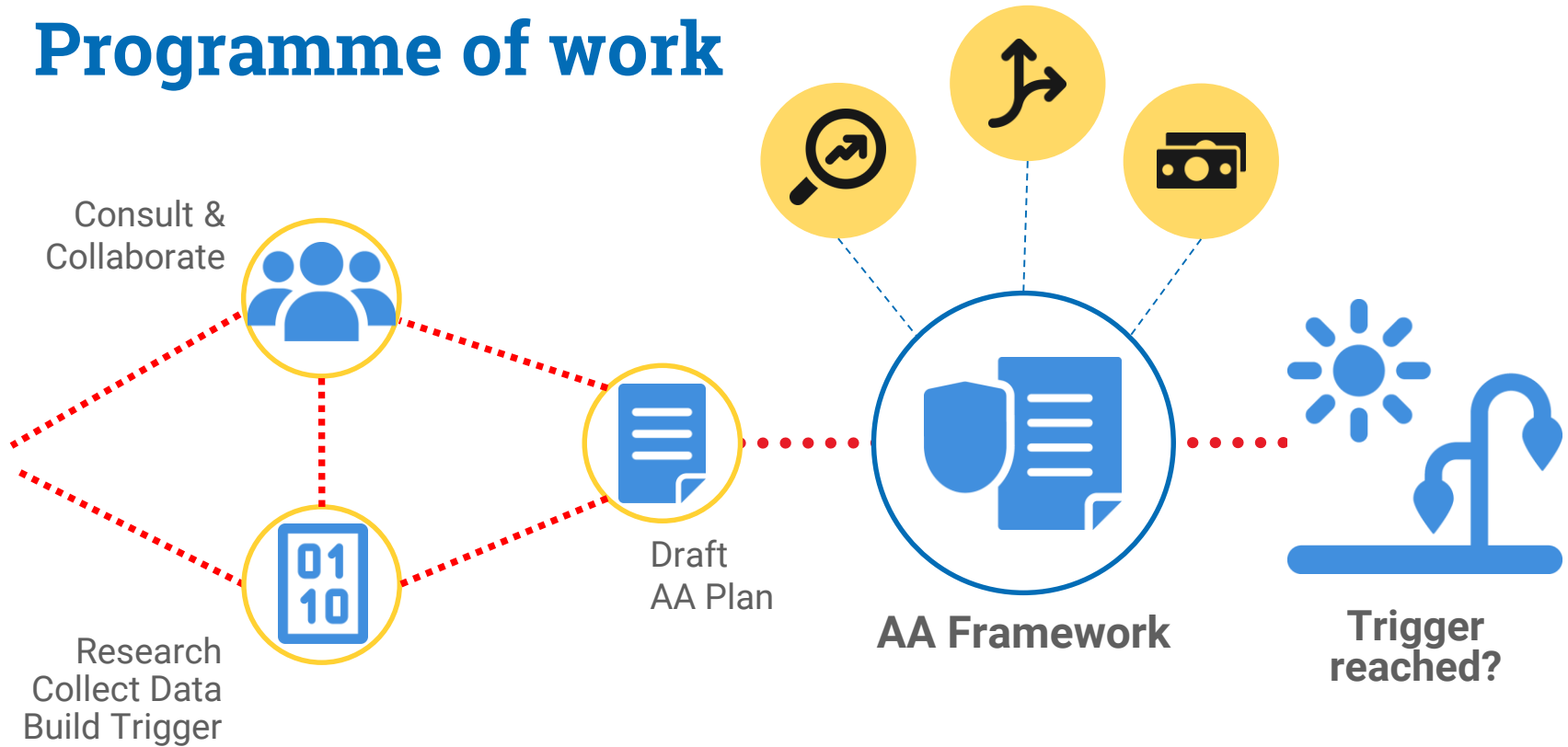


Complementary  
initiatives (World  
Bank FAM; SNSP)

# Pilot design in **collaboration**



# Programme of work





# Identifying the actions



**Crisis timeline** - when do humanitarian needs unfold?



**Anticipatory actions** – which activities can *mitigate* the shock?  
(incl. lead times, readiness, costing)



**Intervention calendar** – when do the activities need to be triggered?

Impact Pathways:	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Livestock - Poor pasture and water availability												
Livestock - Abnormal livestock migration to distant grazing areas												
Livestock - Poor body condition												
Livestock - Low goat/sheep prices												
Livestock - availability of saleable animals and income from livestock sales												
Livestock - None to low livestock conception												
Livestock - Low livestock births												
Livestock - Poor milk production and availability												
Livestock - Disease outbreak												
Livestock - Increased livestock deaths												

Cluster	Intervention/Activity	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Food Security	Drought-smart farming package distribution	\$\$											
	Control of Fall Armyworm (FAW) or other crop pests (e.g. aphids)												\$\$
	Desert Locust early control										\$\$		
	Countrywide livestock supportive treatment					\$\$							
	Livestock supplementary feeds	Not applicable (in this season)											
	Unconditional cash transfers (farmers)												\$\$
	Unconditional cash transfers (pastoralists)	Not applicable (in this season)											
	Conditional cash transfers					\$\$							

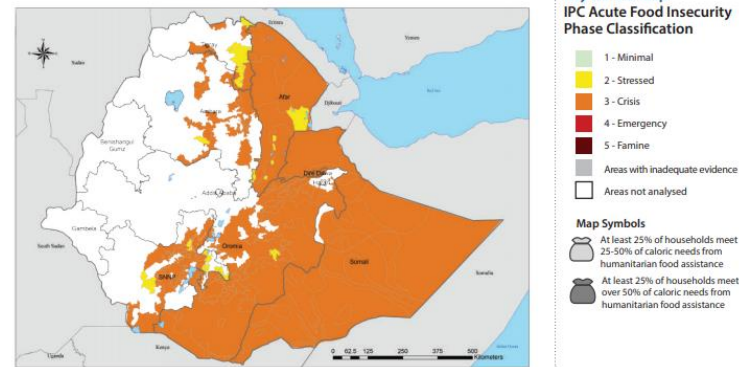


# Food security trigger

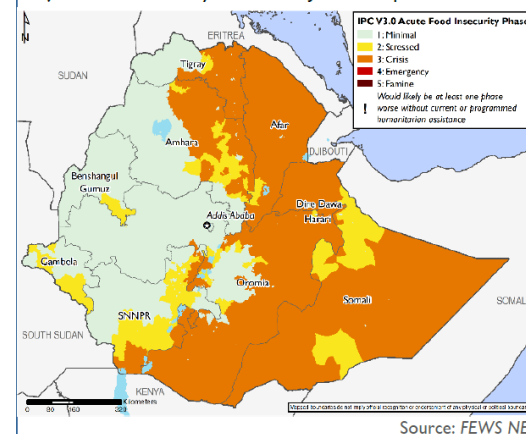
- **Trigger** based on a threshold of IPC phases
  - Projected Emergency phase at regional level
  - OR: Significant increase in projected Crisis phase at regional level

- **Sources**

- IPC
- FEWSNET



Projected food security outcomes, June to September 2020





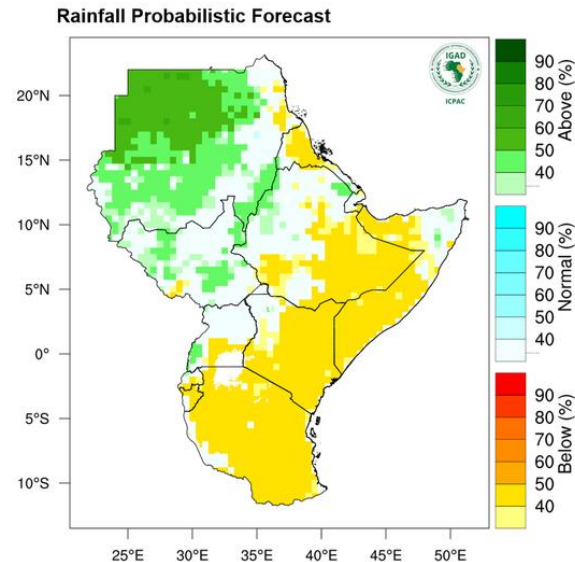
# Hydro-meteorological trigger

- **Trigger description**

- At least 50% probability of below average rainfall (from at least two seasonal rainfall forecasts)
- OR
- Drought named as a driver of the deterioration of the situation in food security

- **Sources**

- Seasonal rainfall forecasts from NMA, ICPAC, NMME or IRI
- Analysis of food insecurity drivers published by IPC or FEWSNET





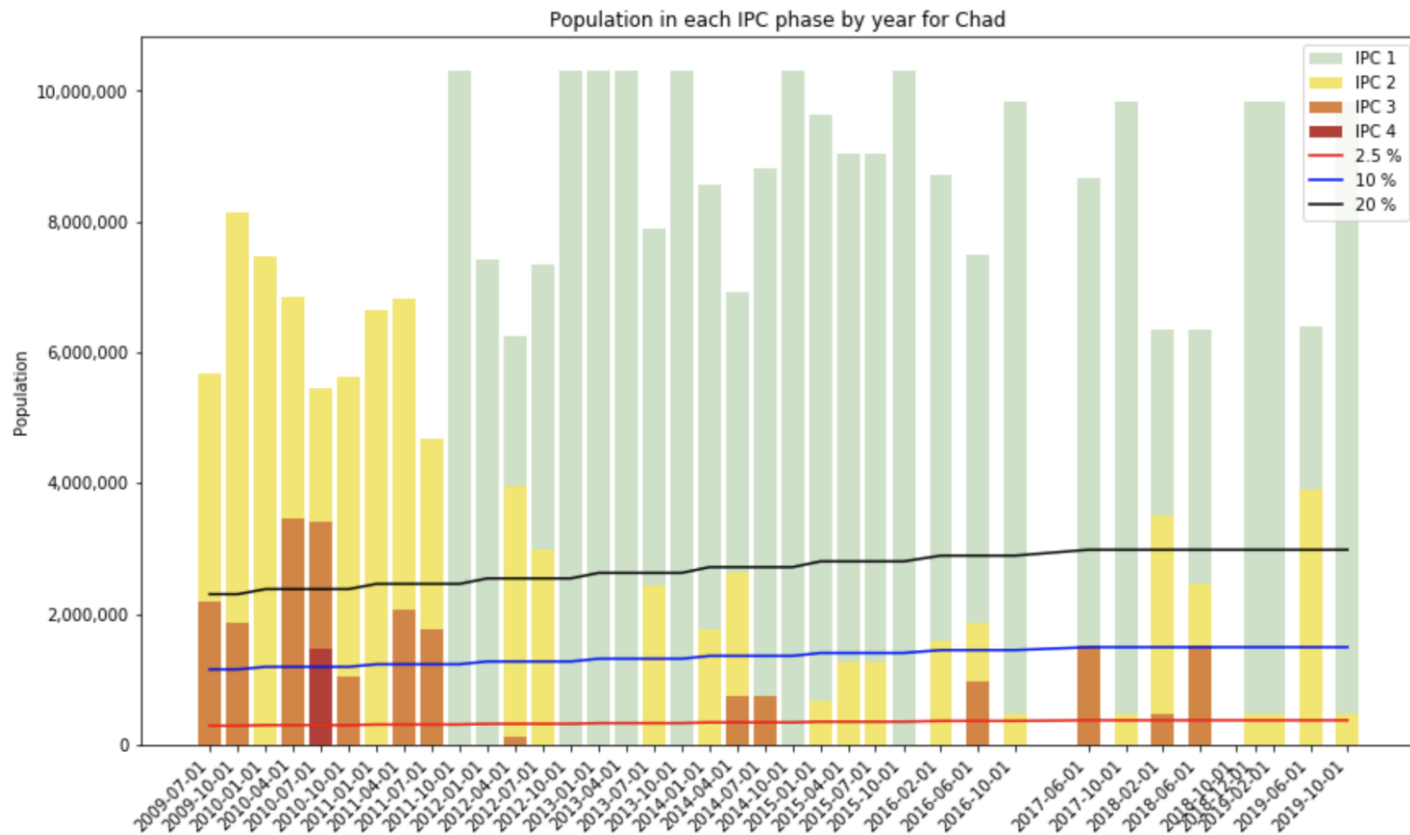


\$\$	Disbursement of CERF funding
	Lead time
	Provision of assistance/core implementation
	PDM

Seasonal info & forecasts		Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Forecast publications	ICPAC seasonal forecast		↓			↓			↓			↓	
	IPC publication					↓						↓	
	FEWSNET publication		↓		↓		↓		↓		↓		↓
Seasons	Kiremt rains												
	Meher planting & harvest												
	Lean season												
Cluster	Anticipatory actions	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Agriculture	Farming inputs and Cash		\$\$										
	Animal health treatment		\$\$										
	Livestock feed and Cash			\$\$									
Nutrition	Promote, protect, and support maternal, infant and young child nutrition				\$\$								
	MUAC screening				\$\$								
WASH	Rehabilitation of non-functioning water schemes	\$\$											
	Distribution of NFIs	\$\$											
	Hygiene promotion	\$\$											
Health	Strengthening rapid response teams (RRTs)							\$\$					
Protection	Identification / capacitating of existing traditional arbitration mechanisms		\$\$										
	Awareness raising about child protection							\$\$					
	Mainstreaming protection across AA sectors			\$\$									
	Distribution of dignity kits					\$\$							
Education	Water provisions in schools							\$\$					
	Cash for education							\$\$					

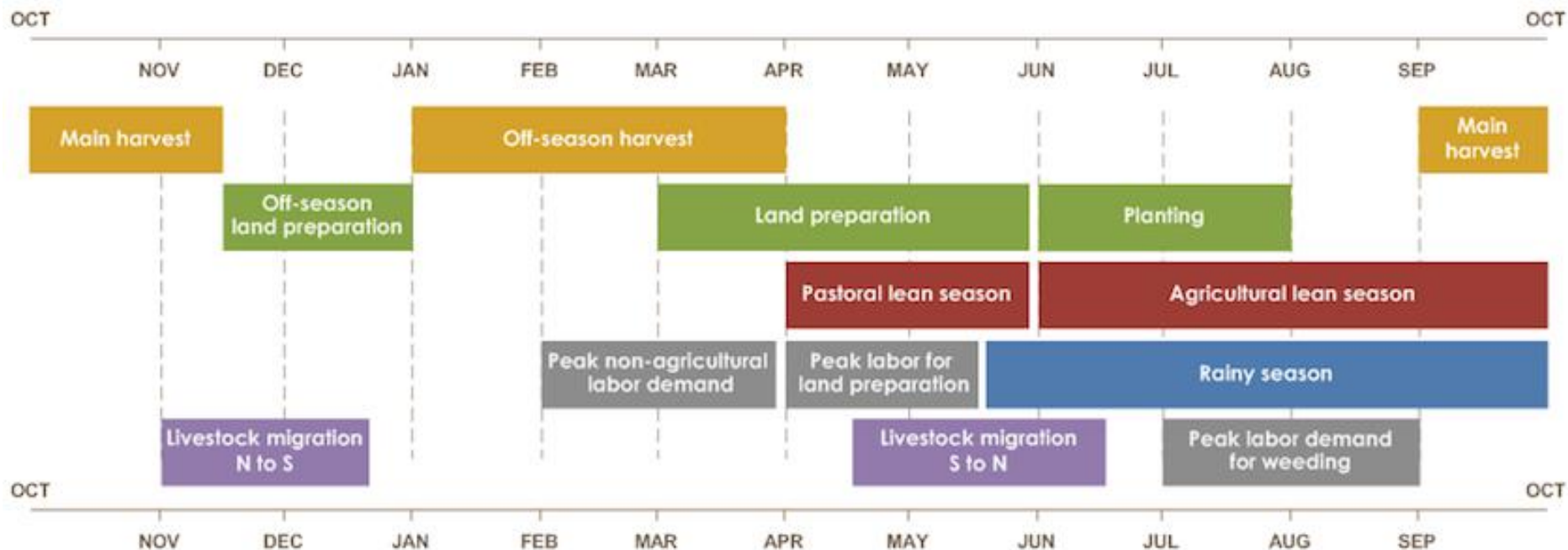


# Chad food security analysis





# Chad seasonal calendar





## HQ support for **plan development**

- Hiring of consultant to conduct **desk research/analysis** on:
  - **Crisis timeline**: analysis of two recent severe drought events
  - Overview of existing **contingency plans** (ERP & multi-risk contingency plan, ARC operational plan, cluster level, agency-specific etc.)
  - Analysis/overview of **cash transfer & social safety nets**

# Next steps

- Decisions on shaping the *scope of the pilot*
- Operational level:
  - focal point in country,
  - country capacity & ways of working
  - timeline