



ANTICIPATORY ACTION & THE CLIMATE CRISIS

Outcomes of the 5th Asia Pacific Dialogue Platform on Anticipatory Humanitarian Action to consider ahead of COP26

AS COP26 APPROACHES, THE ASIA PACIFIC ANTICIPATORY ACTION COMMUNITY CALL FOR:

ANTICIPATORY ACTION AS A
KEY APPROACH
TO MANAGE CLIMATE
CRISIS

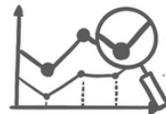


**EXPAND
FINANCING**
TO SCALE UP
ANTICIPATORY ACTION



STRIVE FOR
**SUSTAINABLE
GOV'T INTEGRATED
AA APPROACHES**

CONTINUE TO GATHER
**COLLECTIVE
EVIDENCE**



APPLY
**MULTI-RISK
LENS**
TO ADDRESS
COMPOUNDING
DISASTERS

PRIORITIZE
**SOCIALLY INCLUSIVE
GENDER SENSITIVE**
APPROACHES TO ANTICIPATORY
ACTION

MOVE TOWARDS
CONFLICT-SENSITIVE
ANTICIPATORY ACTION APPROACHES





The 5th Asia Pacific Dialogue Platform for Anticipatory Humanitarian Action comes at a key moment. It builds on the recent G7 commitments on anticipatory action and ahead of the UNFCCC COP26, recognizing the growing impact of the climate crisis on the severity and frequency of disasters.

The fact is, the story of climate change is not just living in graphs, data, or the prediction of scientists anymore. It is becoming our reality. Anticipatory Action will be an important tool to how we manage and mitigate this new reality.

The Dialogue Platform's common themes have been designed to highlight the urgent need for our community to scale-up, work collectively, and ensure anticipatory action is at the forefront of both humanitarian and climate resilience efforts ahead of COP26:

- 1. Addressing Anticipatory Action is a key approach to manage the climate crisis.** The climate crisis is changing the reality of the Asia-Pacific. However, anticipatory action could be a solution to mitigate this new reality. We call for anticipatory action to be recognised as a key approach to safeguard vulnerable communities and increase the resilience of local actors.

2. To strive for sustainable and government integrated Anticipatory Action approaches.

To meet the challenges the climate crisis presents, the approach must be included into disaster risk management as well as climate resilience policies and programmes of national governments. To enable this shift, we call for the increased investments in tools in resources for countries to invest in and close the science gap. We must invest in building the capacities, particularly at local level, to forecast hazards, communicate and act upon them.

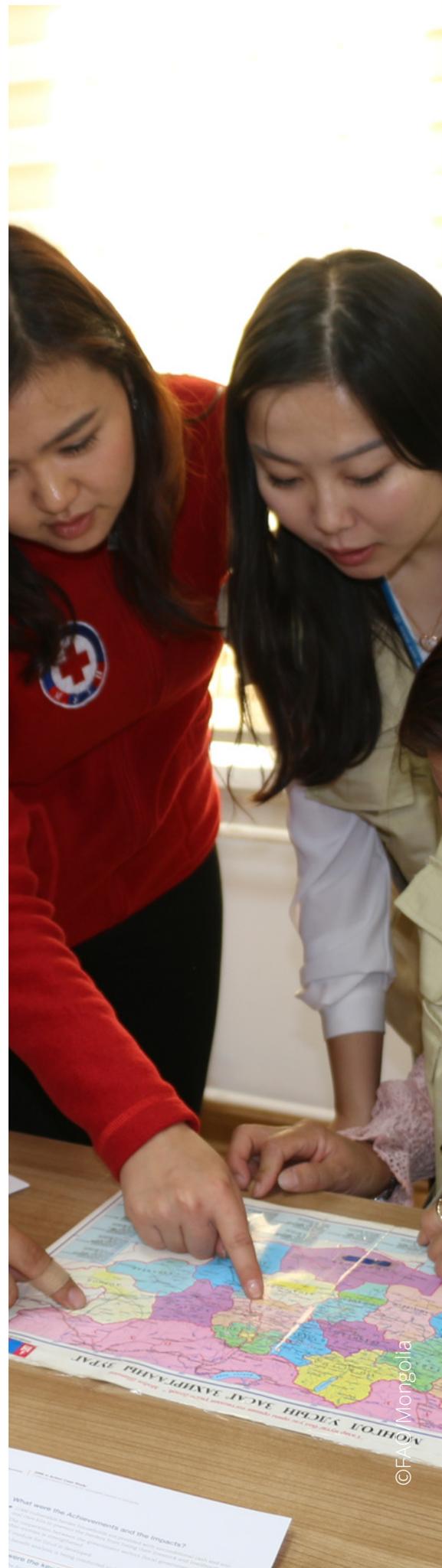
3. Apply multi-risk lens to address compounding disasters.

While we explore solutions to the current challenges, we are faced with all sorts of risks from every angle – floods, droughts, typhoons, severe winter seasons on one hand and a pandemic on another. The arrival of COVID-19 has reminded us that we need to always anticipate, prepare, and respond to multiple risks at any one time. In some of the worst-hit places, it can seem unrelenting. One crisis will follow another, every time stripping away at the hard-earned but limited assets of the poorest and most vulnerable. Along with their assets, it's depriving people of their self-reliance and their dignity. The climate crisis will only fuel more intense and frequent disasters. We will need to think innovatively and ensure we are one step ahead.



4. Expand flexible, coordinated, and predictable financing to scale-up Anticipatory Action. Millions of people every year in the Asia-Pacific require humanitarian assistance to recover from climate-related and human induced disasters. Expanding needs, competing priorities and limited resources call for new tools to make humanitarian interventions as effective as possible. This includes new ways to ensure that the impacts of hazards are limited before they can grow into even more devastating and costly disasters. Anticipatory action coupled with ex-ante financing is a crucial part of the solution and has a unique potential to help reshape the way the world prepares for and responds to crises.

5. Continue to gather collective evidence as to how Anticipatory Action meets the challenges of the climate crisis. As anticipatory action continues to grow momentum, we must ensure we study, document, and share lessons learned together, so we can grow this approach and explore deeper how it can mitigate climate hazards and support longer term resilience efforts. Looking at what works and being honest with what does not between us will be critical for this area's success in the long-haul – while refining and showcasing how the approach meets the needs for the climate crisis.





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6. Prioritise a socially inclusive and gender sensitive approaches to Anticipatory Action. Statistically speaking, men and women have different chances of survival when disaster strikes – sometimes starkly so. In general, women and children are 14 times more likely than men to experience displacement or die during a disaster. Put simply, we are all at risk of the climate crisis. But some communities and groups are more vulnerable than others. It is essential that there is awareness of the issues and barriers vulnerable and marginalized groups face at all stages of the anticipatory action approach. With this knowledge, we can give them priority assistance, engage them in the decision-making process, and further build their capacity to protect themselves ahead of disasters.

7. Move towards conflict-sensitive Anticipatory Action approaches. It is people living in fragile circumstances who feel the effects of the climate crisis most severely. When the two meet they can intensify inequality and push families further into poverty. To date, anticipatory action has mostly been developed and tested for natural hazards given that the science of forecasting weather events has progressed to a point where a wide range of climate hazards have become increasingly predictable. However, today, most of the world's humanitarian needs are in countries affected by complex crises that include at least one human-induced factor. Conflict sensitive approaches and awareness of displacement/migration dynamics will be essential to weave into anticipatory action approaches as we move forward.