

WFP Anticipatory Action Mechanisms in LAC



World Food Programme

Climate extremes are a key driver of food insecurity.

At the same time, the climate crisis is intersecting and compounding other drivers of hunger, including conflict and economic downturns. To successfully manage these interlocking problems and avert cascading humanitarian disasters, traditional **humanitarian response systems need to evolve from crisis response to forward-looking risk management.**

Recognizing the urgency of the problem, WFP works with governments around the world that are investing in early warning systems to better anticipate and respond to hazards. Leveraging these investments, **Anticipatory Action (AA) offers an innovative approach** that enables the

implementation and financing of actions triggered by weather forecasts, and before an extreme weather event has occurred. These anticipatory actions aim to prevent and mitigate the effects of extreme weather on the food security and nutrition of highly vulnerable people.

WFP's expertise in providing synergies, leveraging social protection systems to achieve scale, and partnering with private sector to achieve financial sustainability offer a unique **comparative advantage for governments** interested in engaging in anticipatory action to support the most at-risk communities.



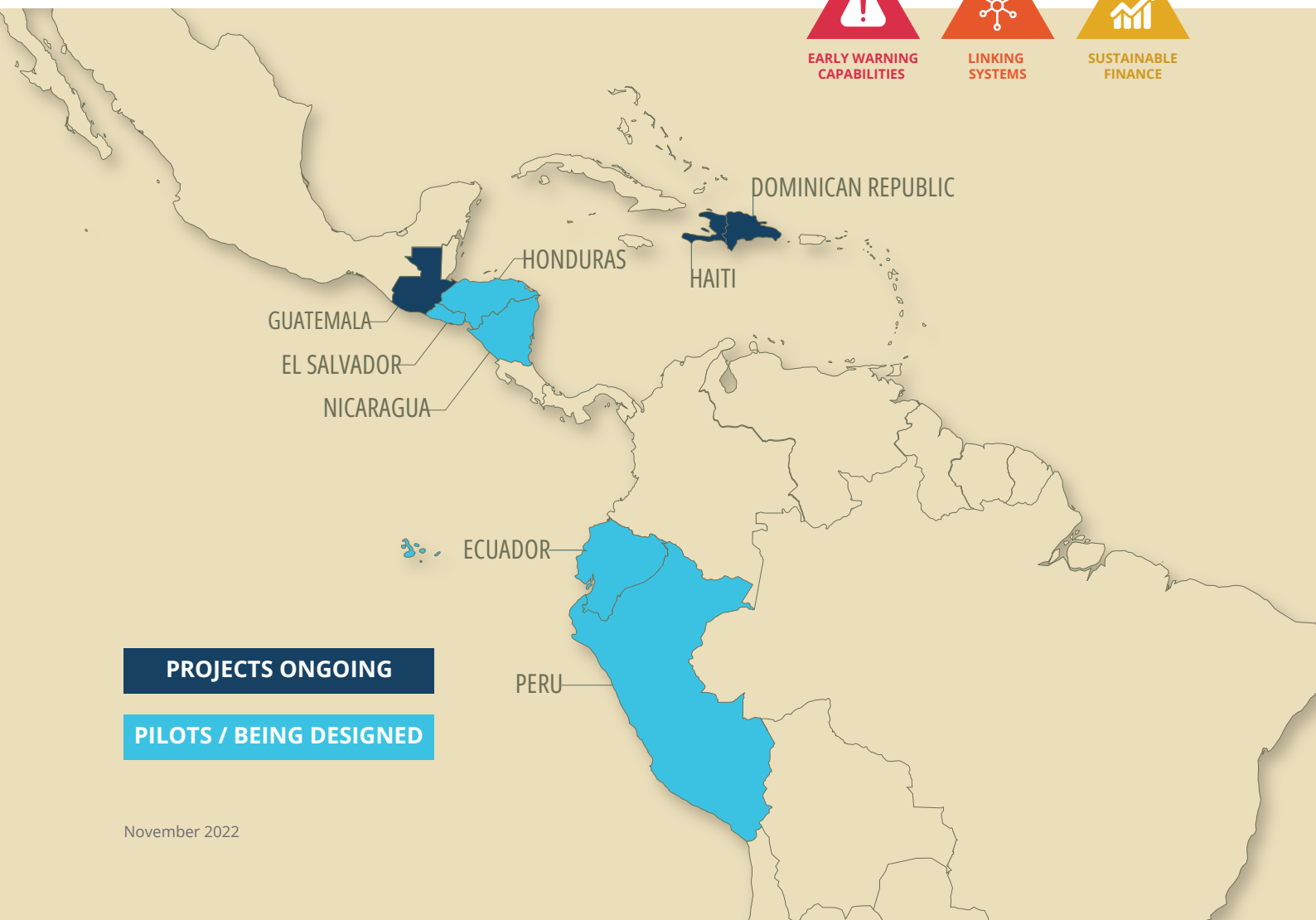
EARLY WARNING
CAPABILITIES



LINKING
SYSTEMS



SUSTAINABLE
FINANCE



PROJECTS ONGOING

PILOTS / BEING DESIGNED



AA PROJECTS ONGOING

GUATEMALA

WFP is piloting an anticipatory action mechanism focusing on the canícula, a rainfall deficit occurring during the rainy season. In Guatemala, the objective is to integrate anticipatory action thinking into the responsibilities of the agroclimatic roundtable, while also identifying synergies with private sector actors through anticipatory insurance. A draft Anticipatory Action Plan will be ready by end 2022 for implementation of a pilot in 2023.

HAITI

With GFFO funding, WFP has started exploring the potential to implement anticipatory action mechanisms in Haiti with a focus on floods. To date, activities have focused on enhancing capacities of the national meteorological service with support from the Cuban meteorological agency.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

A comprehensive mechanism for anticipatory action for flood risk has been developed in the Dominican Republic. The mechanism was activated for the first time in September 2022, following heavy rainfall events triggered by Hurricane Julia. Following this initial activation, and the lessons learnt WFP will work with the disaster management authorities and social protection agencies to develop comprehensive protocols for mainstreaming AA.

AA PILOTS / BEING DESIGNED

DRY CORRIDOR

There is significant scope to develop anticipatory action mechanisms to address drought and dry spell impacts in the Dry Corridor – namely, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador and Nicaragua. Such mechanisms could also be institutionalized through regional bodies such as SICA – the Central American Integration System.

NICARAGUA

Building on robust partnerships with CCRIF, WFP aims to test the potential to develop anticipatory payments based on forecasted triggers using CCRIF thresholds. The proposed mechanism would allow for a large scale-up of anticipatory action using existing systems.

ECUADOR

Ecuador is conducting climate risk analyses as an initial step to support an anticipatory action mechanism. The focus of the mechanism would initially be to address drought impacts in coastal Ecuador.

PERU

WFP is supporting the Ministry of Social Development and Inclusion and national disaster management authorities to better link shock-responsive social protection with anticipatory action mechanisms for heavy rainfall in San Martín and Amazonas region.

wfp.org/anticipatory-actions

REGIONAL BUREAU FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

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