



An introduction to

The Risk-informed Early Action Partnership (REAP)

About REAP

- Launched at the UN Climate Action Summit (UNCAS) in September 2019
- Aim to make 1 Billion People Safer from disaster by 2025
- Convenes key actors across climate, humanitarian, development and meteorological communities



Convening partners



Why Early Action?

Early or anticipatory action:

Acting ahead of a severe weather event, based on forecasts, with pre-arranged finance and plans

- Championed by humanitarian actors, recognizing the need to transition from reactive, repetitive crisis response to preventive risk management
- Despite unprecedented forecasting capacity, early warnings do not consistently enable early action by climate-vulnerable countries and communities

Why Early Action?

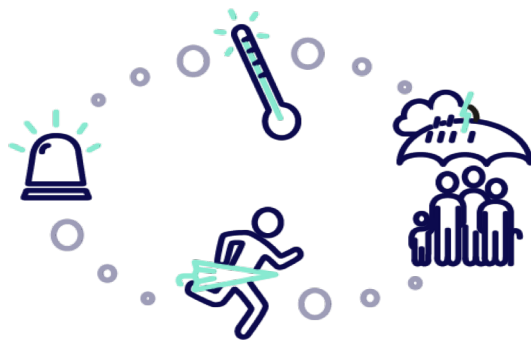
Evidence shows that early action:

- Saves lives and livelihoods
- Protects development and resilience gains
- Is cost effective
- Enables faster, cheaper, and more dignified humanitarian assistance



Target 1

50 countries have reviewed and integrated their crisis/disaster risk management and climate adaptation laws, policies and/or plans to ensure that they reduce climate change impacts and exposure on people and the environment.



Target 2

1 billion more people are covered by financing and delivery mechanisms connected to effective early action plans, ensuring they can act ahead of predicted disasters and crises.



Target 3

\$500 million invested in early warning system infrastructure and institutions to target early action in 'last/first mile' communities, building on existing initiatives.



Target 4

1 billion more people are covered by new or improved early warning systems, including heatwave early warning, connected to longer-term risk management systems, and supported by effective risk communication and public stakeholder dialogue to prompt informed action.

REAP's major strands of work

Generating political momentum:

- Ensuring that relevant actors (governments, donors, Int'l Orgs, CSOs, private sector) are adopting risk-informed early action approaches as a default
- Using events, high-level champions, communications to drive ambition and increase demand for early and anticipatory approaches



Creating an enabling environment:

- Developing a MEL Framework; introducing reporting & accountability mechanisms; policy recommendations; tools and checklists; donor guidelines; alignment with other initiatives; providing capacity support.



Delivering the marketplace function:

- Convening conversations, linking partners, providing opportunities to align, matching capacities and resources with gaps;
- Geographic focus on specific contexts; thematic focus on specific issues (e.g. heat, cholera)

Opportunities for National Societies

Whilst REAP does not provide funds or manage projects directly, it:

- **Works closely with the Anticipation Hub, to bring together** like-minded entities who wish to see Early and Anticipatory approaches taken to scale; and **provides a platform to showcase good practice**;
- **Provides access** to partners and approaches outside of 'the usual suspects' – there are very few networks that bring together such a diverse group of stakeholders;
- **Connects gaps** in capacity and demands with offers of support (whether financial, technical or political) through its marketplace;
- **Identifies** critical actions and mobilises partners to progress early and anticipatory action and **influence policy** at a global scale.

Milestones in 2021

- **Launch of the REAP Framework for Action at the Climate Adaptation Summit (January 2021)**
- **2nd Meeting of REAP's high-level Governing Board (April 2021)**
- **Closed door pledging conference in collaboration with Wilton Park (May 2021)**
- **Development of Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Strategy (Q2, 2021)**
- **UNFCCC COP26 (November 2021)**

