An introduction to

The Risk-informed Early Action Partnership (REAP)



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

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



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

















BANGLADESH

BELIZE

EGYPT

FINLAND

FRANCE

GERMANY

IRELAND

JAMAICA















JAPAN

LIECHTENSTEIN

LUXEMBOURG

MALAWI

NORWAY

ST LUCIA

UNITED KINGDOM











































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 longerterm risk management systems, and supported by effective risk communication and public stakeholder dialogue to prompt informed action.

REAP Strategic Vision Drivers of change



Global commitment on policy and practice

 Framework for Action on how to achieve REAP's ambitious targets by 2025

Enabling country level leadership of early action

 Replicating and scaling-up partner efforts at national level

Marketplace

 Matching needs on early warning-early action against offers of support from REAP partners



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)





Risk-informed Early Action Partnership

Benefits of being REAP partner

- Whilst REAP does not provide funds or manage projects directly, it:
- Brings together like-minded entities who wish to see Early and Anticipatory approaches taken to scale;
- Provides a platform to showcase good practice and influence policy at a global scale;
- 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.

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 high-level event in collaboration with Wilton Park (May 2021)
- G7 commitments (June 2021)
- Development of Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Strategy (Q2, 2021)
- UN Food Systems Summit (Sept 2021)
- OCHA high-level event (Sept 2021)
- UNFCCC COP26 (November 2021)





