

Step 3: Establish coordination mechanism

In order to ensure sustainability and alignment of the trigger system, it should ideally be embedded in the national early warning and alert system. At the very least, key actors should be involved in or endorse the trigger development process and its outcomes. Generally, trigger development can be a very technical process, hence cooperation with meteorological services, disaster management authorities, and other experts and institutions that work in the field is necessary. To begin with, you can think about the following aspects that might also shape your advocacy strategy (please refer to [chapter 2: Engage your stakeholders](#)).

Mandates

Who has the mandate to issue forecasts and early warning messages? Ensure that you are in line with the official regulations and procedures. In many cases, the meteorological service has the mandate to issue forecasts and issue early warning messages together with disaster management authorities. This is done to avoid confusion, which could happen if there were many groups issuing their own alerts.

Existing initiatives

In many cases, the national meteorological agency is already involved in initiatives around impact-based forecasting or anticipatory action. For example, in Mozambique the government partnered with the World Food Programme (WFP) to develop harmonised drought triggers that are owned by the government. If such early warning mechanisms already exist, you should tap into those to avoid a duplication of work. Perhaps there are existing agreements, MoUs, or trigger activation systems already established.

On the regional level, technical working groups also shape the anticipatory action landscape and thus trigger development. There are several examples in Africa, but also in Latin America and Asia Pacific. Please find an overview of the regional technical working groups [here](#).



Technical standards in the Asia-Pacific region

As anticipatory action is gaining momentum in Asia-Pacific, there is a

growing demand for coherent terminology and approaches to building an anticipatory action system. Recognizing the need, the Asia-Pacific Technical Working Group on Anticipatory Action (TWG AA) has collectively developed Technical Standards on Anticipatory Action in Asia and the Pacific through a consultative process with its members. The document draws upon the definition and three key building blocks set out in the ASEAN Framework on Anticipatory Action in Disaster Management.

https://www.anticipation-hub.org/Documents/Manuals_and_Guidelines/TWG_AA_Technical_Standards_on_AA_in_Asia-Pacific.pdf



Guiding questions to establish a coordination mechanism:

- Who are the key actors issuing forecasts and early warning messages?
- Are there existing initiatives on anticipatory action, such as technical working groups?
- Are there existing agreements or risk information systems that could be used for any of the three parts of the trigger system (trigger statement, intervention selection, and trigger monitoring and activation system)?
- Is there political will within the government to own and maintain the trigger monitoring and activation system?