

Step 0: Establish coordination mechanisms

The co-production of the impact-based forecasting-trigger model with the relevant government agencies (especially hydro-met) is a key aspect of the sustainability of the entire FbF system. For this, it is essential to kick start the trigger development process by establishing and/or strengthening partnerships. An advocacy strategy (see Engaging stakeholders chapter) and, depending on the context, an MoU to facilitate data sharing should be in place. An understanding of the larger landscape of investments in Hydro-Met modernization and risk information management systems will also help. In some cases, there may be well-established work on IbF that needs to be tailored to the needs of the humanitarian sector, or there may be existing risk information management platforms that could be used for the trigger model.

Key questions:

1. Who are the key actors issuing forecasts and early warning messages? Are there stakeholders already working on Impact-based forecasting? Are there existing initiatives/investments in IbF?
2. Are there existing agreements, or MoU between the key actors e.g. NHMS and DRM agencies, RCRC and NHMS?
3. Are there existing risk information management systems that can be used for the trigger model? (e.g. in Indonesia, the DRM agency has developed InaSAFE a risk information management system that has been used to develop an IbF/trigger model that the Indonesia Red Cross will be able to use for the Early Action Protocol.)
4. Is there political will within the government to contribute to developing and potentially run the trigger model or, will the trigger model be developed by other actors?

Catalina Jaime, expert on Anticipatory Action, Climate and Conflict, explains how to build upon a feasibility study, and complete a risk analysis:

Video: <https://www.youtube-nocookie.com/embed/XDLxPLep40>