

World Vision Syria Response

ANTICIPATORY ACTION

Fact Sheet

Anticipatory action (AA) is [defined](#) as acting ahead of predicted [hazardous events](#) to prevent or reduce expected acute humanitarian impacts before they fully unfold. AA is a key component of World Vision's Disaster and Risk Reduction (DRR) Roadmap. We collaborate closely with governments, UN agencies, NGOs, and local civil society to implement Syria AA projects.

In 2023, with funding from  **Aktion Deutschland Hilft** (ADH), [World Vision Middle East and Eastern Europe](#) (WV MEER) launched a pilot in the MEER region - specifically in Lebanon, Iraq, and Syria - with the aim of minimising the impact of disasters on vulnerable groups, particularly children, women, and marginalised communities.

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WV MEER is leveraging the AA approach through projects that focus on strengthening institutional and community capacity to respond to humanitarian crises, thereby enhancing local actors' ability to be pre-emptive in this response.

CONTEXT OVERVIEW

[World Vision Syria Response](#) (WVSR), in partnership with a local partner, implemented an anticipatory action project in Northern Syria. The project targets mitigating the impacts of [floods, droughts, and associated risks](#) derived from climate change through pre-emptive measures. Engaging extensively with [community stakeholders](#), the project addresses challenges like recurrent droughts, sporadic floods, and service provision gaps due to limited governance structures.

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RECOMMENDATIONS

FOR DONORS, GOVERNMENT STAKEHOLDERS, HUMANITARIAN AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

1 SUSTAINABILITY

It is crucial for donors to invest in sustainable resource management. In the case of Syria, which has been affected by prolonged conflict, promoting sustainable practices can help prevent further environmental degradation. This may involve developing and implementing strategies for the efficient use of resources (i.e. water, land, etc.) to ensure food security and the overall wellbeing of affected populations in the region.

2 CLIMATE ADAPTATION

Donors and governments must implement policies focused on climate adaptation and mitigation in response to dual pressures of conflict and climate change. This may include investing in renewable energy and sustainable agriculture modalities to reduce dependency on overly strained resources.

3 EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS

Establish tailored systems for drought and flood predictions, addressing some of the region's meteorological infrastructure limitations.

4 CAPACITY BUILDING

Enhance the capabilities of Civil Council committees in Northern Syria through training and capacity strengthening.

5 LOCAL ENGAGEMENT

Support local organisations and civil society foundations with funding and training to improve their effectiveness in anticipatory actions.

6 INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT

Seek emergency funding from international donors to support anticipatory action, especially for drought situations.

7 COMMUNITY MOBILISATION

Empower community leaders and civil activists to promote and implement anticipatory action protocols.

