

CONTENT

STEP 1: REACH OUT TO IFRC DELEGATION

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For National Societies choosing to pursue anticipatory action through the development of an s/EAP, early engagement with the IFRC is essential. Every National Society is covered by an IFRC Country Delegation, Country Cluster Delegation or Regional Office. Engaging with the IFRC should start from the beginning of the EAP development phase. The IFRC can provide technical support, including coordination with other in-country capacity strengthening initiatives, advice from IFRC sectoral experts, explanations of IFRC standards and guidelines, providing lessons learned from response operations and anticipatory action.

Support on the IFRC operational matrix and budgeting structure can be provided by the IFRC focal point at country or regional level. The s/EAP budget should be developed using the IFRC budget template (see [toolbox](#)), and advice on the budget can be provided by IFRC finance staff. Ultimately the finalized s/EAP will be submitted to the IFRC delegation for technical review and funding from the IFRC-DREF. Not involving the IFRC early in the s/EAP development process could result in delays in the technical review and approval of the s/EAP. The IFRC-DREF does not provide funding for development of plans for anticipation or for response. National Societies should look for different sources of funding for these activities.



Funding your Anticipatory Action Plan

The IFRC DREF is only one funding mechanism open to National Red Cross Red Crescent Societies. It is also the funding mechanism that the manual will look at most closely.

Other funding options that may be open to National Societies include funding from:

- national government or local authorities
- crisis modifiers in existing operations or projects
- the National Society's own resources
- private or institutional donors (including UN)