

CONTENT

AUXILIARY ROLE AND SUPPORT TO THE GOVERNMENT

Auxiliary role and support to the government

The auxiliary role of a National Red Cross or Red Crescent Society is a unique, legally recognized partnership where the National Society supports public authorities in the humanitarian field – covering health, disaster, and social welfare – while remaining independent. As outlined above, National Societies can implement anticipatory action in different ways, yet in order to reach scale and sustainability government ownership of anticipatory action is essential. National Societies can support their government in making the shift to more pro-active and risk informed disaster management, in embedding anticipatory action into existing structures for disaster risk management, and also in the implementation of anticipatory action. This support can happen on national level or also on subnational and municipal levels.

Activation and trigger	If a national or local government anticipatory action framework is available, triggers could be pre agreed in that plan or the government calls for anticipatory action after an early warning has been issued.
Funding	Funding could be made accessible through the government.
Selection of actions	Actions could be outlined in the government framework or planned only when the disaster is imminent.
Intervention area	The anticipatory action would take place in the area forecasted to be affected. In addition, coordination mechanisms might exist that ensure implementing partners complement each other geographically within the affected areas.
Risk assessment	Depending on the availability of the government anticipatory action framework, thorough risk assessments might exist. Governments might also be able to draw on more extensive data from social protection registries or other government-owned sources that might substantiate or complement ongoing risk assessment efforts.
Capacity	The development and implementation of actions is dependent on the existing staff of the National Society and capacities made available by the government. Often, the valuable experiences National Societies bring in (proactive) disaster risk management, can help reinforce capacities in a targeted way, where needed.