



Actualités 19th novembre 2021

# What we can learn from Somalia about anticipating climate disaster

If pastoralists, farmers and traders could better anticipate when an extreme weather event was coming, could they take action earlier, to protect their livelihoods?

Éditeur Climate Home News

Par { "@context": "https://schema.org", "author": { "@context": "https://schema.org", "@type": "Person", "name": "Lena Weingartner", "url": "https://www.sparc-knowledge.org/about-us/contributors/authors/lena-weingartner" } } }

[Lena Weingartner](#) { "@context": "https://schema.org", "author": { "@context": "https://schema.org", "@type": "Person", "name": "Josie Emanuel", "url": "https://www.sparc-knowledge.org/about-us/contributors/authors/josie-emanuel" } } [Josie Emanuel](#)  
[Africa](#) [Somalia](#)

Anticipatory action – actions triggered before a crisis in order to mitigate the worst effects of the crisis, or even avoid crisis altogether – is increasingly attracting global attention as an approach to reducing the humanitarian impact of drought and other climate hazards.

To ensure that such commitments are effective, there is a need to better understand what people are already doing to predict and prepare for crises. This understanding is essential for humanitarian and development actors to determine suitable options for supporting anticipatory action that can help protect livelihoods, as well as to identify the right timing for such assistance.

To fill in some of these knowledge gaps, SPARC is holding regular conversations with approximately 60 pastoralists, agro-pastoralists and farmers in three locations in Somalia over the course of a year.

Read more on [Climate Home News](#).



A Somali woman drawing water in Jalam, Garowe, Somalia  
Credit Image by UNDP Somalia - CC BY-NC-ND 2.0

---

**Source URL:** <https://www.sparc-knowledge.org/node/78>