Better preparedness: **FUNDING RESILIENCE** ()

LEARNING WEEK LABS

EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS LAB Monday 13 November 2023



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Choose your language.

Elige tu idioma.

Choisissez votre langue.



Captioning is

available.

Subtitulado

(en inglés).

Sous-titrage

(en anglais).



REC

Mute yourself.

Pon tu micrófono en silencio.

Mettez vous en silencieux.

It will be recorded.

Se grabará.

Il sera enregistré.



Better preparedness: FUNDING RESILIENCE



Goal: to ensure that human rights defenders, social justice movements, and civil society have access to resources when and how they need them.

Why now? An urgent need for new approaches to funding civil society and social movements where human rights are most under threat.

How are we doing this? Bringing together peace and security and human rights funders, and civil society to codesign a blueprint for better funder coordination, and to build the trust and political will to deliver against it.

A blueprint for better coordination

By June 2024 we will have designed and validated a blueprint which includes a range of different approaches and tools that together enable coordination around different types of crises:

- coordination principles
- protocols and mechanisms for coordination
- crisis preparedness drills
- mapping of foundations' work and of an ideal wider funding ecosystem
- taxonomies of risk and crisis
- early warning systems



Discovery May-July Research coordination

challenges and opportunities Design program



Codesign Labs Dec/Jan/Feb/March

Confirm challenges we will address Build prototype coordination blueprint to address them



Learning Labs November Explore topics and

solutions as a community



Validate and optimise April/May/June

Test prototype with internal foundation teams and civil society Finalise blueprint



Learning Lab Week

LEARNING LAB: EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS

MONDAY 13TH NOVEMBER

8am PST / 11am ET / 4pm UTC 5pm CET / 11pm ICT

LEARNING LAB: LEGAL AND BANKING SOLUTIONS

TUESDAY 14TH NOVEMBER

8am PST / 11am ET 4pm UTC / 5pm CET / 11pm ICT

LEARNING LAB: DECOLONIZING AND LOCALIZING GRANT-MAKING

WEDNESDAY 15TH NOVEMBER

8am PST / 11am ET / 4pm UTC 5pm CET / 11pm ICT LEARNING LAB: AI AND HUMAN RIGHTS

THURSDAY 16TH NOVEMBER

8am PST / 11am ET / 4pm UTC 5pm CET / 11pm ICT

What kinds of early warning systems could help philanthropy take early, coordinated action around human rights crises?

Two lines of enquiry

Relevant existing early warning systems from human rights, humanitarian, peacebuilding and other sectors, inside and outside of philanthropy

How can early warning improve preparedness, coordination and decision-making internally and field-wide between funders?

Early warning: working definition

An integrated system of hazard monitoring, forecasting and prediction, crisis risk assessment, communication and preparedness activities and processes, that together enables stakeholders to take timely action to reduce risks and take action in advance of hazardous events.

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

Types of systems

Technology enabled, community-powered networks Regular research and analysis by experts

Al-powered quantitative forecasting models + human analysis

Early warning: working definition

An integrated system of hazard monitoring, forecasting and prediction, disaster risk assessment, communication and preparedness activities systems and processes that enables individuals, communities, governments, businesses and others to take timely action to reduce disaster risks in advance of hazardous events.

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

Types of systems

Technology enabled, community-powered networks Regular research and analysis by experts

Al-powered quantitative forecasting models + human analysis

What kinds of early warning systems could help philanthropy take early, coordinated action around human rights crises?

Share questions and reflections in the Zoom chat as we hear from our speakers

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How can early warning improve preparedness, coordination and decision-making internally and field-wide between funders?



Sofia Marcia Co-Executive Director, Grantmaking and Programs

Urgent Action Fund Latin America and the Caribbean International Accountability Project International Crisis Group



Erik Wibbels

Presidential Penn Compact Professor of Political Science

University of Pennsylvania

Ryan Schlief Executive Director

hlief

Isabelle Arradon Director of Research

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Sofia Marcia

Co-Executive Director, Grantmaking and Programs

Urgent Action Fund Latin America and the Caribbean

Nos solidarizamos y apoyamos al pueblo de Guatemala frente al Paro Nacional

Nuestros Apoyos de Respuesta Rápida-ARRs buscan responder a las necesidades de organizaciones integradas y/o lideradas por mujeres, personas trans y no binarias en este contexto, y están disponibles para llevar a cabo estrategias de:

- Comunicación, denuncia y visibilización
- Acciones de protección , Seguridad y Cuidado Colectivo
- Acompañamiento Legal
- Otras acciones según nuestros criterios

Para solicitar un apoyo puedes ingresar a: https://sigueme.fondoaccionurgente.org.co/



INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTABILITYPROJECT

Early Warning Systems

Human Rights Funders Network

13 November 2023

Ryan Schlief Executive Director ryan@accontabilityproject.org



Why should early warning systems be supported?

Preventative

Predictive

Preparedness

Leverage

Track the Sources



IAP works for a world in which all people can shape the decisions that affect their homes, environment and communities.

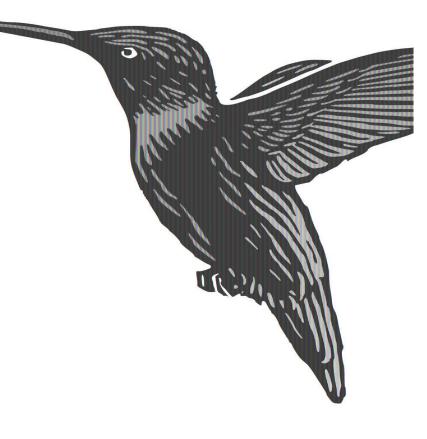
I N T E R N A T I O N A L ACCOUNTABILITYPROJECT



4 realities about today's development

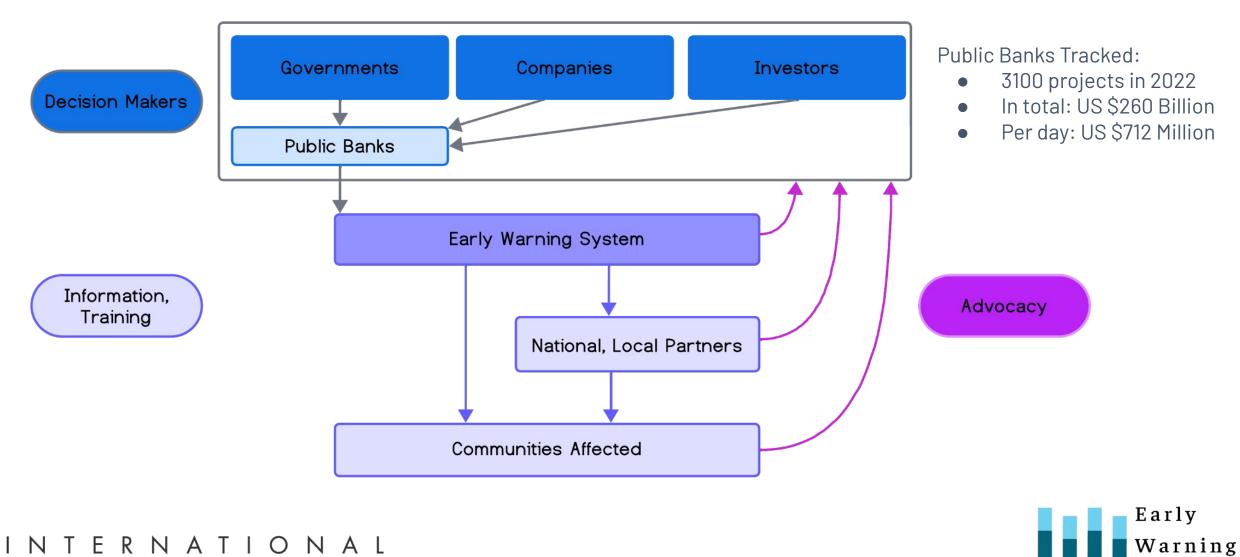
N T E R N A T I O N A L

- Generations have been harmed, campaigned and documented that development, by its nature, can create zones of human and environmental abuses.
- Projects and financing are designed and implemented without a community's experience or expertise.
- Communities want **to contribute to and lead on** decision: affecting them.
- Advocacy requires teamwork at local, national and international levels to address government, companies and investors at each level.





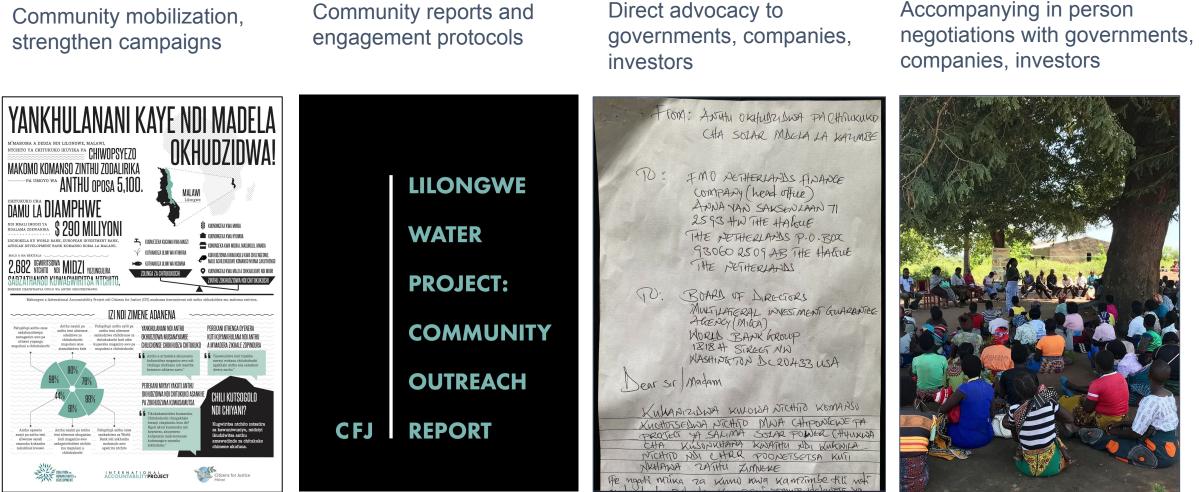
Example 1: How the *Early Warning System* works



System

I N T E R N A T I O N A L ACCOUNTABILITYPROJECT

How local campaigns are supported



I N T E R N A T I O N A L ACCOUNTABILITYPROJECT Early Warning System

Being early, tracking the sources, allows predictions and preparedness

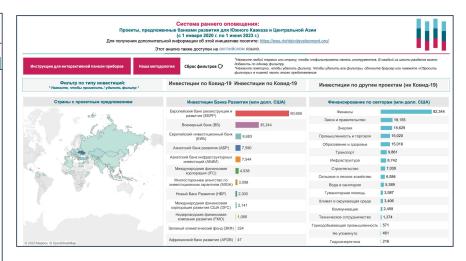
COVID-19 Response

Instructions for 1	the Interactive Map	Our Methodology	RESET F	ILTERS O					
SELECT PROJECT YEAR (All)	East Asia/Pacific	Europe and Central Asia	Latin America/ Caribbean	Middle Eas North Afri		Sub-Saharan Africa		World	
Projects Investment				WHERE IS THE MONEY GOING?			BY WHICH DEVELOPMENT BANKS?		
1,923 \$2		10.15B		Public sector \$14		Bank	Projects		
_,	τ-			Private sector	\$66.6B 32%	EIB	265	560.32B 28	
SELECT A COUNTRY (All)	10 and in			O WHICH SECTORS?		WB	498	\$54.75B 2	
18 SN 80 7 5	1 18-	the second se		Health	\$77.628 24.1%	ADB	237	\$25.19B 12.0%	
	C.	Share and		Banking/Finance	\$68.32B 21.2%	AllB	68	\$17.35B 8.3%	
225. 3	i an in	a later	ma	MSME & Midcaps	\$57.49B 17.8%	AIIB	68		
	0. 118		23	Law & Government	\$41.48B 12.9%	IFC	187	\$13.18B 6.3%	
	A STR.		mary .	Social / Vulnerable Hou	\$33.85B 10.5%	IADB	321	\$11.19B 5.3%	
	1 4 6 6 C	X-3 M		Energy & Extractives	\$5.73B 1.8%	MIGA	20	\$6.65B 3.2%	
	A Start Start	100		PPP / Private sector rec	D., \$5.30B 1.6%	WIGA	20		
		Mar 1		Agriculture	\$3.50B 1.1%	DFC	42	\$4.75B 2.3%	
the second	San Lite	C RA Start		Transport	\$3.47B 1.1%	EBRD	108	\$4.43B 2.1%	
	En BY	California -		Education	\$3.28B 1.0%	NDB	4	\$3.98B 1.9%	
		Ser ?.		Climate	\$3.22B 1.0%		*		
				Water & Sanitation	\$2.68B 0.8%	AFDB	83	\$3.33B 1.6%	
				Manufacturing	\$2.16B 0.7%	IDBI	49	\$2.58B 1.2%	

Energy

EARLY WARNING SYSTEM Global Energy Tracker: Energy Projects Invested by Development Banks 1 January 2022. 1 June 2023. Updated quarterly.											
Instructions for the Interactive Dashboard	Dur Methodology RESET FILTERS G	"Glick any ferm or country I "Re-click to remove a filter.	to filter the deshboard To remove all filters,	d. One filter can be added in each of tr refresh your browser or click Reset Fi	e five sections. Ters at the bottom of this view:						
East Asia and Europe and Pacific Central Asia	Latin America and Middle the Caribbean North	East and Sol	uth Asia	Sub-Saharan Africa	World						
Energy Type (by number of projects) *Choose a sector to filter*											
Energy	# of Pro	ojects	Investment Amount								
Solar		31% 157		22%	\$11.7B						
Wind	14% 7	0		19%	\$10.4B						
Legal / Regulatory	13% 67	7		7% \$4.0B							
Transmission	13% 66	6		22%	\$11.9B						
Fund / Equity / SME	8% 42		6	% \$3.3B							
EE Builidings	8% 39		2%	\$1.2B							
Energy Access	7% 35			12% \$6.8B							
Natural Gas	5% 27			8% \$4.6B							
Hydropower	5% 26			7% \$4.0B							
Electric Mobility	4% 21		3%	\$1.4B							
Hydrogen	3% 14		5%	6 \$2.8B							
Oil	2% 9		1%	\$0.6B							
Transition Minerals	1% 7		0% \$	60.2B							
Petroleum Gas	1% 7		1% \$	\$0.4B							
Energy Storage	1% 6		0% \$	60.2B							
Biomass	1% 6		1%	\$0.7B							
Green Hydrogen	1% 5		1%	\$0.7B							
Coal	1% 5		1% \$	\$0.4B							
Geothermal	1% 4		2% \$1.3B								
Waste-to-Energy	1% 3		0% \$	60.2B							
N/A	1% 3		0% L	J							
Gender	0% 2		0% L	J							
Battery	0% 2		0% U								

Regional Trends (Russian)



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Example 2: The Global Advocacy Team

- Decision makers should start with communities first
- Communities want to create community-led development plans and engagement protocols
- 7 communities, 7 countries
- Report of research and recommendations
- Policy advocacy towards decision makers
- Training guide on community-led development



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Thank you!

Learn more

Early Warning System: <u>bit.ly/IAP_EWS</u> Global Advocacy Team: <u>bit.ly/IAP_GAT</u> Training Guides: <u>bit.ly/IAP_Action</u> Strategic Plan: <u>bit.ly/IAP_Plan</u>

accountabilityproject.org ews.rightsindevelopment.org

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Contact IAP

iap@accountabilityproject.org ews@rightsindevelopment.org



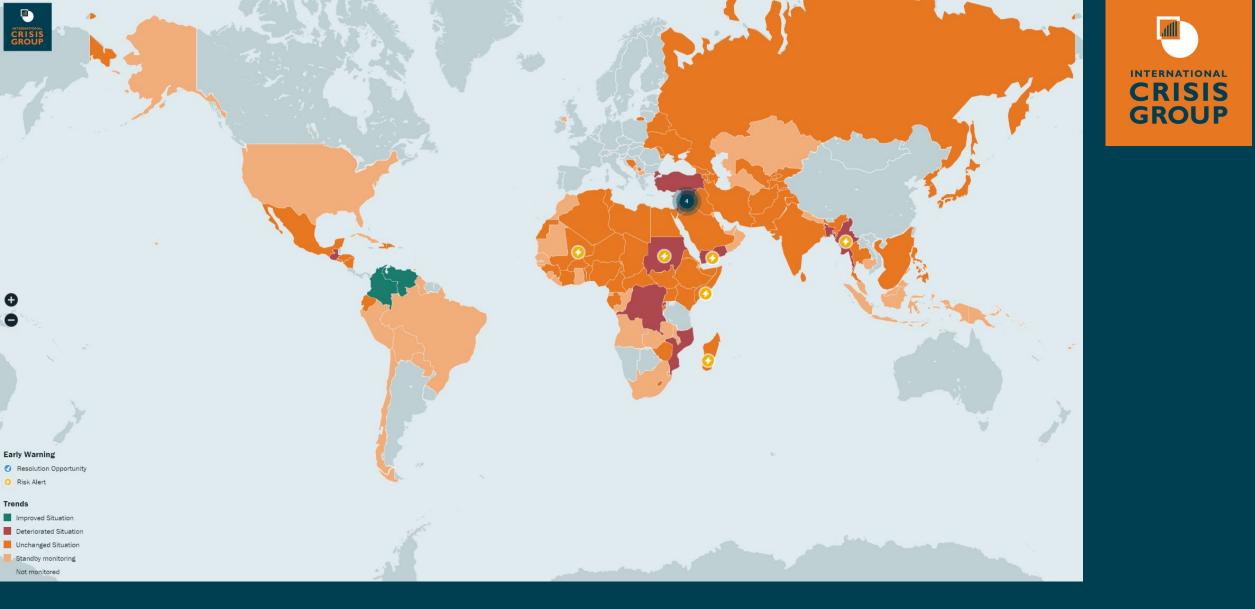




HRFN - Early Warning Systems Lab

13 November 2023

Isabelle Arradon Director of Research, International Crisis Group Email: <u>iarradon@crisisgroup.org</u>



<u> https://www.crisisgroup.org/crisiswatch</u>

CrisisWatch: October Trends /November Outlook

Outlook for This Month November 2023

+ CONFLICT RISK ALERTS

Myanmar, Somalia, Sudan, Mali, Israel/Palestine, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Yemen, Madagasoar

RESOLUTION OPPORTUNITIES

Israel/Palestine

Trends for Last Month October 2023

DETERIORATED SITUATIONS

Guatemala, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Türkiye, Mozambique, Demooratio Republio of Congo, Rwanda, Sudan, Israel/Palestine, Lebanon, Syria, Yemen

IMPROVED SITUATIONS

Colombia, Venezuela



Hamas slaughtered 1,400 in unprecedented attack, triggering indiscriminate Israeli bombardment of Gaza that killed over 8,500 and set off humanitarian crisis; threat of regional war loomed large, as Qatari mediation offered slim hope for talks.

Hamas's assault triggered full-scale war. Hamas 7 Oct launched multi-pronged offensive into southern Israel, killing around 1,400 Israelis and taking at least 200 hostages. Israeli PM Netanyahu 7 Oct declared Israel "at war" and 11 Oct formed emergency govt with opposition. Israel launched 6,000 airstrikes on Gaza in first six days after attack and thousands more since, killing over 8,500 Palestinians, including over 3,500 children, according to Gaza's health ministry (as of 31 Oct). Israeli Defence Minister Yoav Gallant 9 Oct announced "full siege" of Gaza Strip, cutting off electricity, food, medicine, and water; disease and starvation are poised to become serious additional threats to civilians. Israel 13 Oct ordered evacuation of northern and central Gaza Strip, displacing around 1.4m, and 27 Oct expanded ground operations; while it seems plausible Israel can occupy northern Gaza, how it will deal with Hamas forces in south is unclear; speculation Israel may seek to forcibly displace Gazans into Egypt's Sinai Peninsula triggered fierce Egyptian opposition. Israeli airstrikes 31 Oct hit Jabalia refugee camp, killing dozens. Gaza-based militants fired daily rockets; Israel 31 Oct announced eleven soldiers killed during incursion. Qatari mediation secured release of four hostages, raising prospect indirect communication could release more captives and serve as basis for ceasefire talks. Netanyahu 30 Oct rejected ceasefire, saying "this is a time for war".

In West Bank, Israeli forces and settlers killed scores of Palestinians. Israel 7 Oct imposed total closure on West Bank and East Jerusalem and reportedly arrested 1,500 Palestinians, while Israeli forces and settlers dramatically stepped up violence, killing at least 118 Palestinians, amid Palestinian protests across territory. In first in decades, Israeli airstrikes 19 and 22 Oct in West Bank killed over dozen.

Border clashes with Hizbollah raised risk of regional war. Near-daily border clashes between Hizbollah and Israeli forces killed dozens of Hizbollah fighters and at least eight Israeli soldiers, raising risk of war spreading to other fronts (see Lebanon).



On the Horizon: October 2023 - March 2024



https://www.crisisgroup.org/horizon-october-2023-march-2024

On the Horizon остовея 2023-маясн 2024

DR CONGO

AUGUST/SEPTEMBER TRENDS

Ahead of elections set for December, a crackdown on dissent and civil liberties escalated as security forces killed over 50 anti-UN protesters in the eastern province of North Kivu. Meanwhile, armed group violence continued in the east, with M23 insurgents having increased their activity in recent weeks.

WHAT TO WATCH IN THE COMING WEEKS AND MONTHS

Electoral preparations could crystallise tensions, especially if opposition is obstructed Party in power and opposition will likely continue to instrumentalise security situation for electoral purposes, especially in the east, where further fighting could disrupt the vote scheduled for 20 December; may continue the hard line position against M23 insurgents and Rwandan interference.

Security forces could continue heavy crackdown, suppress anti-government demonstrations and campaign meetings, especially in the east where state of siege (akin to martial law) in place since May 2021.

Political opposition, fragmented among high profile leaders including Moise Katumbi, Augustin Matata Ponyo, Martin Fayulu and Denis Mukwege, could launch major protests, underlining their rejection of voter registration to

buttress arguments for a boycott, even though it is unlikely all major candidates would withdraw.

TO WATCH The arrest/killing or exclusion of political leaders from final list of presidential candidates in November could inflame tensions; divisive discourse and conspiracy theories on social media could fuel mistrust; lifting of state of siege in the east could ease tensions between voters and security forces.

Potential Consequences

If opposition is suppressed, many Congolese could seek ways to express protest, including not voting in presidential, legislative, provincial and municipal polls. Should the contest be close, lack of trust and wide perception of a stacked process could lead major opposition to reject outcome. Prolonged crisis could impede indirect elections of senators, governors, and vice governors planned for late February/ March 2024.

Violence could rise across country, lead to national crisis

Political leaders could instrumentalise armed groups to intimidate opponents and/or civilians, especially in the east, in Katanga and around Kinshasa.

Opposition coalitions could emerge in late November/early December and reduce number of candidates, with major impact on whether elections are close.

Armed groups could increase violent attacks; M23 could step-up its offensive, or national army could increase attacks against it. Given army ill-discipline and the M23's record of abuses against civilians, such an offensive would likely fuel displacement and unrest, at least in short term.

Losing parties could reject final electoral results, call for supporters to take to the street.

Absent elections in the east, National Assembly will not reach its 500 members, may be unable to function properly.

TO WATCH Campaign and vote carry multiple risks including repression of meetings, extortion of voters, spread of fighting.

Potential Consequences

When final results of presidential election are announced in January 2024, it could fuel violence/political crisis; significant delay in holding elections in North-Kivu will add to feelings of neglect and inflame violence in the longer term.

In former Katanga province, contested results could fuel communal tensions between Kasaiens and Katangais, especially in urban centres like Lumbumbashi, and lead to major violence given the presence of armed groups in the area eg, Maï Maï Bakata-Katanga in Kundelungu and Upemba parks versus Baluba of Kasaï.

Politicisation of violence could lead to the creation of more militias to support political movements/leaders.



Flashpoint

Published October 2023

On the Horizon offers a snapshot into emergent conflicts and crises in the next three to six months in a clear, accessible format, identifying triggers, key dates to watch and potential behaviour of conflict actors, to support global conflict prevention efforts.



Methodology: The information provided above relies on our monthly global conflict tracker, CrisisWatch, and qualitative assessments provided by Crisis Group's analysts based in or near conflict areas. The selection is not exhaustive, and should be read in conjunction with country/regional reports and other early warning products, all available at crisisgroup.org.

Resources



CrisisWatch, Crisis Group's Global Conflict Tracker https://www.crisisgroup.org/crisiswatch

On the Horizon, October 2023-March 2024 https://www.crisisgroup.org/early-warning-early-action

Early Warning, all Crisis Group resources <u>https://www.crisisgroup.org/early-warning-early-action</u>

Machine Learning for Peace: Crisis Event Detection and Forecasting

PDRI-DevLab

University of Pennsylvania

November 9, 2023

Principal Investigator: Erik Wibbels

Director of Civic Research: Jeremy Springman

Data Scientists: Zung-Ru Lin, Hanling Su

Affiliates: Serkant Adiguzel, Mateo Villamizar Chaparro, Diego Romero, Rethis Togbedji Gansey, Jitender Swami

mlpeace.org



Q&A

Share questions and reflections in the Zoom chat

Two lines of enquiry

Relevant existing early warning systems from human rights, humanitarian, peacebuilding and other sectors, inside and outside of philanthropy

How can early warning improve preparedness, coordination and decision-making internally and through field-wide between funders?



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Ryan Schlief Executive Director

Thank you





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