General Information

Fund	MPTF_00249: Complex Risk Analytics Fund (CRAF'd)
FMP Record	MPTF_00249_00010: INFORM WARNING - An open system to aggregate and present quantified, multi-hazard information to support crisis preparedness and anticipatory action
MPTFO Project Id	
Start Date	
End Date	

Applicants	Status	Contact Type	Name	e-mail	Position	Telephone	Skype
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Description	**Earlier, faster and more targeted allocation of resources for anticipatory action**
	INFORM Warning will contribute to earlier, faster and more targeted allocation of resources to prevent and mitigate crises in fragile settings.Through the integration of INFORM Warning outputs into prioritisation and resource allocation decision-making processes, decisions on anticipatory action will be: 1) based on better evidence/analysis; 2) earlier/faster; 3) better targeted; 4) better coordinated; 4) more equitable. The objective of INFORM Warning is to present reliable, quantified, multi- hazard information that warns about risk trends, forecasts, scenarios and events that could lead to crisis impacts in the next 12 months and can be easily used to support decisions on preparedness and anticipatory action.
	Aggregation, analysis and prioritisation of data for anticipatory action
	The system will collect, analyse, aggregate and present existing information from a wide range of sources, including all major, known drivers of humanitarian crises. It will provide objective, transparent analysis that can be used in risk monitoring and early warning processes of INFORM partners and multilateral processes.
	Components of INFORM Warning - risk monitor, analysis, curation, dissemination
	INFORM Warning will consist of four main components: 1) A Risk Monitor to bring together a wide range of dynamic indicators, forecasts and predictions; 2) Analysis that generates warnings and alerts; 3) Human Curation to ensure the system outputs are validated, contextualised and prioritised; 4) A Web platform to make all the results and underlying data available to users.
	Global in scope, high-profile partners and identified use cases
	INFORM Warning will be global in scope, covering all countries, but with a special focus on fragile contexts. INFORM currently has 35 Partners, including most major humanitarian and development organisations and donors, all of which have expressed interest in incorporating INFORM Warning into their decision-making processes. Identified use cases include the IASC Early Warning Early Action process, UN Regional Monthly Reviews, and resource allocation from CERF, START Fund and major donors including the UK and EU.
	Track record of systems that support decision-making with system-wide buy-in
	INFORM is a multi-stakeholder forum for developing shared, quantitative analysis relevant to humanitarian crises and disasters. INFORM is developing a suite of quantitative, analytical products to support decision-making at different stages of the crisis management cycle. The approach of INFORM involves the joint development of shared, open methodologies for analysing crises and crisis risk. INFORM is a unique, informal partnership of donors, operational organisations and scientific/technical partners. INFORM products are open, made available for the public good, flexible to be easily incorporated into a wide array of decision-making systems and processes, and use the most reliable data and methods. See www.inform-index.org.

Universal Markers	Gender Equality Marker	Risk		
	• GEM1 - The Key Activity contributes to GEWE in a limited way	• Low Risk		

Optional Markers	Fragile Context			• Yes

Fund Specific Markers	Funding Window / Direct Cost	**Funding Windows** • Window B: Analytics that drive critical insights for crisis anticipation, prevention, and response.
	Call for Proposals / Round	**2022** • Second Call for Proposals 2022 (Analytics and AI on Climate Fragility Risks)

Geographical Scope	Geographical Scope	Name of the Region	Region(s)	Country
	• Global/Interregional	• Global	• Oceania • Americas • Africa • Asia • Europe	

Participating Organizations and their Implementing Partners	Participating Organizations	Government/ Multilateral/ NGO/ Other	New Entities	Implementing Partners
	• UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))			Participating partners include: OCHA, WFP, UNICEF, UNHCR, FAO, IOM, WHO, IFRC, ACAPS, EU, OECD, FCDO. The implementing partner (contractor) for system development will be Data Friendly Space (DFS).

Programme and Project Cost	Participating Organization	Amount (in USD)		Comments
	Budget Requested			
	UNDP	$700,000		TRANCHE 1: expected July 2023. Tranche 1 will cover conceptualization and UI/UX research (front end) for the web platform through CRAF'd funding. The same time period for the project as a whole will cover research, conceptualization, initial index building, which will be conducted through ECHO funding. TRANCHE 2: expected January 2024. Tranche 2 will cover the bulk of the development of INFORM Warning. This includes developing the warning and alert system, causal models and human curation system. The bulk of the back and front ends of the web platform will also be completed. TRANCHE 3: expected January 2025. Tranche 3 will cover refinement of INFORM Warning. This includes adjustments through feedback, documentation, and workshops. The web platform will be fortified with security and QA measures.
	Total Budget Requested	**$700,000**		
	Tranches			
	Tranche 3 (26.9%)		Tranche 1 (12.9%)	Tranche 2 (60.2%)
	UNDP: $188,300 Total: $188,300		UNDP: $90,300 Total: $90,300	UNDP: $421,400 Total: $421,400
	Other Sources (Parallel Funding)			
	ECHO	$260,000		Coinciding with Tranche 1, ECHO funding will cover research, conceptualization and initial index building. Specifically, we plan to: * Undertake comprehensive research to shape INFORM Warning. *Develop a conceptual framework for INFORM Warning that defines its scope, inputs, processes and outputs. *Identify, review and select data sources. *Develop protocols for the collection and treatment of data. *Develop a method for presenting and accessing data in the Risk Monitor.
	Total	**$960,000**		

Thematic Keywords				

Programme Duration	Anticipated Start Date	01-Jul-2023
	Duration (In months)	24
	Anticipated End Date	01-Jul-2025

Narratives

Title	Text

Executive Summary	INFORM is a multi-stakeholder forum for developing shared, quantitative analysis relevant to humanitarian crises and disasters. INFORM is developing a suite of quantitative, analytical products to support decision-making at different stages of the crisis management cycle.
	INFORM Warning seeks to make a contribution to the better use of data to anticipate, prevent, and respond to climate and complex risks in fragile and crisis-affected settings. The objective of INFORM Warning is to present reliable, quantified, multi-hazard information that warns about risk trends, forecasts, scenarios and events that could lead to crisis impacts in the next 12 months and can be easily used to support decisions on preparedness and anticipatory action. Providing open access to INFORM Warning results will lead to an improvement in the decision-making by providing quantified evidence for all organisations to make faster, better decisions that require less investment of resources for individual organisations. This will lead to reduced impacts of crises.
	Climate and complex risks interact with existing fragility to create the conditions for crises. In recent years, the multilateral system has become more aware and focused on the importance of anticipatory and early action. An extensive literature review and consultations with INFORM Partners indicate there is a clear need and demand for open, aggregated, multi-hazard early warning (1-12 month lead time) information that is easy to use for decision making.
	INFORM Warning will collect, analyse, aggregate and present existing information from a wide range of sources, including all major, known drivers of humanitarian crises. It will provide objective, transparent analysis that can be used in risk monitoring and early warning processes of INFORM partners and multilateral processes.
	INFORM Warning will consist of outputs in four main areas:
	1) Risk Monitor
	The Risk Monitor brings together a wide range of dynamic indicators, forecasts and predictions that can tell us how crisis risk is changing and presents them in an organised way. A data pipeline, which will be automated as far as possible, brings together the data in a database.
	2) Analysis
	The analysis function of INFORM Warning aggregates information from the risk monitor to provide: A) a warning level for each country that is based on a simple aggregation of all the risk information for each country to give a general indication of the dynamic risk landscape; B) a series of alerts, which indicate how a specific combination of risks and fragility could lead to crisis impacts.
	3) Human Curation
	The complexity of the information contained in INFORM Warning requires human curation to ensure the system outputs are validated, contextualised and prioritised. The outputs of the human curation element will be a prioritised list of alerts. This will help users identify the most important early warning scenarios that require further analysis and anticipatory actions.
	4) Web platform
	An INFORM Warning web platform will make all the results and underlying data available to users. The website will allow for data exploration, additional analysis and also provide a mechanism to gather user feedback on the outputs of INFORM Warning.

| Background and General Relevance | INFORM is a multi-stakeholder forum for developing shared, quantitative analysis relevant to humanitarian crises and disasters. INFORM is developing a suite of quantitative, analytical products to support decision-making at different stages of the crisis management cycle (Figure 1). INFORM Warning bridges the existing gap between the INFORM Risk Index, which measures structural crisis risk and the INFORM Severity Index, which measures the severity of crises once they occur. INFORM Warning attempts to help understand when risks change over the short to medium term (<12 months) so that we can anticipate and mitigate emerging crisis impacts. INFORM Partners have already carried out a 12-month scoping phase that resulted in a detailed implementation plan for INFORM Warning.

Climate and complex risks interact with existing fragility to create the conditions for crises. In recent years, the multilateral system has become more aware and focused on the importance of anticipatory and early action. Despite the indisputable positive advances in the field, tools to provide information and evidence that can support effective and multilateral anticipatory action suffer from several systemic weaknesses, including: tenuous links between warning and action, the challenges of including multi-hazard or multi-sector information, and the challenge of making predictions in a complex world.

According to a recent Tufts University study: "Awareness of the early warning/early action gap is widespread, and everyone is talking about how to link data and analysis to judgment and action. Everyone wants to build in the link, but how to do this is neither clear nor streamlined."

An extensive literature review and consultations with INFORM Partners (for example the UK FCDO, UN Secretariat, IASC Early Warning Early Action team, IFRC, IOM, UNDP) indicate there is a clear need and demand for open, aggregated, multi-hazard early warning (1-12 month lead time) information that is easy to use for decision making. The volume and speed of available information sources to support crisis early warning is increasing exponentially. However, there are still a number of challenges that prevent individual organisations and system-wide processes from turning this information into better decisions that can reduce the occurrence and severity of crises.

Specifically:

- Existing systems for crisis early warning are generally not open, not global in coverage and do not cover all relevant risk drivers (i.e not 'multi-hazard' or 'multi- sector').
- They are cost and time intensive for organisations to collect and analyse information from different sources.
- Organisations find it difficult to identify the best and most timely, reliable information and sources.
- Organisations find it challenging to incorporate information into decision-making processes, partly because it is not quantified, or comparable.
- When organisations do have access to functional early warning data, they often struggle to turn it into effective action. This problem is multiplied at the level of multilateral processes, where consensus is needed.

INFORM Warning will present reliable, quantified, multi- hazard information that warns about risk trends, forecasts, scenarios and events that could lead to crisis impacts in the next 12 months and can be easily used to support decisions on preparedness and anticipatory action. |
| Theory of Change | INFORM Warning seeks to make a contribution to the better use of data to anticipate, prevent, and respond to climate and complex risks in fragile and crisis-affected settings. The objective of INFORM Warning is to present reliable, quantified, multi-hazard information that warns about risk trends, forecasts, scenarios and events that could lead to crisis impacts in the next 12 months and can be easily used to support decisions on preparedness and anticipatory action. INFORM Warning aims to achieve this in the following way.

IF organisations and analysts in the early warning community collect information on complex risks

AND IF the Risk Monitor, which organises a wide range of dynamic indicators, forecasts and predictions that can tell us how crisis risk is changing, is developed through additional ECHO funding,

THROUGH

- (2.1.) accessing the analysis function, which provides a warning level for each country based on an aggregation of the information from the Risk Monitor and a series of alerts that indicate how a combination of risks could lead to crisis impacts,
- (2.3.) accessing the human curation, which validates and contextualises the analytical outputs and puts forth a prioritised list of alerts that identify the most important early warning scenarios that require anticipatory actions,
- (2.4.) accessing the data through a web platform, which enables additional data exploration, analysis, and visualisation, the downloading of all results and underlying data, and the provision of user feedback for improvements to the system,

THEN the short term outcome of (2.) improved access to data and analysis on emerging climate and complex risks will be achieved.

AND IF the multilateral community with a mandate to take anticipatory action engages with key stakeholders

THROUGH

- (1.1.) a small technical working group, which helps to conceptualise and guide the development of INFORM Warning and ensures that it is methodologically sound and that it meets the needs of the community,
- (1.2.) a wider network of users, which is able to translate data and analysis into prioritisation and resource allocation for early interventions and provide feedback and contribute to the development and refinement of INFORM Warning products,
- (1.3.) outreach efforts, which include training workshops and informational material and publication that provide guidance on the utilisation of INFORM Warning,

THEN the medium term outcome of (1.) improved decision-making for anticipatory action will be achieved,

THEN the long term outcome will be (3.) earlier, faster and more targeted allocation of resources and better coordination of actors to prevent and mitigate crises in fragile settings. |

Methodology	This section describes the approach to defining warnings and alerts in the INFORM Warning system. The approach will be further refined and tested during the development phase in conjunction with INFORM Partners. INFORM uses a collaborative approach to methodology development that ensures its products meet the needs and draw on expertise of INFORM Partners and other potential users. For a broader overview of the methodology, see the Executive Summary or Theory of Change sections.
	1. The conceptual model behind warnings and alerts is aligned with existing analysis frameworks in the humanitarian sector.
	INFORM Warning will generate warnings and alerts from a set of curated data. Further research is required to determine the relevant types and categories of alerts to be produced, and how they match with established risk analysis in the humanitarian system, e.g. for strategic planning such as HNOs and HRPs, ad-hoc scenario building performed by risk analysis units (WFP, FAO, Mercy Corps, ACAPS, etc.), 6 months horizon scanning from the IASC, etc. This will allow us to clearly identify the analytical workflow of those different entities as well as the different dimensions typically included in their analysis, e.g. political violence, economic stress, natural hazards, displacement, humanitarian access, etc. and if available, the conceptual frameworks used to unfold the analysis.
	To be relevant and add value compared to other systems (PDC, GDACS, ADAM, etc.), alerts produced by INFORM Warning must take into account cause and effect mechanisms and inform about potential cascading and compound risks, e.g. hurricane > floods > epidemic > displacement. This implies the entire system must be based on a strong conceptual model describing clearly causal relationships between underlying factors, events, impact and humanitarian consequences (or inputs, outputs and outcomes) and the resulting humanitarian priorities. It also requires the conceptual reconciliation of INFORM Risk and INFORM Severity to ensure their use in the new model is based on a sound and robust framework.
	2: Warnings and alert thresholds are calibrated, meaningful for decision-making and used by risk analysts
	INFORM Warning includes a risk monitor that brings together a wide range of dynamic indicators. The system aggregates, normalises and compares indicators and existing early warning model outputs to create a centralised, aggregated repository of data.
	The warning function is an aggregation of all the risk information for each country that gives a general indication of the dynamic risk landscape using combined scores at the national level. Warnings are generated when the hazard indicators - or a combination of those - in the risk monitor exceeds agreed thresholds or the speed, rate and direction of change of specific trends becomes of concern. When the indicator values increase quickly or reach set parameters, the system generates a warning. The system will handle missing data using procedures developed for other INFORM products, e.g. most recent, nearest neighbour analysis, and include an estimate of reliability.
	During the project period, the platform will rely on analysts to adjust warning thresholds and validate triggers before the release of alerts. Protocols and parameters will then be adjusted to ensure future automatization. Templates for warning and alerts will also be developed and tested with various audiences and the feedback will be incorporated into the INFORM Warning platform.
	3: Causal relationships and loops between shocks and potential humanitarian consequences are defined and mapped.
	The warning and alert system will rely on complex analysis of the potential effects of the risk, using a causal loop approach to deduce the timeline and type of possible impacts from the monitoring data and connecting changes in monitored data to specific outcomes at the national level. e.g. inflation rates impacting the use of negative coping strategies and stretching livelihood, etc. Based on the conceptual framework and historical data, causal mechanisms for different types of hazard, including conflict, will be defined, mapped and tested to verify assumptions on causal links and the ability of the alerts to predict future humanitarian conditions. While warnings will be at the country level, alerts will be targeted to particular subnational regions.

| Alignment with and Commitment to CRAF'd Principles | **1. Prioritise the interests of populations in vulnerable situations** - The overarching objective of INFORM Warning is to support decisions on resource allocation and other types of prioritisation. INFORM products seek to help identify countries and people that are most at risk from the impacts of crises. They are intended to support a shared understanding of risks that lead to a system-wide allocation of resources that are objective and proportionate. In other words, that the most vulnerable people and countries are targeted for crisis reduction measures. The approach to risk analysis used in INFORM Warning includes hazards and exposure, vulnerability and coping capacity. Particular attention is paid to vulnerable groups, for example those that are displaced or food insecure, as well as issues of equity, including gender and income equality.

2. Unite behind the notion that the CRAF'd ecosystem can only be sustainable if partners share risks, burdens, and benefits - INFORM Warning will complement existing INFORM products that are widely used in the decision-making systems of governments, multilateral organisations and donors. INFORM uses a collaborative process to develop products that are open and free to use. This process builds on existing tools, expertise and capacities across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus and therefore has the potential to create multiplier effects and synergies across the data ecosystem, for example in the connection and analysis of multiple data sources and data gap analysis. Through the joint development of analytical tools, INFORM Partners share the associated risks, burdens and benefits.

3. Commit to the responsible use of data, including principles of fairness, transparency, and privacy - INFORM Warning will be developed in accordance with the IASC Operational Guidance on Data Responsibility in Humanitarian Action and the OCHA Data Responsibility Guidelines. INFORM Warning will not include personal data, nor will it collect primary data. Nevertheless, INFORM Warning will need to address data responsibility relating to the quality and effectiveness of its outputs. At the start of the development process, INFORM Warning will commission a review by the Data Responsibility Unit of the OCHA Humanitarian Data Centre to highlight specific, relevant areas for attention and ensure INFORM Warning is 'designed for data responsibility'. There will also be an ethical and technical review of INFORM Warning before its final publication.

4. Provide open access to outputs funded by CRAF'd using interoperable and open data standards - The results and all underlying data from INFORM Warning will be publicly available through a web platform and API, as well as summary analytical products. All results and data will be open and the methodology will be published. INFORM products are licenced under a Creative Commons Attribution licence, which is the most accommodating of licences offered, recommended for maximum dissemination. The development of INFORM Warning will be done in close collaboration with Partners and users to ensure it builds on, connects and supports existing tools and processes. Technically, INFORM Warning will involve the creation of a publicly accessible API for exporting data and connecting with external systems. Code will be open sourced allowing for modules to be reused in other applications, and for INFORM to use other codebases. OCHA's TAAS (https://vocabulary.unocha.org/) will be used for geographic names and codes, boundaries (CODs) and references for previous disasters. HXL codes will be associated with qualitative data.

5. Incentivize data providers to not exclusively rely on financial support from CRAF'd - Once developed, INFORM Warning will be incorporated into INFORM's core work, ensuring its long-term sustainability. This core work is supported by pre-existing long term relationships with donors and through in-kind contributions of INFORM Partners. |

CRAF'd Data Ecosystem Impact & Use Cases	INFORM Warning will complement existing INFORM products that are widely used in the decision-making systems of governments, multilateral organisations and donors. INFORM uses a collaborative process to develop products that are open and free to use. This process builds on existing tools, expertise and capacities across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus and therefore has the potential to create multiplier effects and synergies across the data ecosystem, for example in the connection and analysis of multiple data sources and data gap analysis.

Humanitarian, development and peacebuilding partners want a dependable system to make them aware of emerging areas where they might need to respond, for as low cost of time and money as possible. INFORM Warning will provide a wide range of data types across multiple hazards, types of vulnerability and capacity measures to filter the multiple available data streams into a curated dataset. This trusted array of data, thresholds, and alerts provides a menu of options from which organizations can choose quantitative inputs that support their internal early warning and early action protocols. The format of output will be agreed with key stakeholders during the development phase. Training sessions and documentation will be provided for all users to help them use the system.

The result will be enhanced efficiency as users can outsource this arduous task to the INFORM Warning system, greater quantitative rigor as they use a predictable set of data over time, and enhanced awareness of emerging trends that ultimately leads to anticipatory action that saves more lives and reduces additional suffering in crisis environments.

There are numerous systems and processes across the multilateral system, in governments, civil society and the private sector that will be able to make use of the outputs of INFORM Warning. Examples of users and planned use cases studied as part of the INFORM Warning scoping phase include the IASC EWEAR; UK FCDO early warning system; the IFRC Risk Watch; UN Regional Monthly Review; UNDP Crisis Risk Dashboard; CERF; IOM Preparedness Dashboard; START Fund. CERF and START Fund have already developed protocols to include INFORM products into their resource allocation processes. INFORM will work with Partners to update to include the more detailed and timely information provided through INFORM Warning.

User	INFORM Warning Use Case
UK FCDO	Access a trusted set of quantitative indicators to replace its current manual and automated collection process. This would allow analysts to focus on higher level sense making tasks and outsource the data collection, aggregation and threshold process to a trusted partner. The FCDO system could also provide technical support to open up its learning and create a common public good with the INFORM Warning system that could benefit the entire humanitarian system.
IASC EWEAR	Starting point for aggregating and assessing analysis that working group members share. Triangulate and verify the reports coming from partner analysts, and could be used in the biannual report as a constant indicator in parallel with the existing risk classification.
IFRC Risk Watch	Global overview of elevated seasonal risk, emerging crises and trigger events on the basis of more regularly updated sources of information. Cover analyst capacity gaps.
UN Secretariat RMR	Trusted, processed quantitative early warning indicators during the regional scan process. The INFORM Warning data would be included as an additional risk source alongside the existing commercial and internal risk indices that currently feed the process.
UNDP Crisis Risk Dashboard	Ingest the INFORM Warning data alongside the CRD's current wide range of existing sources.
IOM Emergency Preparedness Dashboard	INFORM RISK data used as one of the key risk-analysis resources (Country profile, identify country with highest risks in specific regions, etc). INFORM Warning would be incorporated as well, and could trigger revision of internal Risk Analysis before the 6 months mark for selected COs.
CERF	INFORM RISK and INFORM Severity data is already used in the allocation methodology for the CERF Underfunded Window. CERF has also been experimenting with the use of triggers for anticipatory funding of specific scenarios in individual countries. INFORM Warning would provide a global overview of dynamic risk information that could support the allocation methodology and prioritise efforts on trigger development.
Start Network	The global Start Fund provides anticipatory funding for small to medium-scale crises. INFORM Warning could provide an additional, comparable layer of dynamic risk data to complement and help assess the existing alerts, which are raised by members. This would support anticipatory action through civil society organisations.

Sustainability	INFORM Warning takes place within the context of the INFORM Initiative - established in 2014 to develop open, shared and quantitative analysis relevant to crises and disasters. It is the fourth and final workstream of INFORM's strategy to develop decision-support tools around the risk management cycle.

INFORM's existing products are published regularly and now fully integrated into the decision-making systems of INFORM Partners and other organisations. INFORM's core work is supported through regular, financial contributions from the European Union and UK, as well as ongoing in-kind contributions from the EC Joint Research Centre, OCHA, UNDP, UNDRR and other partners. A number of these Partners have agreed to make financial and in-kind contributions to the development of INFORM Warning.

Once developed, INFORM Warning will be open access, highly automated and incorporated into INFORM's core work, ensuring its long-term sustainability. INFORM Partners are already committed to using INFORM products and therefore have a vested interest in their sustainability and continuation.

Scalability	Previous INFORM projects have demonstrated that INFORM's approach is fully scalable. Partners jointly develop a methodology that can be applied to all countries globally. INFORM then publishes the results for free and any organisation can use them. Because INFORM products are flexible, they can be easily adapted to any decision-making process. This is demonstrated by the INFORM Risk Index, which is now used in the resource allocation process of all major humanitarian donors. Furthermore, the methodology of INFORM products is fully transparent and published. This means they can be implemented by any organisation at any geographic scale. For example, the INFORM Risk Index methodology is now used to assess risk at subnational level around the world in local-owned and led initiatives. This is made possible through the provision of guidance and training designed to build local capacity for risk assessment using the composite indicator methodology developed by INFORM. Lastly, the detailed documentation and publication of the INFORM process and methodology provide valuable contributions to work across the ecosystem, for example in pre-agreed definitions, conceptual frameworks, curated datasets, approaches etc.
Innovation	Innovation in approach - The approach of INFORM involves the joint development of shared, open methodologies for analysing crises and crisis risk. INFORM is a unique, informal partnership of donors, operational organisations and scientific/technical partners. Partners work together to define analytical needs, develop methodologies and put together the resources and plans to build INFORM products. These products are open, made available for the public good, flexible to be easily incorporated into a wide array of decision-making systems and processes, and use the most reliable data and methods. INFORM not only acts as a convener to undertake this work, but as a network where organisations can share expertise, knowledge and data. The development of a shared ways to understand crises through INFORM leads to better coordination of actors, because they are using the same baseline information. It reduces competition and bias and increases efficiency. INFORM also provides a neutral space for analysis that protects Partners and supports advocacy. Innovation in methods - The INFORM Warning system will be unique as an open source aggregator of existing early warning data sources that simplifies and interprets quantitative data to understand early warning trends. Causal relationships and the ability of the platform to support the anticipation of specific shocks across multiple risk sectors and their humanitarian consequences is a unique selling point of INFORM Warning that has not been implemented at scale before.
Cost Effectiveness	The INFORM initiative and INFORM projects demonstrate significant cost-effectiveness for the following reasons: 1) They pool the capacity of multiple organisations and technical partners through in-kind and ad hoc contributions; 2) Through the collaborative design process, they build on existing products, workstreams and expertise; 3) The results and methodology of INFORM products are freely available and can be used by any organisation - reducing parallel investments and reducing the cost of analysis for individual organisations. The cost-effectiveness of the INFORM approach has been demonstrated by previous projects and assessed by donors. For example, UK FCDO has rated INFORM A+ in its two previous Programme Completion Reviews, covering a total of 6 years funding. The early warning systems surveyed in the scoping phase for INFORM Warning all use some type of scanning process, collection of existing indicators, and analysis process that determines what those indicators mean for anticipatory action. Organizations have limited resources, staffing profiles and technical ability to aggregate and make sense of a wide range of indicators. There is no public resource or system that aggregates inputs from a wide range of sources and makes them available to use within decision-making processes and internal systems. Therefore, INFORM Warning can dramatically reduce the system-wide cost of these functions, leaving resources and space for higher level analysis.

SDG Targets

Target	Description
Main Goals	
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	
TARGET_17.16	17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries
Secondary Goals	
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts2	
TARGET_13.1	13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
TARGET_13.3	13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build ef...	
TARGET_16.1	16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

SDG Indicators

Indicator Code	Description
C200303	13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
C130301	13.3.1 Number of countries that have integrated mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning into primary, secondary and tertiary curricula

Indicator Code	Description
C130302	13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions
C160102	16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and cause
C171601	17.16.1 Number of countries reporting progress in multi-stakeholder development effectiveness monitoring frameworks that support the achievement of the sustainable development goals

Contribution to SDGs

Participating Organization	% TARGET_16.1	% TARGET_17.16	% TARGET_13.1	% TARGET_13.3	% Total
UNDP	40	10	25	25	100
Total contribution by target	**40**	**10**	**25**	**25**	
Project contribution to SDG by target	**40**	**10**	**25**	**25**	**100**

List of documents

Document	Document Type	Document Source	Document Abstract	Document Date	Classification	Featured	Status	Modified By	Modified On
No data available.									

Project Results

Outcome	Output	Description
1. MEDIUM TERM OUTCOME: Improved decision-making for anticipatory action.		INFORM Warning will support translation of data and analysis into prioritisation and resource allocation for early interventions that can prevent and mitigate crises.
	1.1. A small technical working group guides the development of INFORM Warning.	The technical working group will be composed of project Partners, who will help conceptualize and guide the development of INFORM Warning.

Activities

Title	Description	Lead Participating Organization	Participating Organization	Other Organizations
1.1.1. Establish and manage a small technical working group.	The technical working group will include OCHA, WFP, UNICEF, UNHCR, FAO, IOM, WHO, IFRC, ACAPS, EU, OECD, FCDO	UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))		
1.1.2. Organise in-depth workshops with Partners.	Through the workshops, the Partners will guide, contribute to and validate the methodology for INFORM Warning.	UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))		

	1.2. A wide network of users and technical partners utilise and contribute expertise to INFORM Warning.	A wider network of users and partners will use, provide feedback and contribute to the development and refinement of INFORM Warning.

Activities

Title	Description	Lead Participating Organization	Participating Organization	Other Organizations
1.2.1. Establish and manage a wide network of users and technical partners.		UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))		

	1.3. Outreach efforts provide information on and publicise INFORM Warning.	Outreach will include both training workshops for immediate users and informational material and publication for wider dissemination.

Outcome	Output		Description
	Activities		
	Title	**Description**	**Lead Participating Organization**	**Participating Organization**	**Other Organizations**
	1.3.1. Conduct training workshops and outreach activities.	Outreach activities will provide guidance and collect feedback on the utilization of INFORM Warning.	UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))		
	1.3.2. Develop publication on INFORM Warning methodology and utilisation.		UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))		
2. SHORT TERM OUTCOME: Improved access to data and analysis on emerging climate and complex risks.			INFORM Warning will provide access to quality-assured, curated data, analyses, and warnings on elevated risks and emerging crises.
	2.1. Analysis organized into a warning and alert system that shows country level risk trends.		The alert system aggregates data from the risk monitor to indicate potential crisis sceanrios and impacts in the next 1-12 months at the country level.
	Activities		
	Title	**Description**	**Lead Participating Organization**	**Participating Organization**	**Other Organizations**
	2.1.1. Based on the conceptual framework, identify relationships, interdependencies and correlations between data in the risk monitor.		UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))		
	2.1.2. Develop a methodology for applying thresholds and establishing country-level warnings and scenario-level alerts from data in the risk monitor.		UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))		
	2.1.3. Develop a method for presenting and accessing warnings and alerts.		UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))		
	2.2. A human-curated set of prioritized warnings and alerts for anticipatory action.		The prioritised set of warnings and alerts will be validated by analysts and be made accessible and useful to users.
	Activities		
	Title	**Description**	**Lead Participating Organization**	**Participating Organization**	**Other Organizations**
	2.2.1. Conduct statistical validation and testing of INFORM Warning and make necessary adjustments.		UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))		
	2.2.2. Develop a system of curating warnings and alerts for a period of 12 months, and make necessary adjustments.		UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))		
	2.2.3. Support and test the integration of INFORM Warning outputs into a selection of use cases, and incorporate feedback.		UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))		
	2.3. A web platform that enables access to all results and underlying data.		The web platform will allow for data exploration, additional analysis, and export in a sustainable, well-governed, and scalable ecosystem.

Outcome	Output	Description				

		Activities				
		Title	**Description**	**Lead Participating Organization**	**Participating Organization**	**Other Organizations**
		2.3.1. Conduct initial and ongoing user centred design activities.		UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))		Data Friendly Space (DFS)
		2.3.2. Conduct information design activities to ensure data structure, processing and web rendering is useful and accessible to users in an intuitive format.		UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))		Data Friendly Space (DFS)
		2.3.3. Complete back end development.	This includes development of the database systems, analysis processes and API to source and transform the data. Implementation of all systems will be in line with the Design & Scoping phase recommendations.	UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))		Data Friendly Space (DFS)
		2.3.4. Complete front end development.	Deliver/maintain a functioning website for INFORM Warning in line with user needs, user experience research & testing and the conceptual framework.	UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))		Data Friendly Space (DFS)
		2.3.5. Maintain all systems, including taking security and quality assurance measures.	Resolve bugs, implement updates, and improve the system over time using consistent update sprints based on user feedback and technical recommendations by other partners.	UNDP - UNDP (United Nations Development Programme (UNDP))		Data Friendly Space (DFS)
3. LONG TERM OUTCOME: Earlier, faster and more targeted allocation of resources and better coordination of actors to prevent and mitigate crises in fragile settings.						
	No outputs available.					

Signature Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output

No signature indicators available.

Imported Fund Outcome / Output Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
Multilateral funding instruments and other entities that use project outputs to facilitate funding decisions.		This indicator aims to measure the extent to which the project results are used by multilateral funding instruments and other entities to inform funding decisions. The indicator focuses on the use of project outputs, such as data, evidence, and analysis, to support the decision-making processes of funding instruments and other entities involved in crisis action.	Surveys, interviews, analysis of public policy documents/emergency response plans/reports, other documents.	Investment	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2023	5	2025	**Outcome:** 1. MEDIUM TERM OUTCOME: Improved decision-making for anticipatory action.
Funding allocated for crisis action with the support of project outputs.		This indicator aims to measure the extent to which the project outputs are used to facilitate funding decisions related to crisis action. The indicator focuses on the amount of funding allocated to crisis action that can be directly / indirectly attributed to the use of project outputs, such as data, evidence, and analysis, in decision-making processes.	Surveys, interviews, analysis of public policy documents/emergency response plans/reports, other documents.	Investment	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2023	975000000	2025	**Outcome:** 1. MEDIUM TERM OUTCOME: Improved decision-making for anticipatory action.
Project partners involved in the implementation of the project.		This indicator aims to measure the number project partners ('participating organizations' and 'implementing partners') involved in the implementation of the project.	Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2023	35	2025	**Outcome:** 1. MEDIUM TERM OUTCOME: Improved decision-making for anticipatory action. **Output:** 1.1. A small technical working group guides the development of INFORM Warning.

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
Stakeholders that use project outputs to support crisis action.		This indicator aims to measure the extent to which entities use project outputs for crisis action, including for programming, decision-making, and resource allocation.	Surveys, interviews, analysis of public policy documents/emergency response plans/reports, other documents.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2023	15	2025	**Outcome:** 1. MEDIUM TERM OUTCOME: Improved decision-making for anticipatory action. **Output:** 1.2. A wide network of users and technical partners utilise and contribute expertise to INFORM Warning.
	Stakeholders that use project outputs for crisis anticipation,	This indicator aims to measure the extent to which the project outputs are used by entities specifically for crisis anticipation, including for programming, decision-making, and resource allocation.	Surveys, interviews, analysis of public policy documents/emergency response plans/reports, other documents.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2023	15	2025	
Knowledge and capacity building Initiatives conducted as part of the project.		This indicator aims to measure the provision of knowledge and capacity building initiatives by the project to stakeholders. The indicator reflects the extent to which the project has supported the development of skills, knowledge, and expertise related to the project's goals and objectives.	Internal tracking.	Beneficiaries	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2023	10	2025	**Outcome:** 1. MEDIUM TERM OUTCOME: Improved decision-making for anticipatory action. **Output:** 1.3. Outreach efforts provide information on and publicise INFORM Warning.
Participants in knowledge and capacity initiatives as part of this project.		This indicator aims to measure the number of individuals who have participated in knowledge and capacity building initiatives provided by the project. The indicator reflects the extent to which the project has engaged stakeholders in the development of skills, knowledge, and expertise related to the project's goals and objectives.	Surveys, registration statistics.	Beneficiaries	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2023	500	2025	**Outcome:** 1. MEDIUM TERM OUTCOME: Improved decision-making for anticipatory action. **Output:** 1.3. Outreach efforts provide information on and publicise INFORM Warning.

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
Publications produced as part of this project.		This indicator aims to measure the number and quality of publications produced by the project, which may include scientific reports, best practices, guidelines, and other types of knowledge products. The indicator reflects the extent to which the project has generated new knowledge, shared best practices, and disseminated findings related to the project's goals and objectives.	Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2023	3	2025	**Outcome:** 1. MEDIUM TERM OUTCOME: Improved decision-making for anticipatory action. **Output:** 1.3. Outreach efforts provide information on and publicise INFORM Warning.
Downloads and/or users of project outputs.		This indicator aims to measure the use and dissemination of project outputs by tracking the number of downloads and/or users of the project outputs.	Surveys, interviews, internal statistics.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2023	6000	2025	**Outcome:** 2. SHORT TERM OUTCOME: Improved access to data and analysis on emerging climate and complex risks.
Analytics products provided by the project.		This indicator aims to measure the provision and dissemination of analytics products by the project to stakeholders.	Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2023	2	2025	**Outcome:** 2. SHORT TERM OUTCOME: Improved access to data and analysis on emerging climate and complex risks. **Output:** 2.1. Analysis organized into a warning and alert system that shows country level risk trends.
	Analytics products that are leveraged for action frameworks, including for anticipatory action.	This sub-indicator aims to measure the provision of analytics products that are action frameworks or part thereof (linking analysis to policy / programming recommendations).	Surveys, interviews, analysis of public policy documents/emergency response plans/reports, other documents.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2023	2	2025	
	Analytics products with open access.		Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2023	2	2025	

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
	Analytics products provided with open source code.		Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2023	1	2025	
Datasets provided by the project.		This indicator aims to measure the provision and dissemination of datasets by the project to stakeholders.	Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2023	50	2025	**Outcome:** 2. SHORT TERM OUTCOME: Improved access to data and analysis on emerging climate and complex risks. **Output:** 2.3. A web platform that enables access to all results and underlying data.
	Datasets provided with open access.		Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2023	50	2025	
	Datasets provided in non-proprietary formats,	E.g., csv, json, xml, txt, sql (not dta, spss or similar proprietary file formats).	Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2023	50	2025	

Project Indicators

Indicator Title	Component Title	Description	Means of Verification	Category	Cycle	Scope	Value Type	Baseline Value	Baseline Year	Target Value	Target Year	Linked Outcome / Output
Curated products provided by the project.		This indicator aims to measure the provision of validated and curated products by the project stakeholders.	Internal tracking.	Capacity	Yearly	Global	Number	0	2023	1	2025	**Outcome:** 2. SHORT TERM OUTCOME: Improved access to data and analysis on emerging climate and complex risks. **Output:** 2.2. A human-curated set of prioritized warnings and alerts for anticipatory action.
	No components available.											

Risks

Event	Category	Level	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating Measures	Risk Owner
There is bias and lack of objectivity in the development process. Inherent bias and systemic racism exists in the humanitarian system from hiring practices, power relationships and funding allocation decisions.	• Organizational • Political • Operational	Low	Possible	Moderate	UNDP/OCHA must ensure that the design process is inclusive of all voices and takes into account inherent bias and existing power relationships. We do this by ensuring diversity in the design participation process, and checking our plans with outside observers to validate and adjust our approach.	UNDP/OCHA
The scope of the project becomes too large and unmanageable. INFORM Warning faces a monumental task given the potential range of early warning data sources, and the global nature of its ambition.	• Strategic • Operational • Organizational	Low	Possible	Major	We can move the project closer to success by limiting the scope of data types to select only the most useful sources. We can limit the geographic scope to include only those countries that are likely to need and use new early warning data support mechanisms.	UNDP/OCHA
Early warning predictions are inaccurate.	• Strategic • Operational	Medium	Possible	Major	We must acknowledge that full and complete prediction of future crisis is impossible. Despite decades of methodology advancements in crisis early warning, the exact nature of the crisis and its preceding characteristics are not possible to accurately predict. We can shift the focus on what early warning models can do; it can add significant value in selecting indicators, and anticipate trends and changes in the environment.	UNDP/OCHA
Early warnings fail to include impact.	• Strategic • Political • Operational	Medium	Likely	Moderate	Translate forecasts of certain variables (such as hydrometeorological variables like river flow or level) into a probability of impact, which is the information that is necessary for deciding what action to take. Connect products to existing decision-making mechanisms for action.	UNDP/OCHA
There are institutional and political barriers to using uncertain forecast information. Organisations find it challenging to determine what action to take based on probabilistic forecasting, and there is high perceived consequences of 'acting in vain'.	• Political • Organizational • Operational	Medium	Possible	Moderate	Make sure users are provided with information on the reliability of outputs of INFORM Warning and dealing with uncertainty is included in training, documentation and outreach. Make connections to initiatives that can support users in finding information and policies around anticipatory action, specifically concepts of 'no regrets' programming.	INFORM Partners
Funding sources are not linked to early action. Funding sources for forecast-based early action are few; the bulk of funding is available only post-disaster, or through long-term project agreements.	• Financial • Operational	Low	Possible	Minor	Work directly with key sources of funding - donors and multilateral funding instruments - in the design of INFORM Warning. Making sure the outputs of INFORM Warning can directly support their decision-making process on anticipatory financing and early action.	INFORM Partners

Budget by UNSDG Categories: Over all

Budget Lines		UNDP (7%) *	Total
1. Staff and other personnel		$266,121	$266,121
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials		$0	$0
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation			$0
4. Contractual services		$369,159	$369,159
5. Travel			$0
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts			$0
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs		$18,926	$18,926
Project Costs Sub Total		**$654,206**	**$654,206**
8. Indirect Support Costs		$45,794	$45,794
Total		**$700,000**	**$700,000**

Budget by UNSDG Categories: 2023

Budget Lines	Fiscal Year *	Description	UNDP (7%) *	Total
1. Staff and other personnel	2023	Project lead for project management	$45,842	$45,842
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	2023		$0	$0
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation	2023			$0
4. Contractual services	2023	$17,523 for web platform UI/UX (2.4.1., 2.4.2.) $21,028 for web platform backend development (2.4.3.)	$38,551	$38,551
5. Travel	2023			$0
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	2023			$0
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	2023		$0	$0
Project Costs Sub Total			**$84,393**	**$84,393**

Budget Lines	Fiscal Year *	Description	UNDP (7%) *	Total
8. Indirect Support Costs			$5,907	$5,907
Total			**$90,300**	**$90,300**

Budget by UNSDG Categories: 2024

Budget Lines	Fiscal Year *	Description	UNDP (7%) *	Total
1. Staff and other personnel	2024	Project lead for project management Senior analyst for warning and alert system (2.2.1., 2.2.2., 2.2.3.) Senior quantitative analyst and data analyst/scientist for causal modeling and curation (2.3.1., 2.3.2., 2.3.3.)	$140,210	$140,210
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	2024			$0
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation	2024			$0
4. Contractual services	2024	$5,841 for web platform UI/UX (2.4.2.) $126,168 for web platform back end development (2.4.3.) $70,093 for web platform front end development (2.4.4.) $42,056 for web platform security and QA (2.4.5.)	$244,159	$244,159
5. Travel	2024			$0
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	2024			$0
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	2024	2 workshops for Partners	$9,463	$9,463
Project Costs Sub Total			**$393,832**	**$393,832**
8. Indirect Support Costs			$27,568	$27,568
Total			**$421,400**	**$421,400**

Budget by UNSDG Categories: 2025

Budget Lines	Fiscal Year *	Description	UNDP (7%) *	Total
1. Staff and other personnel	2025	Project lead for project management Senior quantitative analyst and data analyst/scientist for causal modeling and curation (2.3.1., 2.3.2., 2.3.3.) Analyst for methodology documentation	$80,069	$80,069
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials	2025			$0
3. Equipment, Vehicles, and Furniture, incl. Depreciation	2025			$0
4. Contractual services	2025	$21,028 for web platform back end development (2.4.3.) $23,364 for web platform front end development (2.4.4.) $42,056 for web platform maintenance (2.4.5.)	$86,449	$86,449
5. Travel	2025			$0
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts	2025			$0
7. General Operating and other Direct Costs	2025	2 workshops for training	$9,463	$9,463
Project Costs Sub Total			**$175,981**	**$175,981**
8. Indirect Support Costs			$12,319	$12,319
Total			**$188,300**	**$188,300**

Performance-based Tranches Breakdown

Tranche	Tranche %	UNDP	Total
Tranche 3	26.9%	$188,300	$188,300
Tranche 1	12.9%	$90,300	$90,300
Tranche 2	60.2%	$421,400	$421,400
Total		**$700,000**	**$700,000**

Programme Outcome Costs

Outcome	Output	Activity	Implementing Agent	Time Frame								
				2023		2024				2025		
				3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3
1. MEDIUM TERM OUTCOME: Improved decision-making for anticipatory action.												

Outcome	Output	Activity	Implementing Agent	2023 3	2023 4	2024 1	2024 2	2024 3	2024 4	2025 1	2025 2	2025 3
		1.1. A small technical working group guides the development of INFORM Warning.										
		1.1.1. Establish and manage a small technical working group.										
			UNDP	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
		1.1.2. Organise in-depth workshops with Partners.										
			UNDP	☐	☐	☐	☑	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐
		1.2. A wide network of users and technical partners utilise and contribute expertise to INFORM Warning.										
		1.2.1. Establish and manage a wide network of users and technical partners.										
			UNDP	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
		1.3. Outreach efforts provide information on and publicise INFORM Warning.										
		1.3.1. Conduct training workshops and outreach activities.										
			UNDP	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐
		1.3.2. Develop publication on INFORM Warning methodology and utilisation.										
			UNDP	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☐
2. SHORT TERM OUTCOME: Improved access to data and analysis on emerging climate and complex risks.												
		2.1. Analysis organized into a warning and alert system that shows country level risk trends.										
		2.1.1. Based on the conceptual framework, identify relationships, interdependencies and correlations between data in the risk monitor.										
			UNDP	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
		2.1.2. Develop a methodology for applying thresholds and establishing country-level warnings and scenario-level alerts from data in the risk monitor.										
			UNDP	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
		2.1.3. Develop a method for presenting and accessing warnings and alerts.										
			UNDP	☐	☐	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
		2.2. A human-curated set of prioritized warnings and alerts for anticipatory action.										
		2.2.1. Conduct statistical validation and testing of INFORM Warning and make necessary adjustments.										
			UNDP	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
		2.2.2. Develop a system of curating warnings and alerts for a period of 12 months, and make necessary adjustments.										
			UNDP	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
		2.2.3. Support and test the integration of INFORM Warning outputs into a selection of use cases, and incorporate feedback.										
			UNDP	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐
		2.3. A web platform that enables access to all results and underlying data.										
		2.3.1. Conduct initial and ongoing user centred design activities.										
			UNDP	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
		2.3.2. Conduct information design activities to ensure data structure, processing and web rendering is useful and accessible to users in an intuitive format.										
			UNDP	☐	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
		2.3.3. Complete back end development.										
			UNDP	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐
		2.3.4. Complete front end development.										
			UNDP	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑	☐	☐
		2.3.5. Maintain all systems, including taking security and quality assurance measures.										
			UNDP	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑	☑

SIGNATURE

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