

Climate Risk & Early Warning Systems

Financial support for actions related to early warning systems

1st Glasgow Dialogue, 56th sessions of the Subsidiary Bodies, 7 June 2022, Bonn, Germany





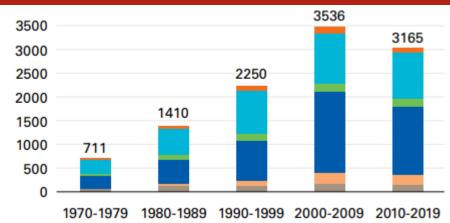






Risk information and EWS: Proven effectiveness

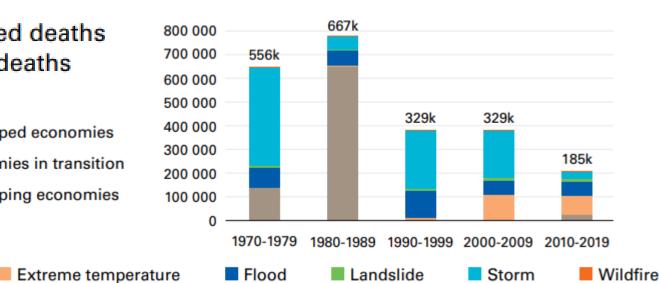
(a) Number of reported disasters Total = 11 072 disasters



(b) Number of reported deaths Total = 2 064 929 deaths



Drought

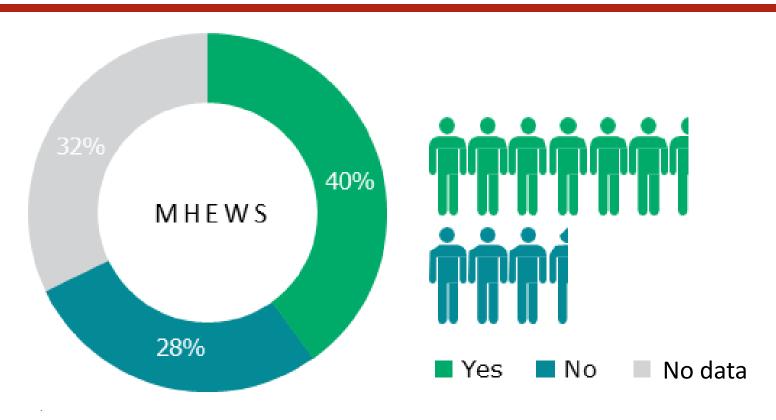


Sources:

- Atlas of Mortality and Economic Losses (WMO, 2021)
- Natural Hazards, Unnatural Disasters (World Bank, 2010)



Multi-Hazard EWS implementation: Status



Source: State of Climate Services: Risk Information and EWS (WMO/GFCS, 2020)

- 88% of LDCs and SIDS that submitted NDCs identified early warning systems as a priority
- Only 40% of WMO Member countries report having fully functional EWS in place addressing all relevant hazards
- ☐ One third of every 100,000 people is not covered by early warnings

Financial support for actions related to EWS

1. Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems

- ☐ Supports risk information and people-centered early warning system implementation in LDCs and SIDS
- Coordinated, pooled financing from eight donor countries
- ☐ Implementing partners: World Meteorological Organization, the World Bank and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

2. Climate Science Information for Climate Action

- Methods and tools for incorporating climate science information into climate action investments, plans and policies launched by WMO and the Green Climate Fund at COP 26
- ☐ Capacity development and hands-on support to Parties and Accredited Entities for adaptation action/EWS proposals by WMO, GCF and partners
- EWS financing and technical advisory services through projects



Thank You

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CREWS Implementing Partners







