

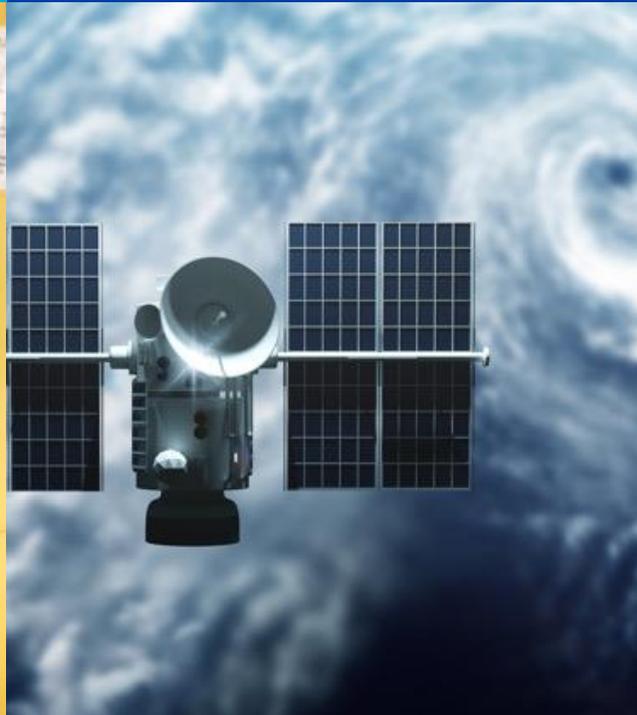
# Early Warnings for All

Disaster Risk Knowledge

Observations & Forecasting

Dissemination & Communication

Preparedness & Response to Warnings



*“Today I announce the United Nations will spearhead new action to ensure every person on Earth is protected by early warning systems within five years.”*

*António Guterres, Secretary-General of the United Nations, 23rd March 2022*



*The Sharm el-Sheikh Implementation Plan welcomed and reiterated the UN SG’s call to protect everyone on Earth through universal coverage of early warning systems against extreme weather and climate change*



*FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/L.1 Establishment of a Loss and Damage Fund.  
FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/L.17 First global stocktake Section II recalls EW4All  
FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/L.17 all Parties have MHEWS*

# Early Warnings for All: Protecting everyone on earth with end-to-end early warning systems



## Disaster risk knowledge

Systematically collect data and undertake risk assessments

- Are the hazards and the vulnerabilities well known by the communities?
- What are the patterns and trends in these factors?
- Are risk maps and data widely available?



## Detection, observations, monitoring, analysis and forecasting of hazards

Develop hazard monitoring and early warning services

- Are the right parameters being monitored?
- Is there a sound scientific basis for making forecasts?
- Can accurate and timely warnings be generated?



## Preparedness and response capabilities

Build national and community response capabilities

- Are response plans up to date and tested?
- Are local capacities and knowledge made use of?
- Are people prepared and ready to react to warnings?



## Warning dissemination and communication

Communicate risk information and early warnings

- Do warnings reach all of those at risk?
- Are the risks and warnings understood?
- Is the warning information clear and usable?

# Two years in, we are making progress

## Early warnings are protecting lives:

more than half the countries in the world have MHEWS in place – those with substantial to comprehensive systems have fewer disaster-affected people per capita.

**55% of countries** (108) report having some elements of EW in place.

## Risk knowledge continues to lag

**behind the other pillars** in terms of both coverage and comprehensiveness, although a steady, improving trend has been observed (2-4x rate of other pillars)

**Obs/forecasting are improving, but gaps remain** – especially for impact-based forecasting

**Momentum is building for anticipatory action**, but plans are still not widespread – only 1/3 of countries report having plans to act on early warnings.

**Innovations and new technology bring new opportunities to scale up MHEWS:** Improvements in hardware, software, platforms for data sharing, AI

# EW4All Surge to 2030

## Africa

- Ethiopia
- Uganda
- South Sudan
- Burundi
- Chad
- Comoros
- Seychelles
- Madagascar
- Mauritius
- Mozambique
- Liberia
- South Africa
- Ghana
- Sudan
- Rwanda

## Arab States

- Tunisia
- Somalia
- Djibouti

## LAC (Latin America and the Caribbean)

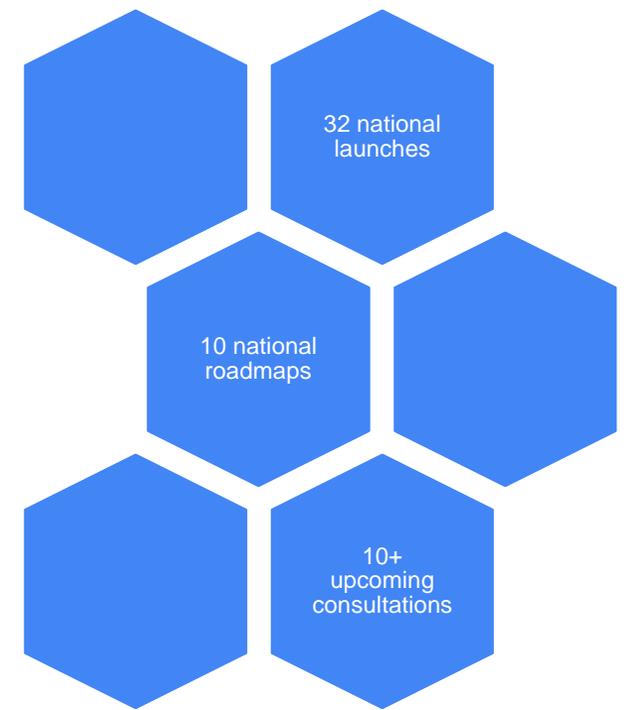
- Haiti
- Barbados
- Antigua & Barbuda
- Guatemala
- Ecuador

## Asia Pacific

- Maldives
- Nepal
- Bangladesh
- Cambodia
- Lao PDR
- Fiji
- Solomon Islands
- Tonga

## Europe and Central Asia

- Tajikistan

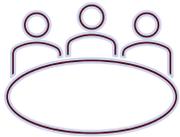


## Upcoming national consultations:

- Niger
- Tanzania
- Guyana
- Kiribati
- Samoa
- Sao Tome and Principe
- Mongolia
- Kyrgyzstan
- Iran

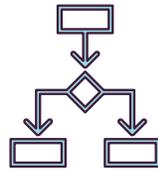
# EW4All: Scaling up the surge to 2030

## Country-driven approach



- National ownership: countries in the driving seat
- Member States leading action through national coordination mechanisms
- Pillar leads & partners providing support and guidance

## EW4All Support



- Framework identifying key interpillar, system-level results
- Core activities across and within pillars for countries to strengthen end to end national EWS
- EW4All technical guidance & tools to support implementation

## Tools to test System Effectiveness



- Developing simulation methodology for testing effectiveness of end-to-end EWS
- Tools for effectiveness scanning (tied to maturity index)
- Troubleshooting and identification of priority issues to address

## Strengthened Collaboration



- Coordination at (sub)regional & country level
- Strengthened involvement of UN RCs & UNCTs
- Wide stakeholder engagement
- Streamlined and tailored approach



**Thank you.**

**Visit: [earlywarningsforall.org](https://earlywarningsforall.org)**