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UN Early Warnings for All Initiative

29 April 2023

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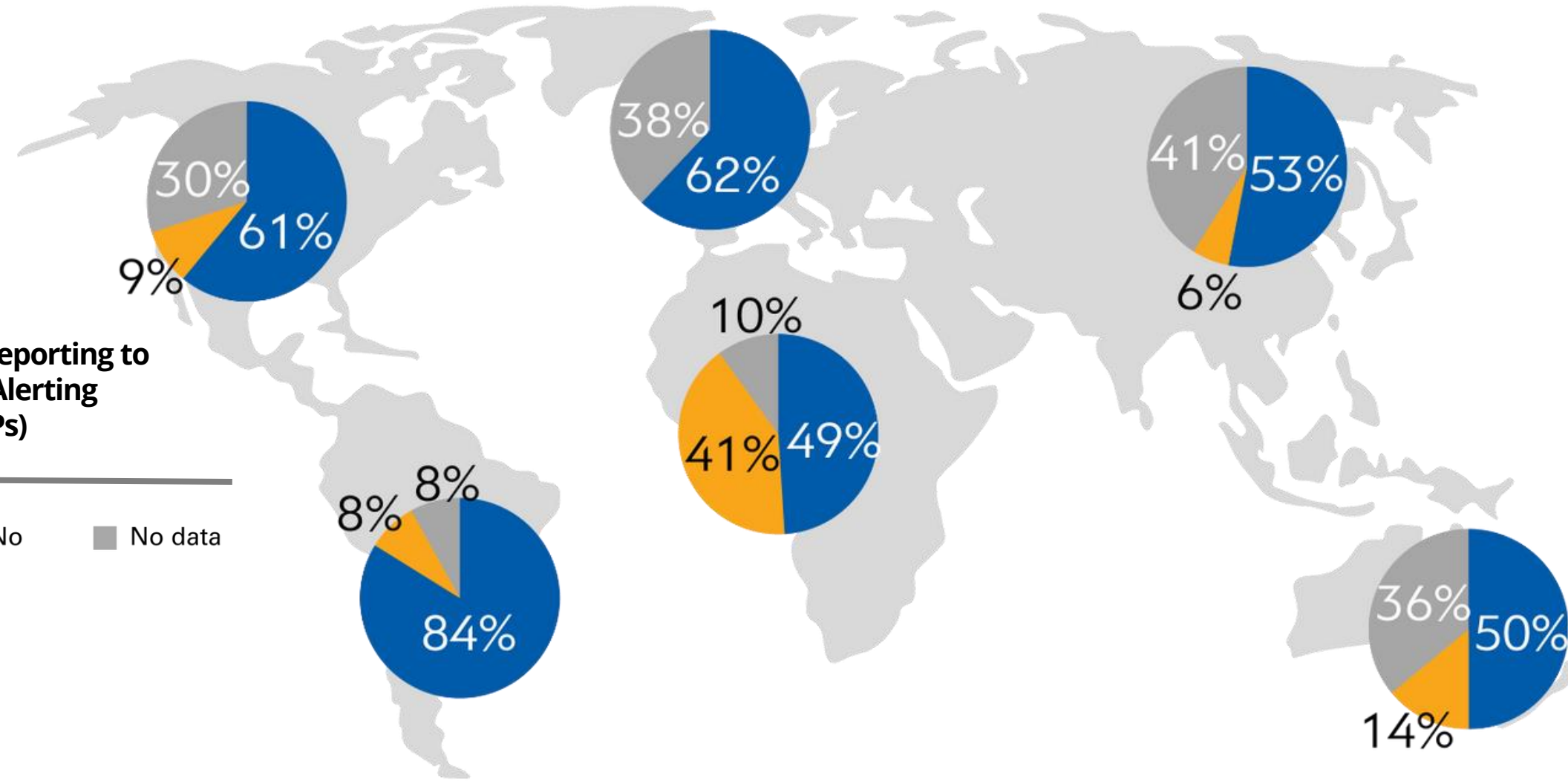
Services Department of the World Meteorological Organization

State of MHEWS Globally

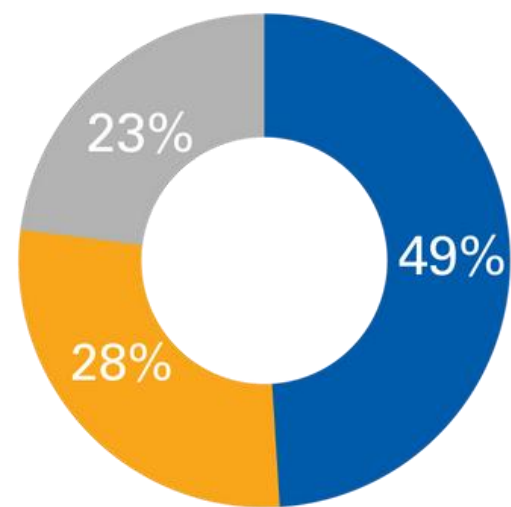
An enhanced WMO data collection campaign shows significant MHEWS gaps remain globally (WMO Performance Monitoring System since March 2022)

% of countries reporting to have Standard Alerting Procedures (SAPs)

Yes No No data

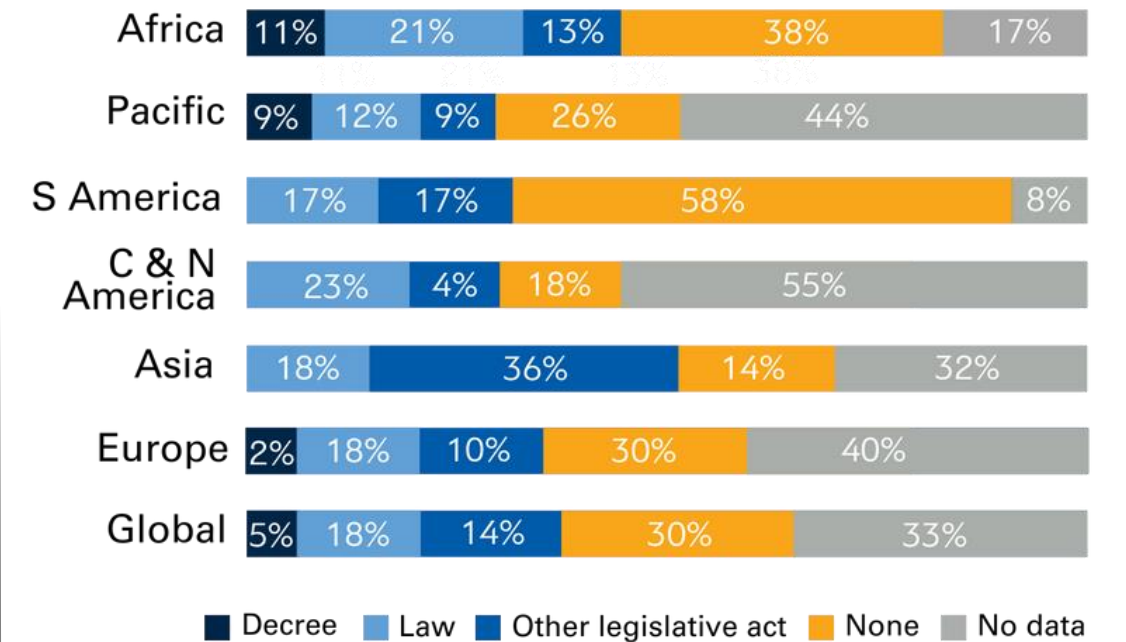


% of WMO Members reporting to have MHEWS



Yes No No data

% of WMO Members reporting to have legislation on MHEWS

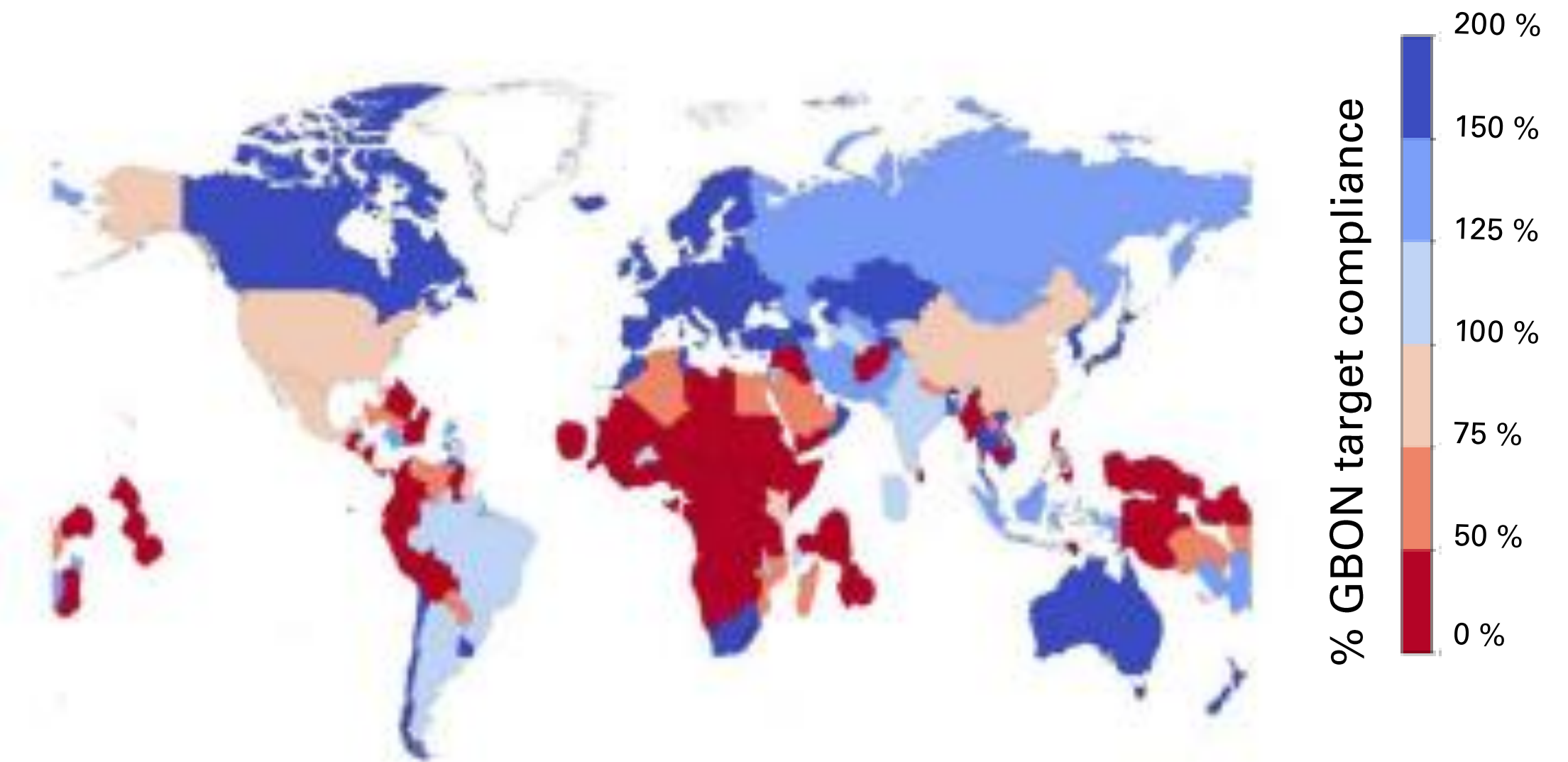


Decree Law Other legislative act None No data

Early Warning Gaps Remain Globally

Significant gaps remain in vital underpinning observations, especially in Africa, Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and Least Developed Countries (LDCs)

Surface Reporting Density



Stations reporting 30% of GBON requirements at least 60% of time in Jan 2022

Early Warnings for All

The UN Global Early Warning Initiative for the Implementation of Climate Adaptation

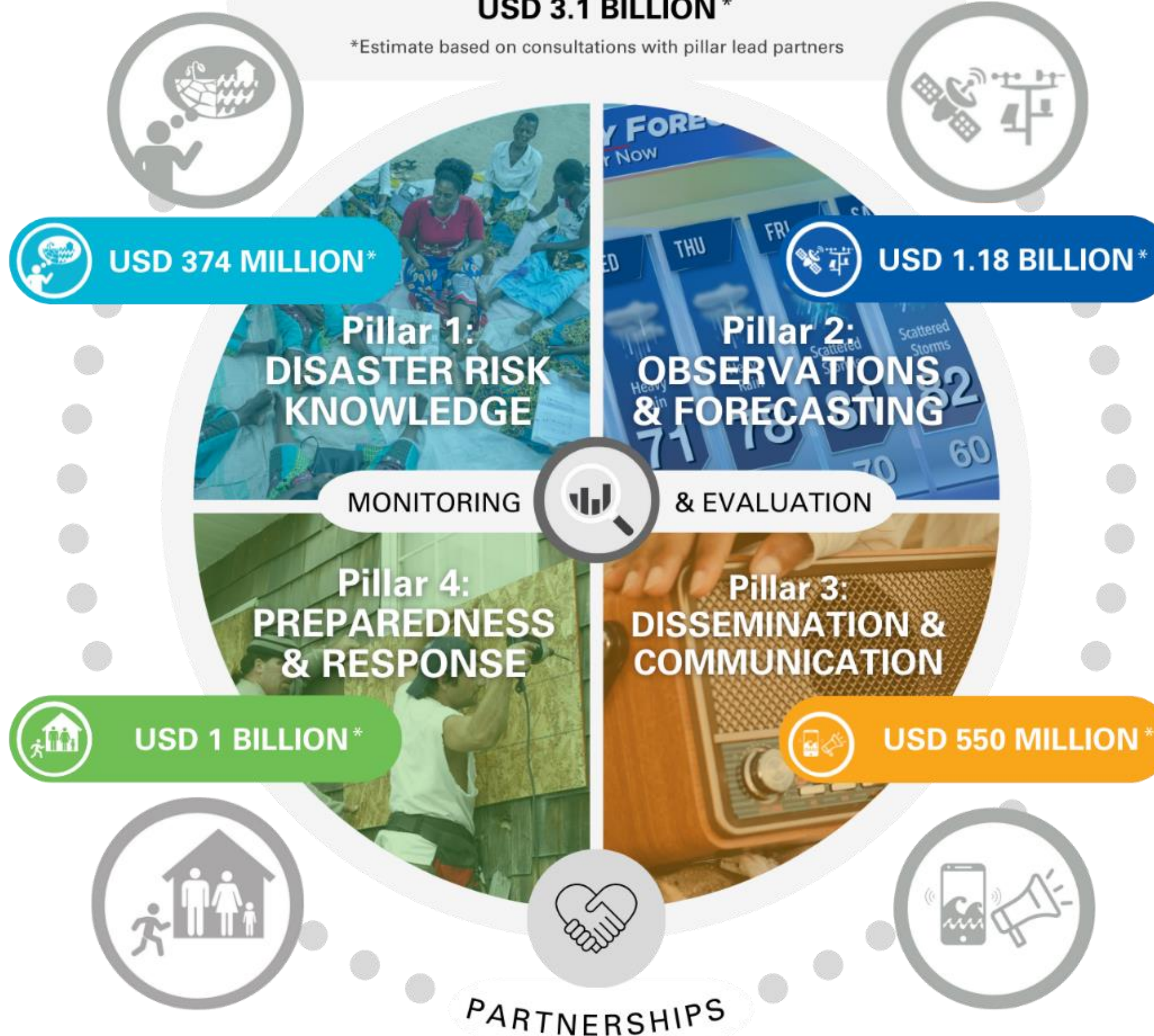
- Major **gaps in early warning** systems remain, especially in developing countries.
- There is a global **incapacity** to translate early warnings into early action.
- The Executive Action Plan on EW4All was launched at COP27



New investment required to advance towards early warnings for all within five years:

USD 3.1 BILLION*

*Estimate based on consultations with pillar lead partners



Early Warnings for All: Pillar Leads & Partners

Pillar 1



Led by



UNDRR

UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction



Weather and climate data for resilience

Pillar 2



Led by



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Pillar 3



Led by



Pillar 4



Led by



OCHA United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations



World Food Programme

Early Warnings for All: Planning & Programmatic Approach



- High-level **Executive Action Plan** published
- 5-year **Implementation Plan**, including pillar and cross-cutting objectives, outcomes & indicators
- **Advisory Panel for SG's EW4All initiative**
- **Monitoring & Evaluation Framework:** Theory of Change, maturity index, global dashboard on country progress, annual progress report at the Conference of the Parties (COP)
- Initial **roll-out strategy**, both global and in-country
- 18-month **work plans & budget** per pillar
- Communications strategy

EW4All: Roll-Out Workplan Pillars 1 & 2

Pillar 1



- **Pillar 1 Toolkit:** Global Standards on Risk Knowledge for EWS (including on production & analysis, open access & use of risk information for EWS and on ILK and citizen science); sector-specific guidelines (agri-food, environment, etc.), gender-, child- & disability-sensitive EWS
- Support with assessing, compiling and using **end-to-end risk information for EWS**
- Develop **Disaster Loss Databases** & hazard tracking systems
- **Innovation, Inclusion, Indigenous and Local Knowledge (ILK)**
- **National-level activities:** capacity development, technical support
- Reporting on **Sendai Target G** & compiling Multi-Hazard EWS custom indicators



Pillar 2

- Identify and address **observation, impact-based forecasting, climate and hydro outlooks, and service delivery capacity gaps** for priority hazards, such as heatwaves, floods, tropical cyclones, and droughts
- Provide **SOFF readiness and investment support**
- Accelerate **data and information sharing infrastructure** and use to support EWS
- Develop **Global Standards** for Early Warning Services
- Establish **CAP Help Desk** and scale up work with partners on the **Common Alerting Protocol (CAP)**
- Connect the WMO register of alerting authorities to Big Tech redistribution entities such as Google and Microsoft to scale official CAP warnings

EW4All: Roll-Out Workplan Pillars 3 & 4

Pillar 3



- Assessment of current EWS communication channels
- Promote a **regulatory approach for mobile EWS**
- Develop **technical guideline and high-level regulatory policy** to support adoption of mobile EWS
- **Legal analysis** of the policies, regulatory frameworks and laws around mobile EWS
- Technical support for implementing **mobile EWS on cell-broadcast and/or location-based SMS**
- Promote **Common Alerting Protocol (CAP)**, establish Alert Hub
- Build capacity and set-up a locally-led feedback systems
- Support **EWS co-design and co-production workshops** with NGOs, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), local authorities & media



Pillar 4

- Strengthen on-going activities around **AA and preparedness**
- Develop principles for **people-centered, locally-led approaches under EW4All**
- **In-country**: map on-going preparedness and anticipatory actions; coordination mechanisms; institutional and operational capacity needs; best practices
- Enable **local-level engagement and consultation** in EW4All activities
- Carry out hazard-specific **simulation exercises**
- Global and regional **collaboration dialogues** (e.g. Risk informed Early Action Partnership (REAP), Anticipation Hub, Anticipatory Action (AA) task Force, WMO Coordination Mechanism (WCM) etc.)

Early Warnings for All: Country Roll Out

Joint roll-out activities in a first cohort of 30 countries

- Multi-stakeholder consultation workshop
- Focus on strengthening coordination across sectors and scales
- Identification of immediate technical support requirements
- National roadmap and financing strategies via national focal points
- Initial pillar implementation and capacity-building
- Common monitoring framework (30+)

Thank you



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