UNDRR
UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

ITU

IFRC









Disaster Risk Knowledge | Observations & Forecasting | Dissemination & Communication | Preparedness & Response

Early Warnings for All

Early Warnings for All

Progress, potential improvements, and observation gaps

Early Warnings for All

"All people on Earth must be protected by early warning systems."

- UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres, 23 March 2022



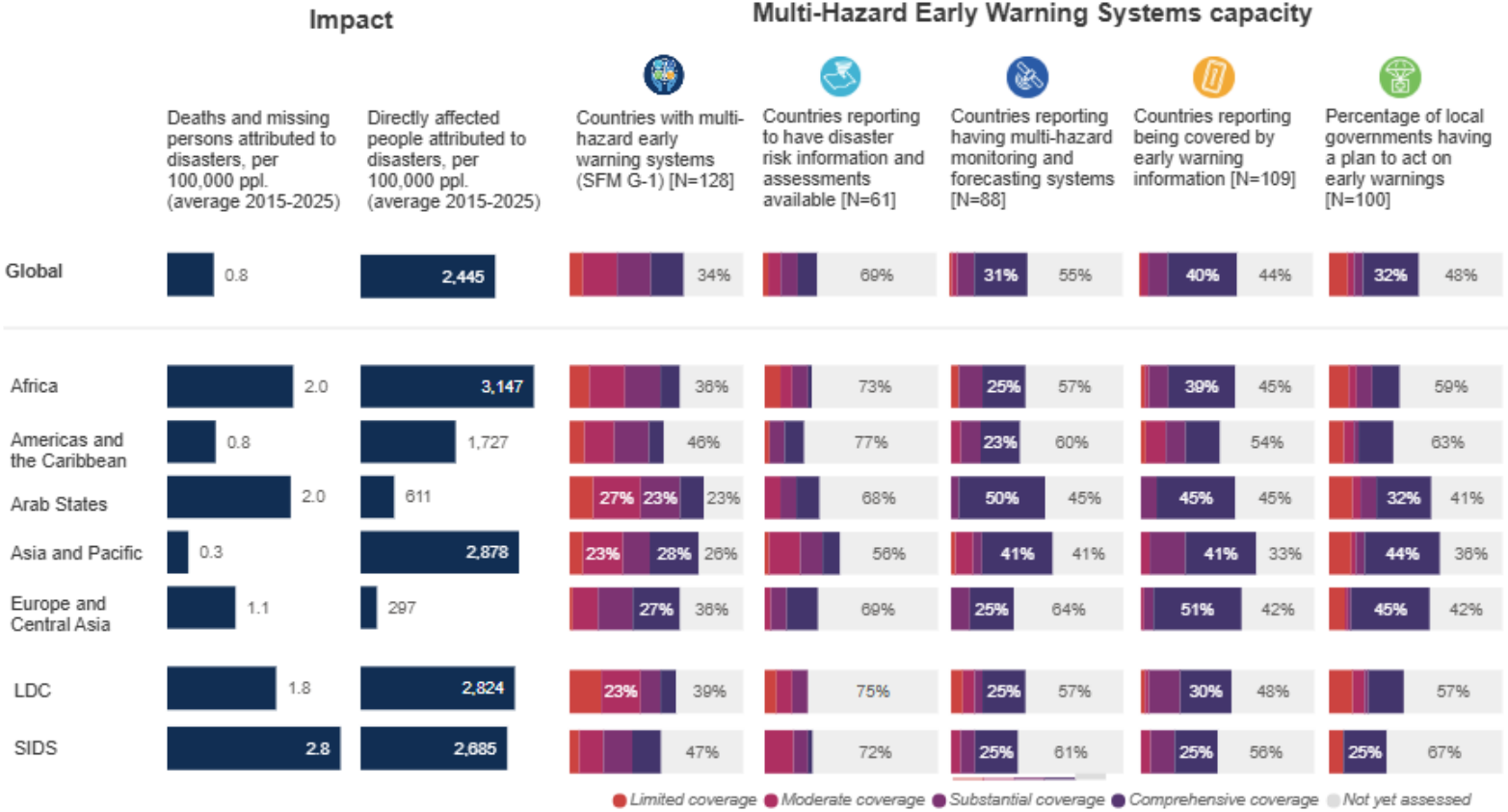
Photo credit: UN EOSG

Early Warnings for All

EW4All Monitoring Dashboard

Global status of early warning systems

The indicators below are designed to capture the global impact of the Early Warnings for All Initiative across the four pillars of end-to-end, people-centred early warning systems.



Source: Sendai Framework Monitor, UNDRR, 2026

Early Warnings for All

EW4All Monitoring Dashboard

PAGES

Progress

- Global indicators
- Implementation

MHEWS Capacity

- Global overview
- Country/territory

PAGE FILTERS

REGION UNDRR: All

WMO REGIONAL ASSOCIATIONS: All

INCOME GROUP: All

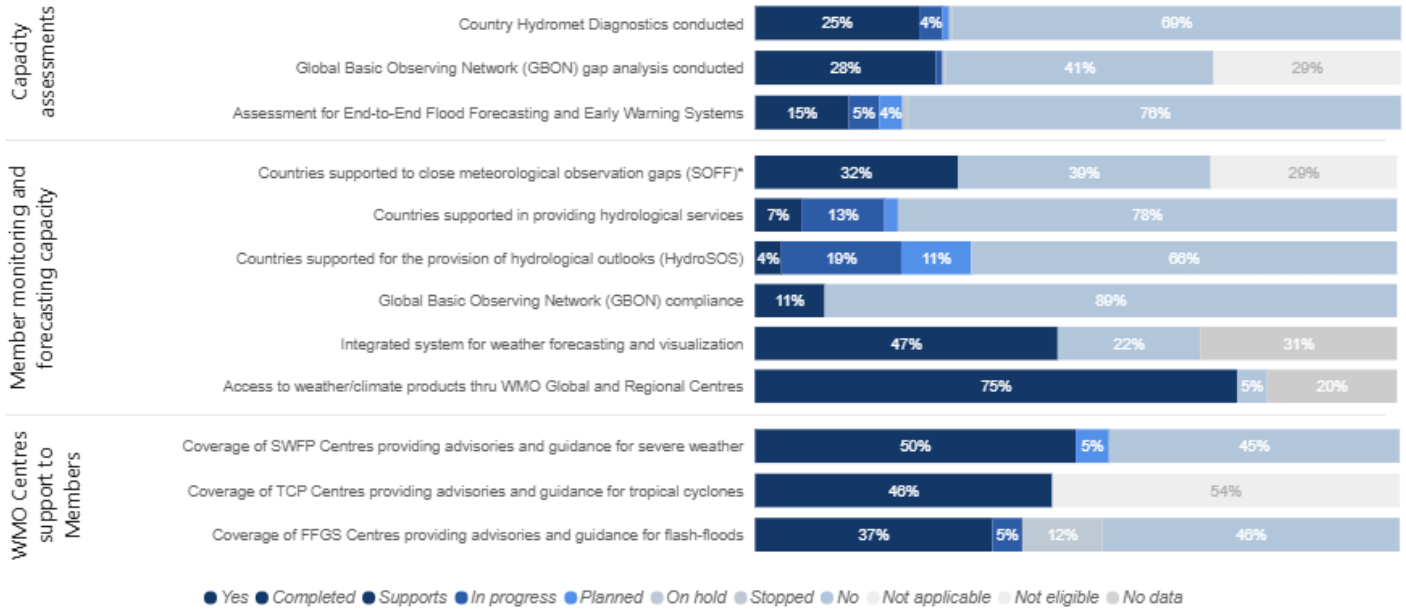
FRAGILE & CONFLICT-AFFECTED: All

SIDS/ LDC/ LLDC: All

Implementation

The indicators below monitor global key indicators designed to measure implementation of the EW4All Pillar Implementation Strategies.

Disaster risk knowledge | Detection, Monitoring & Forecasting | Warning Dissemination & Communication | Preparedness to respond | Cross-cutting | Roll-out

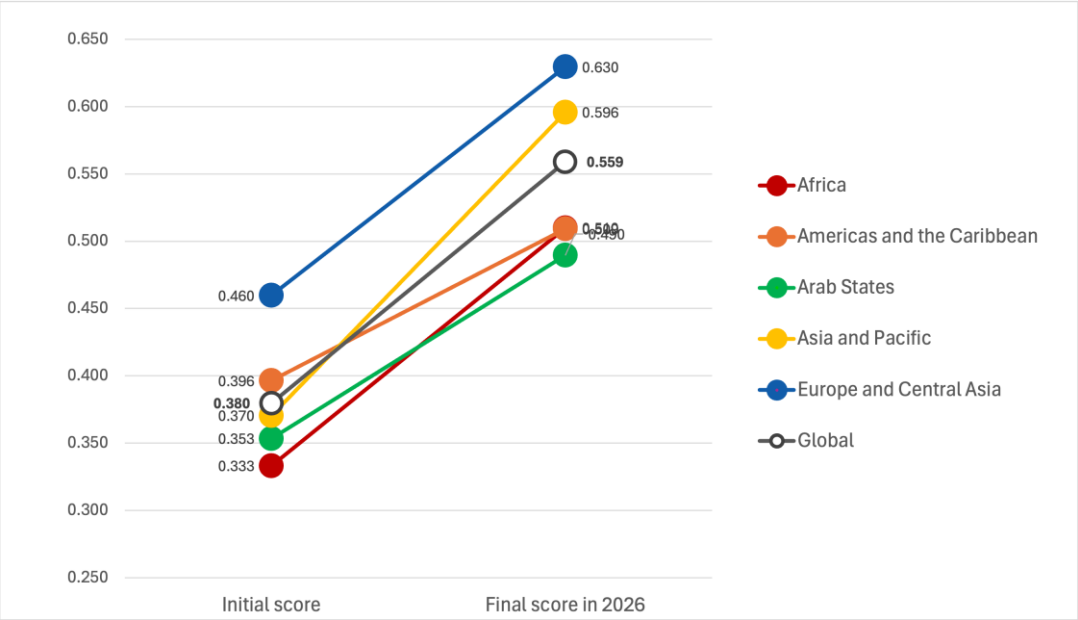


Source: WMO Monitoring System, 2026
Source: WMO, 2026

*SOFF also supports 5 other countries (non-WMO Members) to close their observation gaps: Grenada, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Marshall Islands, Palau, Saint Vincent and Grenadines.

Early Warnings for All

Global warning systems are improving...



~50% increase in scores of comprehensiveness

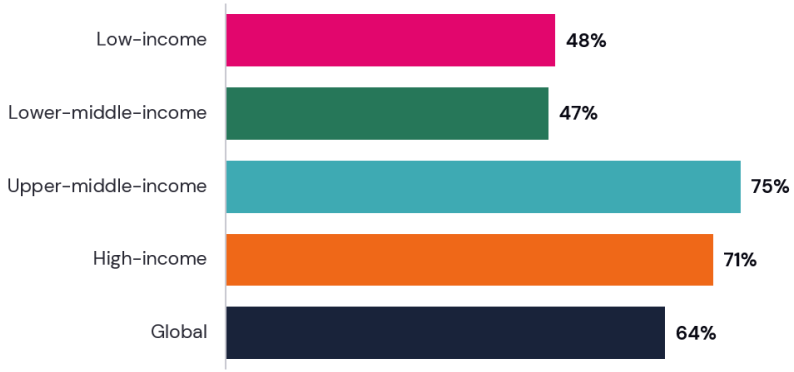
50 countries are in the process of developing, or have developed and are now implementing, EW4All roadmaps or strategies to scale up MHEWS

From 2026 *Global Status of Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems* report, to be launched this week

But there are still many coverage gaps

One-fifth of the population still miss out on warnings

- Most people impacted by a disaster receive at least one advance warning (**80%**).
- Globally, of those who received a warning, **more than a third were unable to take any action.**



Able to take action because of the warning

% of those warned, by World Bank income group, 2025

Based on data from the Lloyds Register Foundation 2026 World Risk Poll Resilience Index, which is integrated into the Early Warnings for All Dashboard

Early Warnings for All

Artificial intelligence is a potential game-changer. It needs accurate information to realise its potential.

Disaster Risk Knowledge



- Risk data discovery and integration
- Exposure and vulnerability baselines
- Use of risk information in early warning and early action
- Loss and damage data tracking & analysis

Detection, Observation, Monitoring, Analysis, and Forecasting



- Nowcasting
- AI weather prediction
- Flood and cyclone forecasting
- Impact-based forecasting

Warning Dissemination and Communication



- Automated translation
- Personalised alerts
- Misinformation management

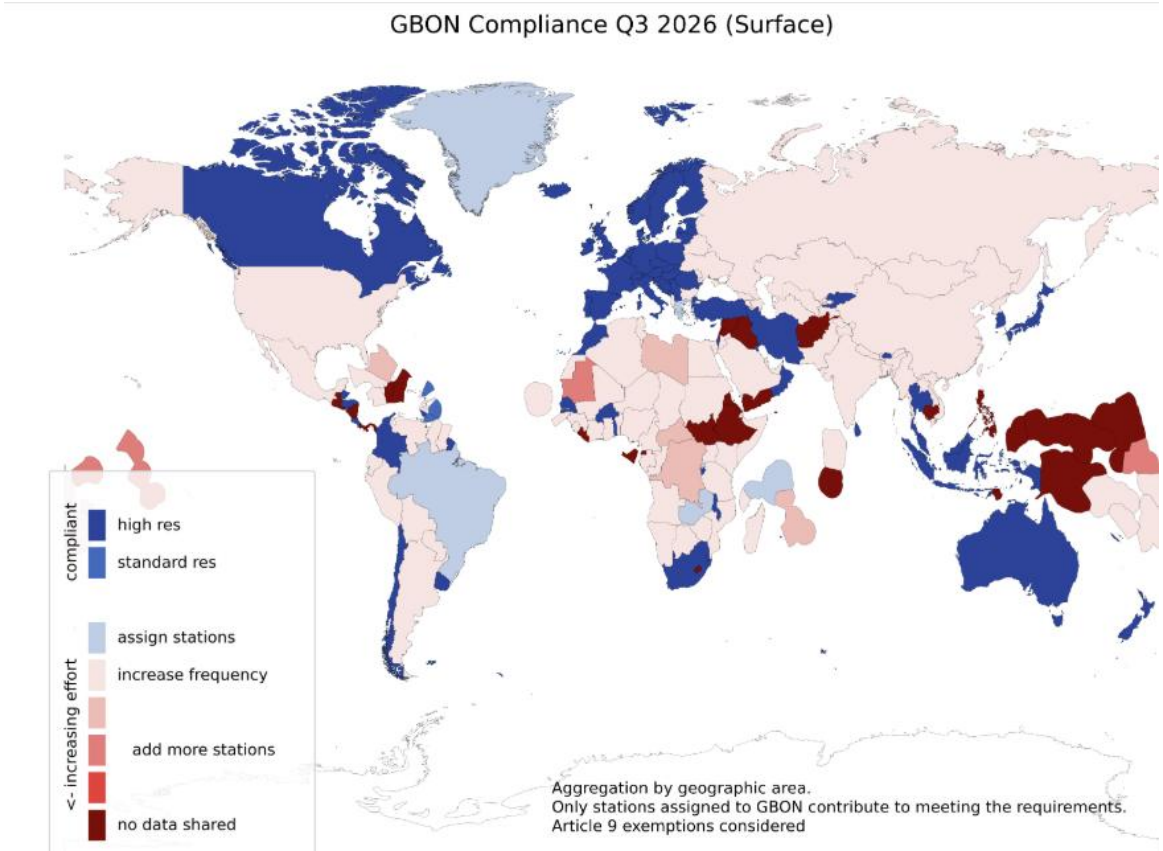
Preparedness to Respond to Warnings



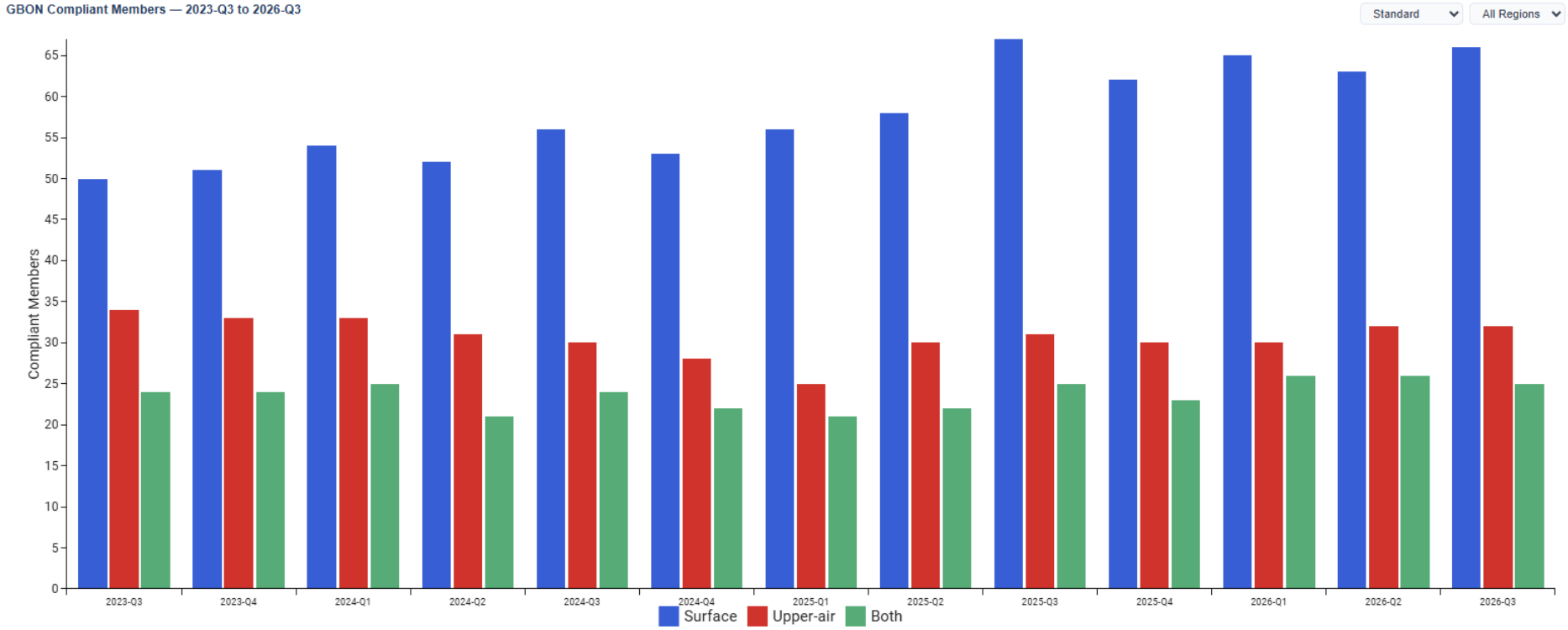
- Scenario modelling
- Resource optimisation
- Anticipatory action triggers

AI allows for end-to-end solutions - connecting all four pillars into interoperable, people-centred warning systems

Uneven observations coverage reduces the potential for early warnings to achieve their aim



Global observations coverage is slightly improving, but not consistently – we have to focus on areas with persistent challenges.




Improving observations coverage is essential for providing Early Warnings For All.
Early warnings work.
They must work for everyone.