

# Early Warnings for All

**Integrated Drought Management  
Programme (IDMP)**

**24 June 2024**





# Progress on Implementation of the EW4All Initiative



# EW4All Implementation: Progress Update

Progress Highlights



Interpillar Programming



Strategic Priorities



Pillar Highlights



# EW4All Progress Highlights

21

National  
Consultations

21

Gap  
Analyses

13

National  
Coordination  
Mechanisms

9

Roadmaps  
Developed

## Including and backed by country-led action:

- Disaster risk and mobile connectivity maps developed for **Pacific SIDS**
- Strong collaboration in **Mozambique** through national coordination mechanism, supported by UN RCO
- Launch of **Maldives and Guatemala** EW4All Roadmap at Presidential level
- **Tajikistan** nationally-led consultations at the Local Government and community level
- Contextualisation of EWS to fragile contexts **across East Africa** leveraging the Handbook on Early warning systems and early action in fragile, conflict, and violent contexts
- 107 **AA frameworks** in place in 47 countries, outlining anticipatory actions to protect 10.9 million people
- **CREWS** support to 81 LDCs and SIDS, covering 396.5 million people through 22 projects
- **SOFF** support to 60 countries; 13 completing the Readiness phase and 11 entering the Investment phase

# EW4All Interpillar Programming

- Countries in the driving seat with key normative and technical support from the Pillars
- Focused on building longer-term national & local institutional capacity and ownership
- EW4All focused on accelerated country-level implementation to achieve concrete results
- Joint interpillar programming framework developed:

## INTERPILLAR LEVEL FLAGSHIP AREAS

1. IMPACT & RISK  
BASED FORECASTS/  
WARNINGS

2. CAP & RISK  
COMMUNICATION

3. EARLY AND  
ANTICIPATORY  
ACTION PLANNING

4. M&E OF EWS  
COVERAGE AND  
EFFECTIVENESS

5. SIMULATIONS OF  
EWS VALUE CYCLE

6. EWS  
GOVERNANCE

**Online EW4All implementation support package:** technical guidance, training modules & resource materials to support national EWS efforts & expand EW4All reach

# EW4All Strategic Priorities

## WHAT HAS WORKED

- Private Sector Partnerships: Microsoft, GSMA
- National leadership: Maldives, Guatemala, Tajikistan
- Collaboration with IFIs: Tunisia (WB)
- Innovative finance: GCF multi country proposal with UNDP, UNEP Maldives Proposal
- UN Collaboration: Burundi WFP-supported roadmap workshop, Somalia UNDP-supported launch, UNRCO coordination
- Donor Coordination: Weather Ready Pacific EW4All alignment

## MOVING FORWARD

- Expanding the approach to ensure more rapid and effective implementation
- Securing high-level national political commitment & translating it into investments and results
- Seeking out innovative funding models & accelerating financial flows to ensure sustained progress
- Deepening partner engagement
- Harnessing AI and innovation
- Planning for post-2027 & sustainability

# EW4All Pillar Highlights & Results



- National Risk Knowledge diagnostics & capacity strengthening held in Burundi, Ethiopia, Barbados, etc.
- Launch of national situation rooms in Africa, utilizing advanced GIS and remote sensing to apply risk analytics to real-time forecasting
- Microsoft AI for Good Partnership collaborating with the Ethiopian government to improve flood risk exposure analysis using satellite imagery and advanced analytics



- Pillar 2 assessments finalized in the 30 initial countries. 12 additional country assessments completed, 3 in progress, and 13 planned.
- The new WMO global data sharing system, WIS 2.0, is being launched, supporting the enhancement of weather forecasts and early warnings through improved data accuracy and sharing.
- The Severe Weather Forecasting Programme for Eastern Africa expanded to cover more countries in the region (9 total) and review is plan of work, aiming to cover additional hazards.
- IBF implementation initiated in Vanuatu leveraging the success in the Solomon Islands. Strategic partnership with the Weather Ready Programme will help scale up support to the region.
- Dominican Republic benefitted from CAP training support from Mexico and Ecuador, a model which is being reproduced for Guatemala and Panama ahead of the hurricane season. Caribbean, Belize, Barbados, and Trinidad and Tobago are being supported in CAP , in collaboration with the Caribbean Meteorological Organization and the Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology

# EW4All Pillar Highlights & Results



- Technical assistance for NETPs provided to 28 countries and ongoing work in 5
- Cell Broadcast feasibility studies and technical guidance provided in Georgia, Rwanda, and Moldova, enhancing mobile-based early warning capabilities.
- Innovative Mapping and Visualization Tool developed by ITU to assess connectivity levels and disaster risks using AI, with first results available for Fiji, Tonga, and Vanuatu
- The AI for EW4All subgroup analyzing potential of AI in enhancing EWS



- **National Dialogue Platforms on Anticipatory Action** held in multiple countries including the Philippines, Bangladesh, and Uganda
- **Regional Training of Trainers on Anticipatory Action in Asia Pacific** empowering governments and partners to establish AA systems, with plans for similar trainings in other regions.
- Increase in **Anticipatory Action Frameworks**: By the end of 2023, 107 frameworks were in place in 47 countries, outlining anticipatory actions to protect 10.9 million people, with significant financing secured to support these initiatives.





# Stakeholder Engagement



## EW4All Multi-Stakeholder Fora (MSF)

The EW4All MSFs are an opportunity to review key accomplishments, share skills, experience and expertise within an active network of Early Warning practitioners.

### Objectives:

- **Re-energize** implementation and accelerate action for the EW4All initiative and other efforts to strengthen EWS worldwide as a contribution to Sendai Target G.
- **Present and showcase** solutions on the Sendai Midterm Review recommendations related to enhancing people-centred, inclusive and end-to-end Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems.
- **Share** knowledge, experience and good practices in implementing effective Early Warning Systems.
- **Create** a space to promote synergies, scale-up partnerships, while enhancing ownership and sustainability beyond the initiative timeframe.

## Outcomes of the Regional MSFs will Inform the Global MSF

	<b>Host</b>	<b>Date</b>
<b>Asia Pacific</b>	Philippines	At the margins of the RPDRR (14-17 October 2024)
<b>Africa</b>	Namibia	At the margins of the RPDRR (21-24 October 2024)
<b>Arab States</b>	Kuwait	At the margins of the RPDRR (28-31 October 2024)
<b>Europe and Central Asia</b>	Montenegro	At the margins of the RPDRR (06-08 November 2024)
<b>Americas and the Caribbean</b>	Saint Kitts and Nevis	At the High-Level Ministerial Meeting of the 13th Caribbean Comprehensive Disaster Management Conference (05 December 2024)

## MSFs as a Tool to Enhance Ownership

**Bringing partners and governments together to develop synergetic solutions secures Early Warning System sustainability beyond 2027.**

- National governments are the mandated authorities for Early Warning Systems, with access to **substantial and long-term funding** for development and maintenance.
- Engagement of line ministries along with the private sector, CSOs, IGOs and academia enables the delivery of **socialized and user-tailored** Early Warnings for Early and Anticipatory Action, and promotes resilient dividends.
- Regional and intergovernmental organizations are key partners for coherent policies, synergies and managing **transboundary risks and data sharing**.
- **Triangular and South-South cooperation** facilitate consolidation of resident capacity.

# Early Warnings for All



**UNDRR**

UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction



WORLD  
METEOROLOGICAL  
ORGANIZATION



**+C**  
**IFRC**