

# **Overview of the Early Warning 4 All Initiative**

**Rui Kotani, GEO**



& **Early Warnings  
for All**

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



WORLD  
METEOROLOGICAL  
ORGANIZATION



UNDRR  
UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction



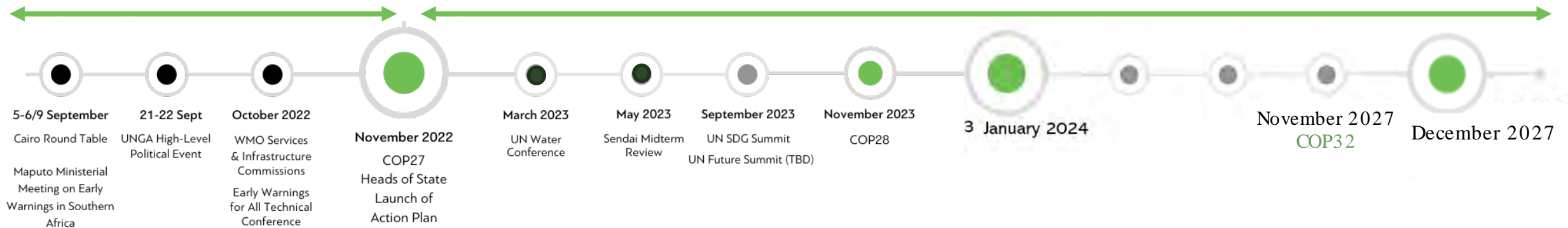


# Timeline



Preparatory

Implementation on



**EWS**

Early warning systems are key elements of climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction

- Actively involve people and communities at risk from a range of hazards



**ACTION**

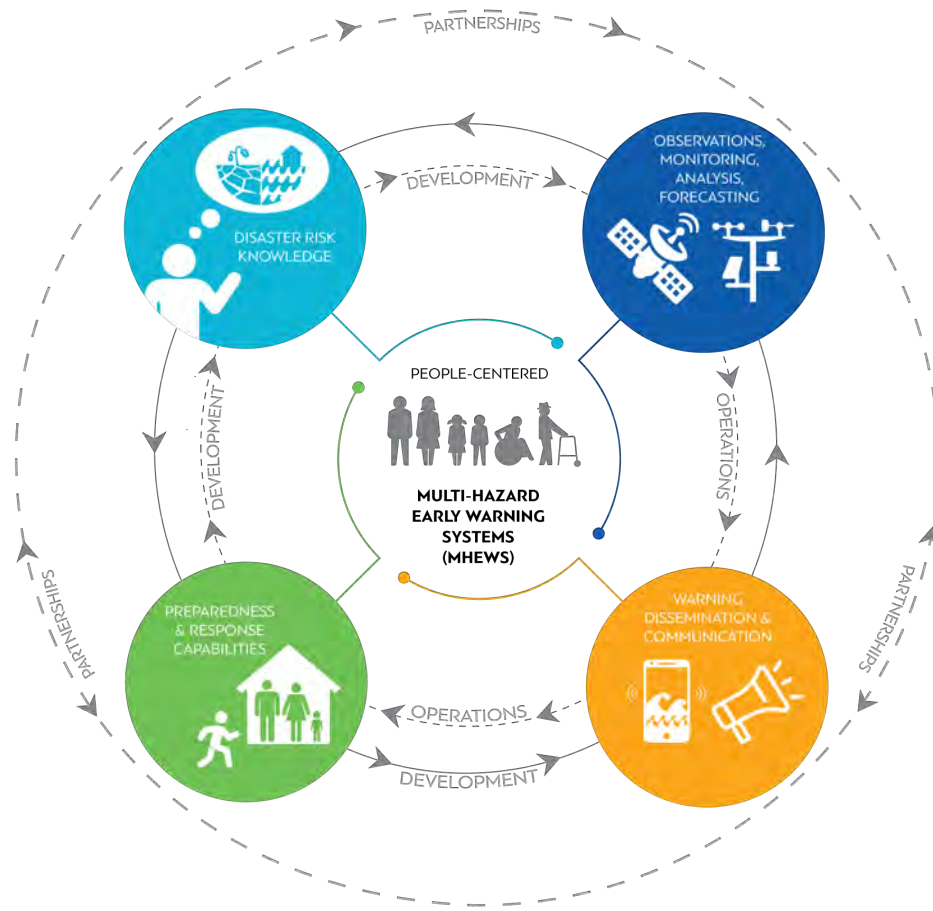
Enable early action, incorporating risk factors – whether arising from climate hazards and social vulnerabilities

- Focus sectors mostly exposed to risk, from short-term or long-term processes





# 4 pillars of EW4All Initiative



**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

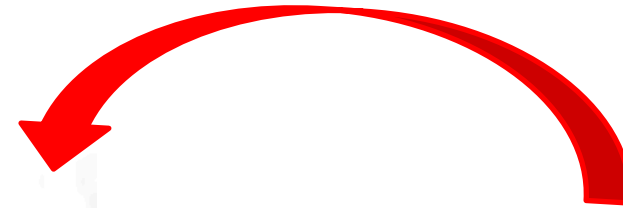
- Are response plans up to date and tested?
- Are local capacities and knowledge made use of?
- Are people prepared and ready to react to warnings?

**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?



# GEO as a supporting implementing partner



## **GEO** GROUP ON EARTH OBSERVATIONS

in collaboration with the 4 leads and other implementing partners such as:



and





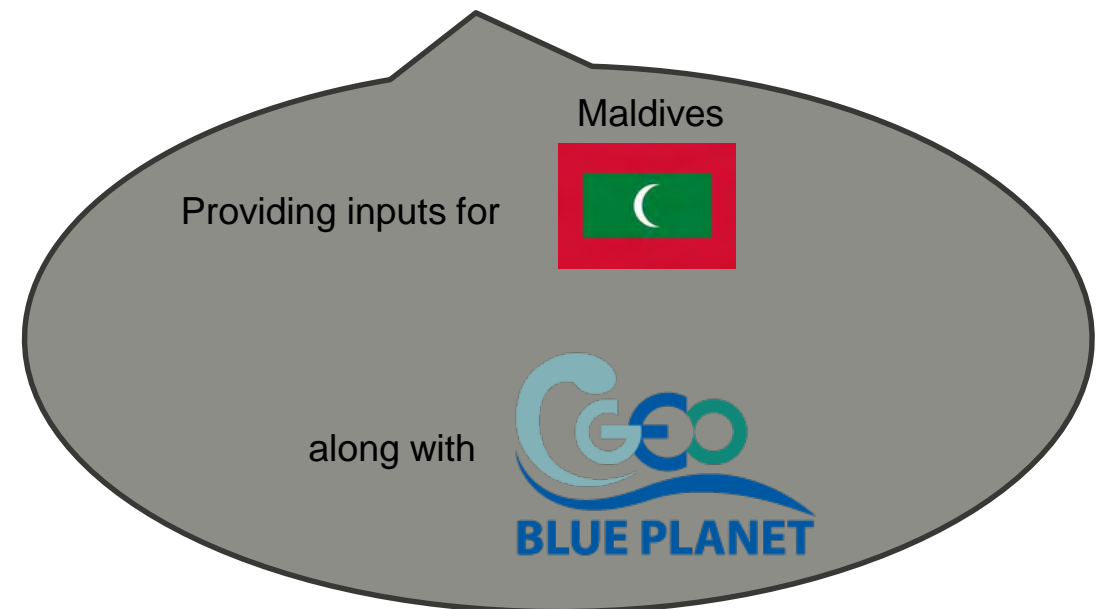
**Joint Office  
for Climate and Health**

On Global Heat Resilience Service (post-2025 incubator)

Figure 1: Budget overview for the four Pillars of the Early Warnings for All Initiative

# Connecting GEO efforts to the EW4ALL Initiative

-   , especially in Pillar 2
- Global Heat Resilience Service and Ecosystem Atlas
- National GEO
- Data WG
- Indigenous GEO

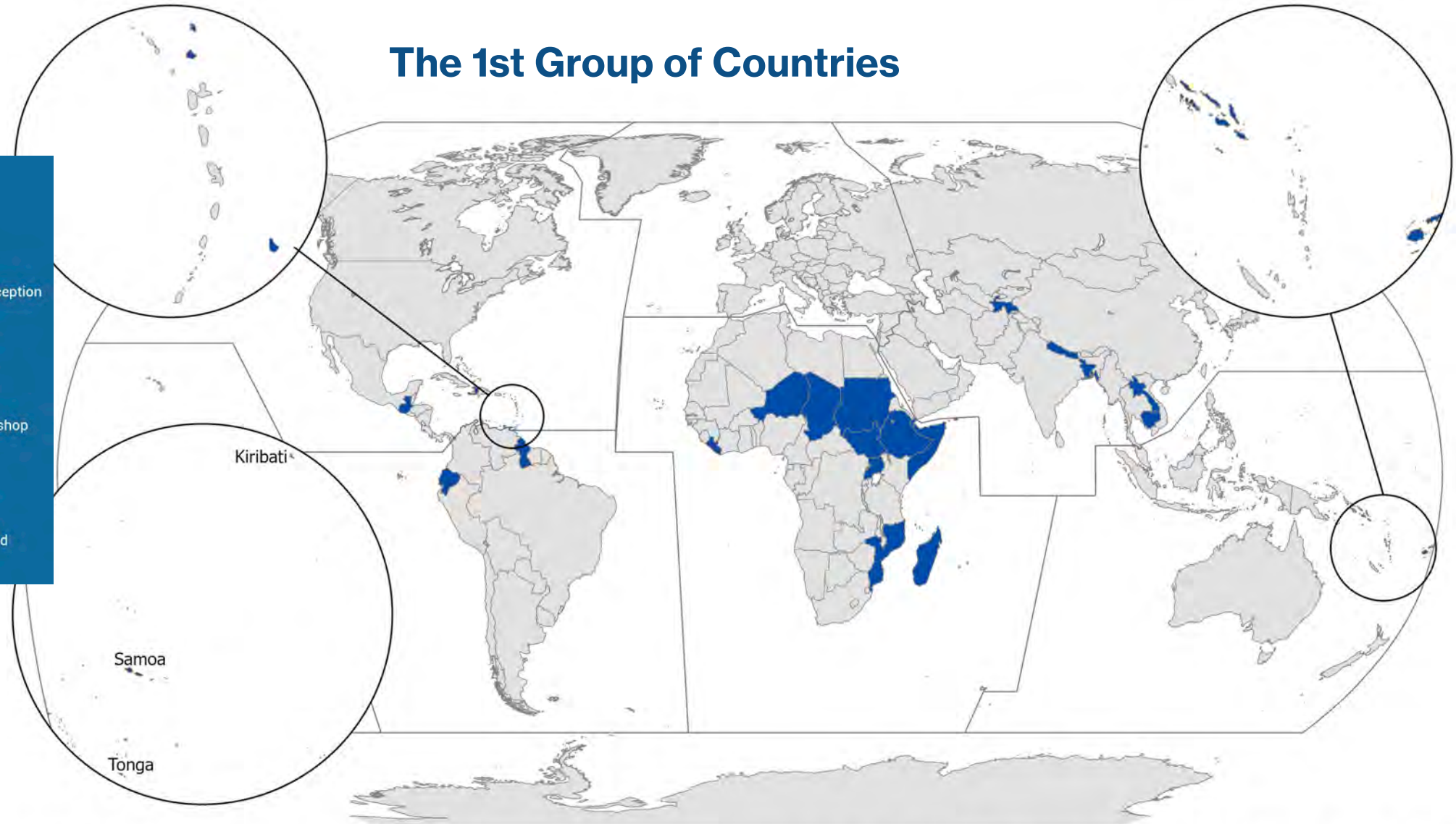




# The 1st Group of Countries

**EW4All Country Rollout:  
Forthcoming Workshops**

- 29 – 30 AUG Tajikistan National Workshop
- 30 AUG – 01 SEPT Ethiopia Launch of EW4All and Inception Workshop of W@H
- 14 – 15 SEPT Madagascar National Workshop
- 21 SEPT Laos National Workshop
- 21 – 22 SEPT Nepal National Workshop
- 28 – 29 SEPT Antigua & Barbuda National Workshop  
*(tentative)*
- 04 OCT Cambodia National Workshop
- 11 – 12 OCT Barbados National Workshop  
*(tentative)*
- 11 – 12 OCT South Sudan Launch of EW4All and Inception Workshop of W@H  
*(tentative)*

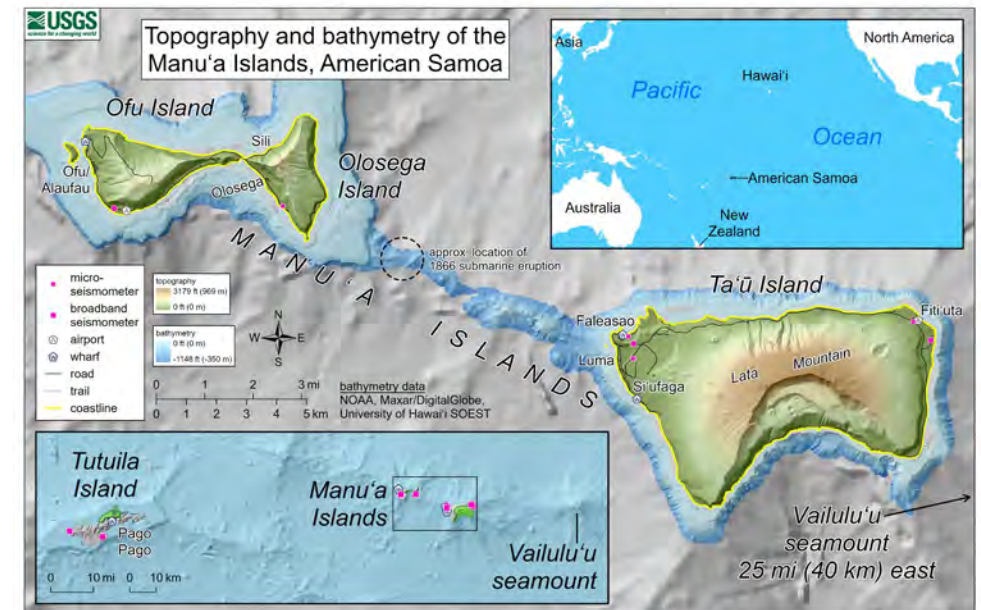


Africa  
Asia  
South America  
Central America & Caribbean  
South-West Pacific

<b>RAI(13)</b>	Chad	Comoros	Djibouti	Ethiopia	Liberia	Madagascar	Mauritius	Mozambique	Niger	Somalia	South Sudan	Sudan	Uganda
<b>RAII(6)</b>	Bangladesh	Cambodia	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Maldives	Nepal	Tajikistan							
<b>RAIII(2)</b>	Ecuador	Guyana											
<b>RAIV(4)</b>	Antigua Barbuda	Barbados	Haiti	Guatemala									
<b>RAV(5)</b>	Fiji	Kiribati	Samoa	Solomon Islands	Tonga								

# CEOS potential contribution

- Inventory of data and products available to monitor specific hazards
- Improved access to satellite data and products for all Earth System components  
*---i.e. Bathymetry and topography of SIDS (proxies)*







# PILLAR 1 STRUCTURE

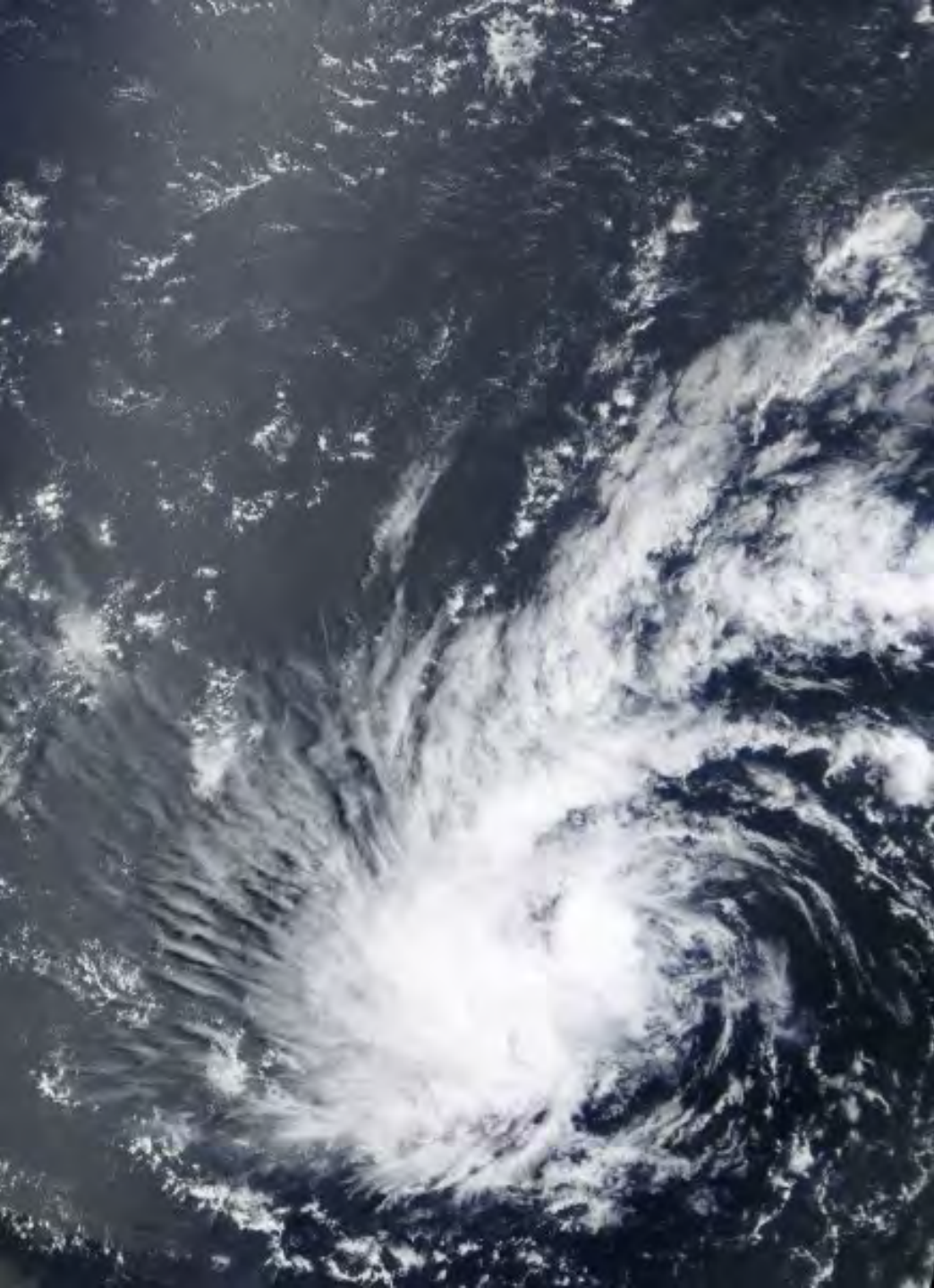


## Disaster risk knowledge

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## Pillar 1 Implementation in countries:

- Preceded by interpillar rollout workshops and – as needed – gap analysis and national roadmap development
- Pillar 1 national workshops bringing together key partners
- Capacity development & trainings using Pillar 1 Handbook
- Technical support with using risk information for EWS (guided by Pillar 1 Handbook)
- Training on DLDs & hazard tracking systems
- Focus on Innovation, Inclusion, Indigenous & local Knowledge
- Support with reporting on Sendai Target G



# Pillar 1: The Seven Risk Knowledge Outcome Themes

Production of Risk Knowledge

1

Open Access to Risk Knowledge

2

Use of RK for EWS

3

Monitoring of effectiveness of EWS

4

Strengthened collaboration for RK

5

Inclusivity and Indigenous & local knowledge

6

Innovation for Risk Knowledge

7

co-leading with



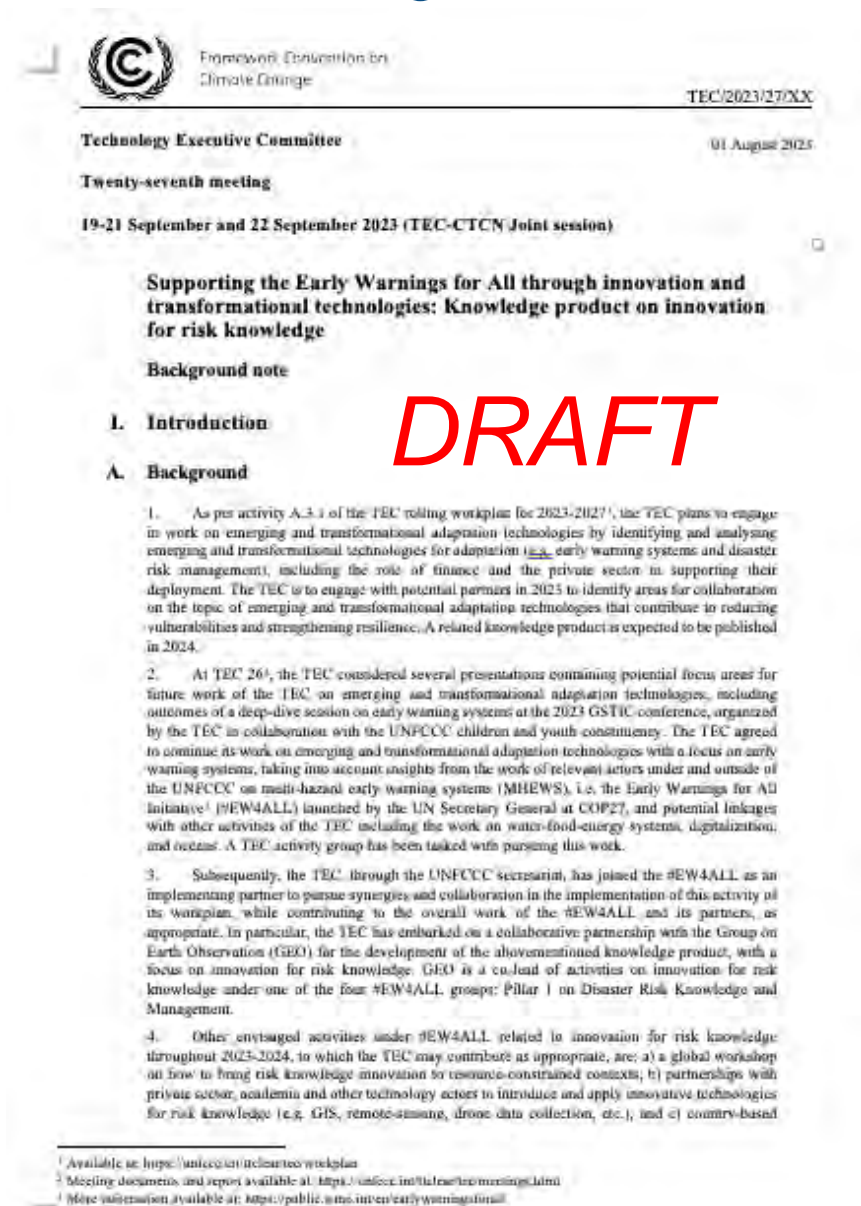
also supported by





# UNFCCC ~~TEC~~ GEO collaboration: A knowledge product on innovation for risk knowledge

- Assessing gaps in available risk knowledge in developing countries, especially in SIDS and LDCs with regards to the early warning systems
- Possible sources of info: GCF, AF, CREWS etc.
- Aiming to provide guidance/insights on how gaps could be overcome through utilizing existing and emerging technologies, tools and innovation
- Proposal to be discussed at TEC meeting (19-22 September) for formal approval
- Hoping to leveradge GEO WGs



Thank you