

# Early Warnings for All Global Overview

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WORLD  
METEOROLOGICAL  
ORGANIZATION



UNDRRR  
UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction



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***“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.***

***I have asked the World Meteorological Organization to lead this effort and to present an action plan to achieve this goal at the next UN climate conference, later this year in Egypt.”***

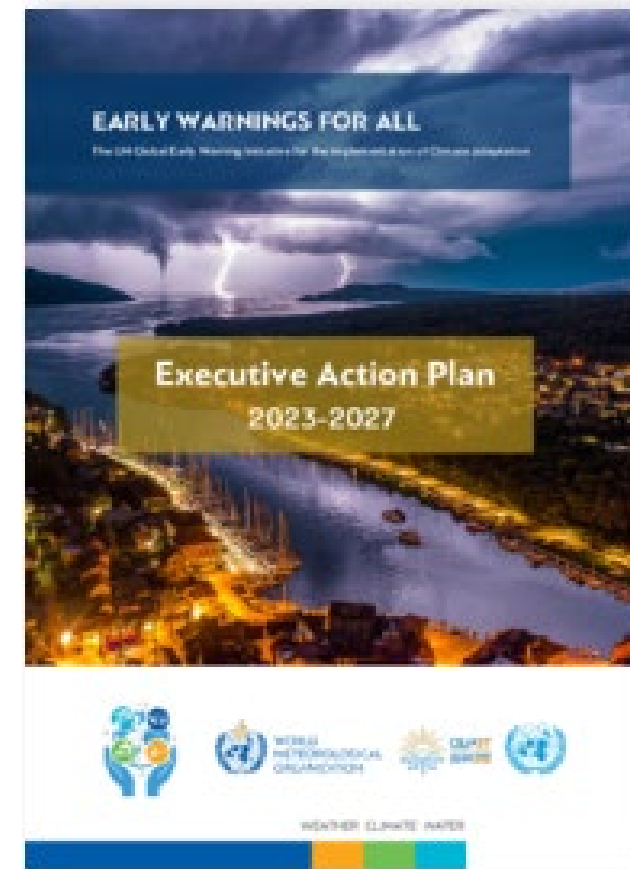
***António Guterres, Secretary-General of the United Nations, 23rd March 2022***



# EW4All Executive Action Plan 2023-2027

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- Launched on 7 November at COP 27
- EW4All Executive Action Plan is available in the WMO [online library](#)
- High visibility and political support
- **Builds from and aligns with WMO and other stakeholders' foundational elements already in place to pursue the early warning goal**



WMO, 2022

# Early Warnings for All: Structure & Objectives



## 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?

### Pillar 1



## 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?

### Pillar 2



## 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?

### Pillar 4



## 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?

### Pillar 3



# Early Warnings for All: Partners

## Pillar 1



Led by



**UNDRR**

UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

## Pillar 2



Led by



**WORLD  
METEOROLOGICAL  
ORGANIZATION**

## Pillar 3



Led by



Led by

## Pillar 4



**+C  
IFRC**



Risk-informed  
Early Action  
Partnership



**OCHA**

United Nations Office  
for the Coordination of  
Humanitarian Affairs



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



**World Food  
Programme**

**unicef**

**UN  
WOMEN**



**unesco**

**UN  
environment  
programme**



**GREEN  
CLIMATE  
FUND**



GROUP ON  
EARTH OBSERVATIONS

**GSMA**



**CREWS** CLIMATE RISK & EARLY  
WARNING SYSTEMS



**Microsoft**



**SOFF**  
Systematic Observations Financing Facility

Weather  
and climate  
data for  
resilience

# Programmatic Approach

## Global Level

- High-level **Executive Action Plan**
- **Advisory Panel** for EW4All initiative
- **Global inter-pillar coordination mechanism (ITCG)**: Programmatic planning, implementation strategy, and tools to support countries
- **M&E Framework**: Theory of Change, maturity index, dashboard on country progress, annual report

## Regional Level

- Building on existing mechanisms, and regional inter-pillar coordination through WMO, UNDRR, ITU, and IFRC

## Country Level

- National coordination, led by relevant authorities, UN Resident Coordinator/Development Coordination Office, multi-stakeholder and inclusive



# Interpillar toolkit

- **All material is optional and can be skipped if already available**
- Templates to be tailored to national context
- Aimed to support rollout in countries & outline key steps
- Developed by interpillar technical group and reviewed by implementing partners



1.  
TOR national  
stakeholder  
coordination  
mechanism

2.  
TOR national  
UN focal  
point

3.  
Stakeholder  
mapping  
template

4.  
CN & Agenda  
for inception  
workshop

5.  
Checklist for  
gap analysis

6.  
CN & Agenda  
gap analysis  
workshop



# EW4All: Rollout and Implementation



 **Interpillar toolkit**





# EW4All: Country Rollout Schedule



04 – 05 JUL	<b>Maldives</b>	National workshop and gap analysis
29 – 30 AUG	<b>Tajikistan</b>	National workshop and gap analysis
30 AUG – 01 SEP	<b>Ethiopia</b>	National workshop and launch of W@H
14 – 15 SEP	<b>Madagascar</b>	National workshop and gap analysis
21 – 22 SEP	<b>Laos</b>	National workshop
21 – 22 SEP	<b>Nepal</b>	National workshop
04 – 05 OCT	<b>Cambodia</b>	National workshop and gap analysis
11 – 12 OCT	<b>Barbados</b>	National workshop and gap analysis
11 – 12 OCT	<b>South Sudan</b>	National workshop and launch of W@H
04 – 05 OCT	<b>Somalia</b>	National workshop and gap analysis
29 – 30 NOV	<b>Haiti</b>	National workshop and gap analysis
07 – 08 DEC	<b>Antigua &amp; Barbuda</b>	National workshop and gap analysis
Q1 2024	<b>Guyana</b>	National workshop and gap analysis



# EW4All Rollout Process



## Minimum Core Capability

- EW4All aims to support every country to achieve a minimum core capability along the four pillars of EWS and all interpillar domains
- Checklists for all four Pillars and the interpillar domain have been developed to support countries through a process of gap analysis (if no prior gap analysis exists)
- Interpillar checklist focused on assessing EWS gaps in:
  - 1) governance & policy
  - 2) stakeholder coordination
  - 3) advocacy & awareness
  - 4) monitoring, evaluation & learning
  - 5) financing

Minimum Core Capability for Preparedness to Respond: Itemised Checklist			
EW4ALL Pillar 4 Outcome	Preparedness to Respond Component (compliant with CDEMA checklist, as well as CREWS and WMO)	Self-assessed availability	Link to source / data (if available)
Outcome 1: Comprehensive Risk Management Policy, Laws and Strategies	Is there a process to review crisis/disaster risk management and climate adaptation laws, policies and/or plans?		
Outcome 1: Comprehensive Risk Management Policy, Laws and Strategies	Standard operating procedures are in place at country level: - Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) - Impact Based Forecasting & Warning Services (IBFWS) - Global Multi-hazard alert system (GMAS)	Available	<i>[Use this space to provide further detail, description, links to information sources and any relevant comments regarding the availability of the recommended item / action]</i>
Outcome 1: Comprehensive Risk Management Policy, Laws and Strategies	EWAA is integrated in district and community-level disaster risk management, climate, development and/or resilience planning (i.e. there are mechanisms to disseminate warnings and activate local plans ahead of extreme weather impacts)	Partially available	
Outcome 1: Comprehensive Risk Management Policy, Laws and Strategies	Broad multi-stakeholder forecast-based plans and protocols have been tested during the course of the last year to increase local capacities in Early Action Protocol (EAP) development, readiness and pre-positioning activities (e.g., civil society base, logistics, cash)	Not available	
Outcome 1: Comprehensive Risk Management Policy, Laws and Strategies	Social protection systems integrate anticipatory action and preparedness, and can respond effectively to the diverse needs and impacts on affected people, incl. marginalised groups.	Select	
Outcome 2: Local preparedness capacities	Is there a mechanism to track how many warnings lead to the activation of early action protocols? Is there an increase year to year in this percentage?		
	Disaster preparedness, including plans or standard operating procedures, developed in a participatory manner, account for the needs of people with different		<i>Understanding people's different needs, risks and capacities (How a person's sex, gender identity, age, physical ability, ethnicity, nationality, and many other factors can influence how they are affected)</i>

# Early Warnings for All



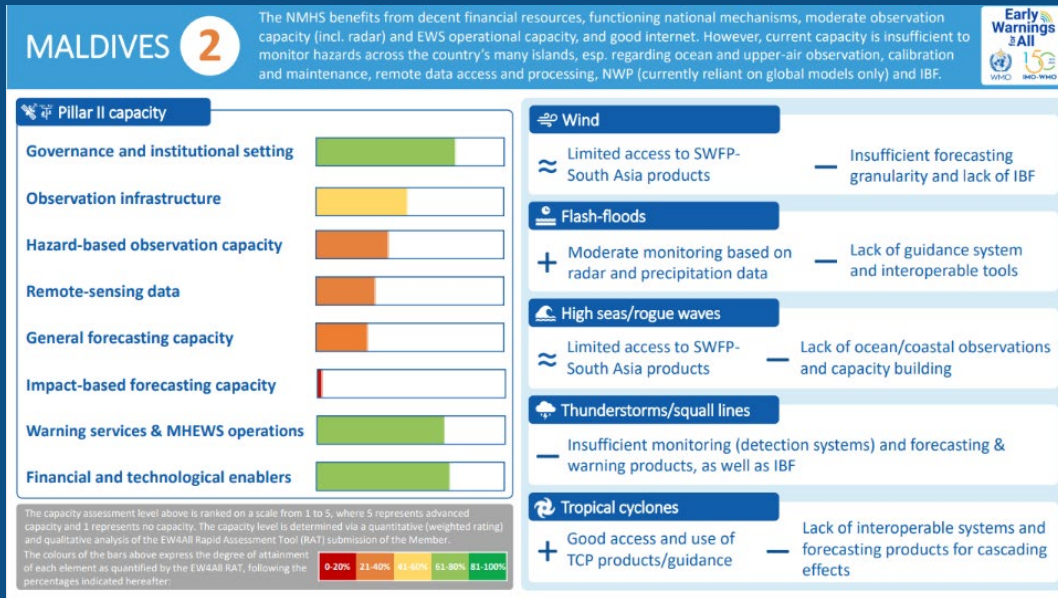
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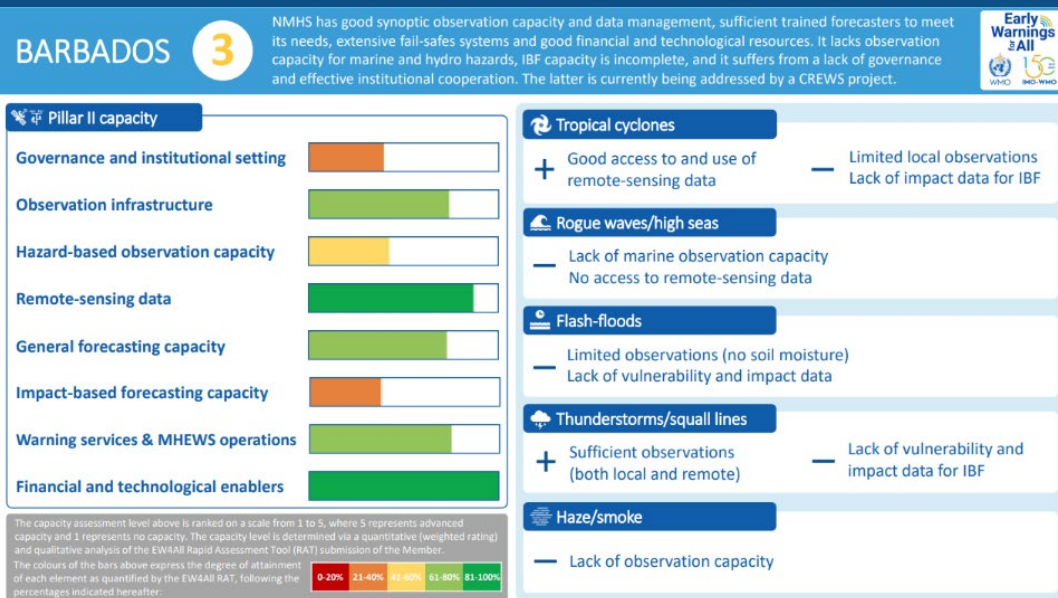
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# EW4All Pillar 2 Rapid Assessment



- Pillar 2 rapid assessment methodology conducted with the 30 countries based on their specific priority hazards (initiated at WMO Congress):



- inform the national workshop discussions
- country capacity diagnostics are being used to help tailor the work under Pillar 2 to address specific country needs



# EW4ALL Monitoring & Evaluation

- **Theory of Change** has been developed for EW4All
- **M&E Framework** has been drafted consisting of monitoring indicators defined against the ToC
- The **2023 Global Status of Early Warning Report** is being drafted in consultation with the WG-M&E and several implementing partners
- The **EW4All Dashboard** has been conceptualized as a tool to monitor progress, ensure accountability, and enhance coordination. Dashboard Metrics have been developed
- Formulation of the **EW4All Maturity Index** is ongoing based on the pillar-specific minimum requirements and maturity levels. An initial methodology has been developed for Pillar 2.



# EW4All Programmatic Approach

