

# Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems (MHEWS)

03 February, Nadi



**UNDRR**

UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction



**SENDAI FRAMEWORK**

FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2015-2030

# EARLY WARNINGS FOR ALL

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

## Executive Action Plan 2023-2027



# Regional and national priority

## Pacific Ministers for DRR Declaration



**Declaration**  
by the Pacific Ministers for Disaster Risk Reduction  
Denarau Island, Nadi, Fiji  
September 2022

RESPECTING the sovereign right of every country to conduct their affairs free of external interference and coercion, we affirm our stewardship of disaster risk management in the Blue Pacific Continent;

RECOGNISING and RECALLING our Leaders' endorsement of the *Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific 2017 – 2030*, *2018 Boe Declaration on Regional Security* and the *2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent*;

REAFFIRMING the values and principles which have been established under these policy instruments to guide climate change and disaster resilience building in the Pacific, such as commitment to strengthened leadership, good governance, support for full inclusivity, equity and equality for all persons and peoples, the importance of solidarity and a shared commitment to work together and strengthen and develop partnerships, the need to protect human rights and prioritise the needs of the most vulnerable;

RECALLING the recent devastating impact of hazard events including COVID-19 on the economies and communities in the Pacific and the ongoing efforts in the Pacific at the local, national, subregional and regional level to strengthen resilience to climate change and disasters, and;

ACKNOWLEDGING that as Ministers responsible for disaster risk reduction and disaster management in the Pacific we can collectively and individually galvanise meaningful action towards the achievement of strengthened levels of resilience;

ACKNOWLEDGING that notwithstanding the significant investments in reducing disaster risk, the region will continue to be impacted by more severe and extreme climate and weather events and as well geological and other hazards;

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## APMCDRR Co-chairs' Statement

## Midterm Review of Sendai Framework

United Nations A/77/640

**General Assembly** Dist.: General  
31 January 2023  
Original: English

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**Main findings and recommendations of the midterm review of the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030**

*Summary*

The present report contains a summary of the findings and recommendations of the midterm review of the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030. In examining progress made and challenges experienced since 2015 in realizing the expected outcome – the substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses – and goal – prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk, the midterm review explores efforts to integrate risk reduction into decision-making, investment and behaviour that spanned sectors, disciplines, geographies and scales so as to prompt re-examination and redress of our relationship with risk.

The findings and recommendations are the result of inclusive, government-led and multi-stakeholder consultations and review, consistent with the guiding principles of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 as an “all-of-society” and “all-of-State institutions”<sup>1</sup> undertaking.

The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction expresses its appreciation to all Member States and non-State stakeholders whose genuine interest in and commitment to the process informed the findings and recommendations of the report. Special gratitude goes to the 75 Member States which conducted national consultations and review and the 25 organizations, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, the 26 constituencies associated with the Stakeholder Engagement Mechanism of the Office and numerous other major groups, organizations and individuals that provided contributions.<sup>2</sup>

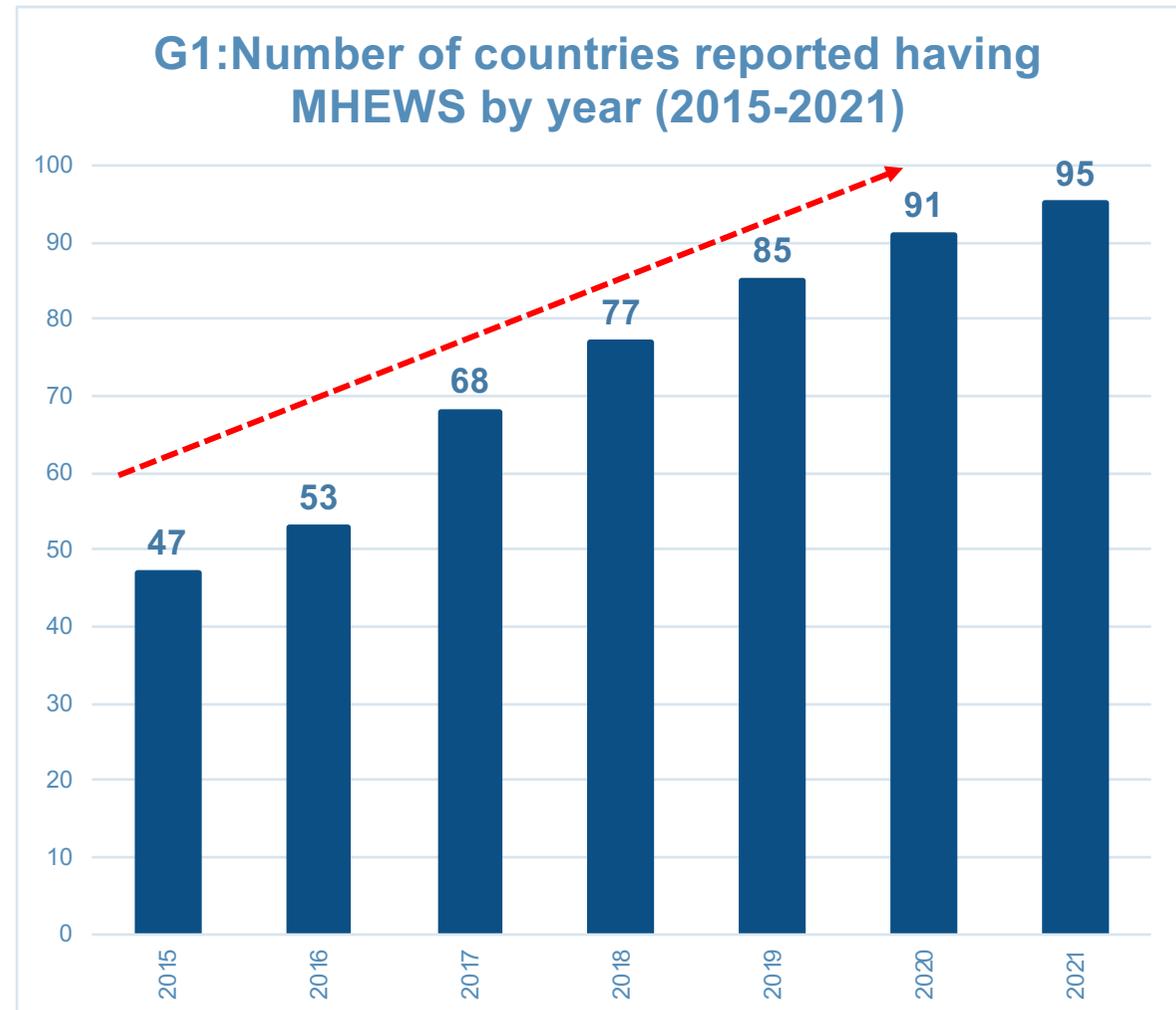
<sup>1</sup> Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 (General Assembly resolution 69/283, annex II), para. 19.  
<sup>2</sup> All Member States and non-State stakeholder contributions to the midterm review are available online at <https://sendaiframework-unt-undrr.org/mr-st-submissions-and-reports>.

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# Status of Reporting on MHEWS

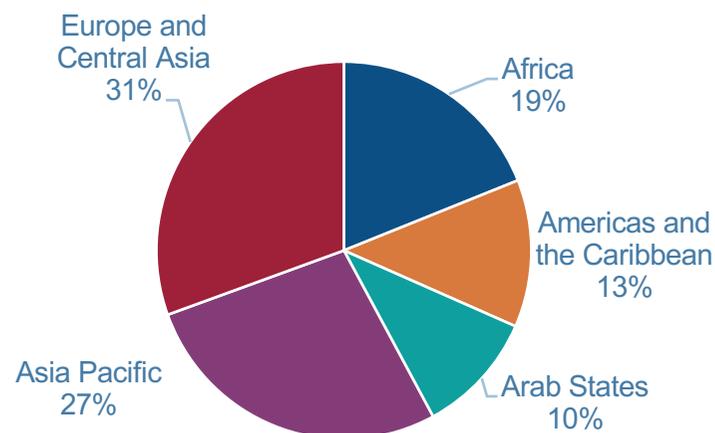
- **120 countries** have reported on Target G so far
- Of these, **95 countries** have reported on existence of MHEWS
  - ✓ A **two-fold increase** in such countries since the beginning of the Sendai Framework
  - ✓ Yet, only around **50%** of countries globally have reported having MHEWS



All data is cumulative as of Apr 2022

# Status of MHEWS: Disparities

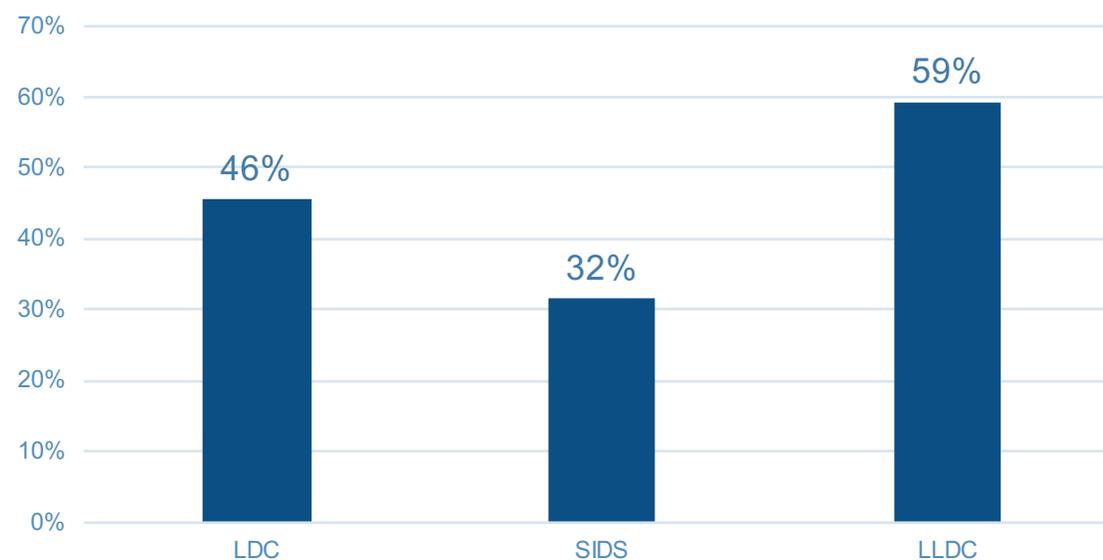
Breakdown of countries reporting having MHEWS by region



**Less than half of the LDCs**, and only **one-third of SIDS** have reported existence of MHEWS

Of the **95 countries** with MHEWS: **African, Arab States and LAC** constitute only **42%** of the countries

LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs reporting having MHEWS



# MHEWS

## MHEWS Effectiveness Custom Indicators



MULTI-HAZARD EARLY WARNING  
SYSTEM CUSTOM INDICATORS &  
METHODOLOGIES FOR  
COMPUTATION



## Forthcoming MHEWS Words into Action

### WORDS INTO ACTION MULTI-HAZARD EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS



November, 2022



# Gender and Disability Inclusive EWS

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1. Disaster risk knowledge
2. Monitoring, detection & forecasting
3. Dissemination & communication
4. Preparedness to respond

# Midterm Review of Sendai Framework



## Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework



Called for by the [UN General Assembly](#) the MTR SF marks the midpoint in the implementation of the Sendai Framework, the 2030 Agenda, the Paris Agreement and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda. It is also an important milestone for other UN frameworks.



The MTR SF has retrospective and prospective elements. It works to take stock, identify emerging issues, uncover context shifts, and build coherence with other frameworks, to better address the systemic nature of risk and so realise regenerative and sustainable development.



The MTR SF will conclude in 2023 at a high level meeting of the General Assembly. The review and political declaration adopted at this meeting can inform inter alia the SDGs Summit, the UN Secretary General's Summit for the Future and the recommendations for Our Common Agenda, and COP28.