

# Early Warnings for All: Country Roll-out & Implementation



---


Asia-Pacific Region

# Early Warnings for All



# Early Warnings for All (EW4ALL) Pillar Leads & Partners

**Pillar 1**  led by  **UNDRR**  
UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

**Pillar 2**  led by  **WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION**

**Pillar 3**  led by 

**Pillar 4**  led by 



# EW4ALL Structure & Objectives

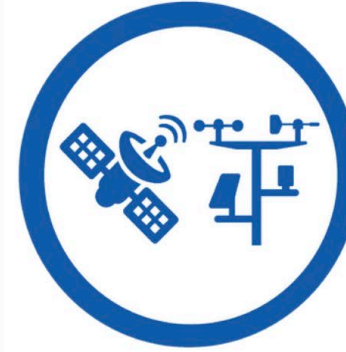
## Pillar 1



### 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?

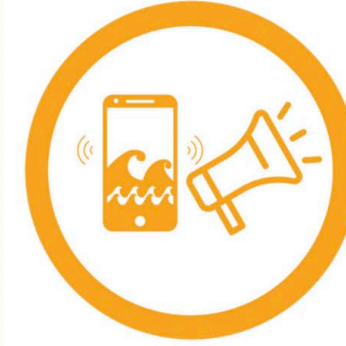
## Pillar 2



### 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?



### 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 4

## Pillar 3

# Approach – Global & Regional Level

## At Global Level

- High-level **Executive Action Plan** published
- **Advisory Panel** for Secretary General's EW4All initiative & **technical-level inter-pillar coordination mechanism**
- 5-year **Implementation Plan**, including pillar and cross-cutting objectives, outcomes & indicators
- **Monitoring & Evaluation Framework**: Theory of Change, maturity index, global dashboard on country progress, annual progress report at the Conference of the Parties (COP)

## Regional Level

- Asia-Pacific regional inter-pillar coordination mechanism among WMO, UNDRR, ITU, and IFRC has been established.
- Coordination with UN system and partners, including IBC-Resilience, IASC Regional Director and EPWG.

# EW4ALL Country Roll Out

**Joint roll-out activities in a first cohort of 30 countries, including 10\* countries in Asia and the Pacific region**

**Bangladesh**

**Cambodia**

**Fiji**

**Kiribati**

**Lao PDR**

**Maldives**

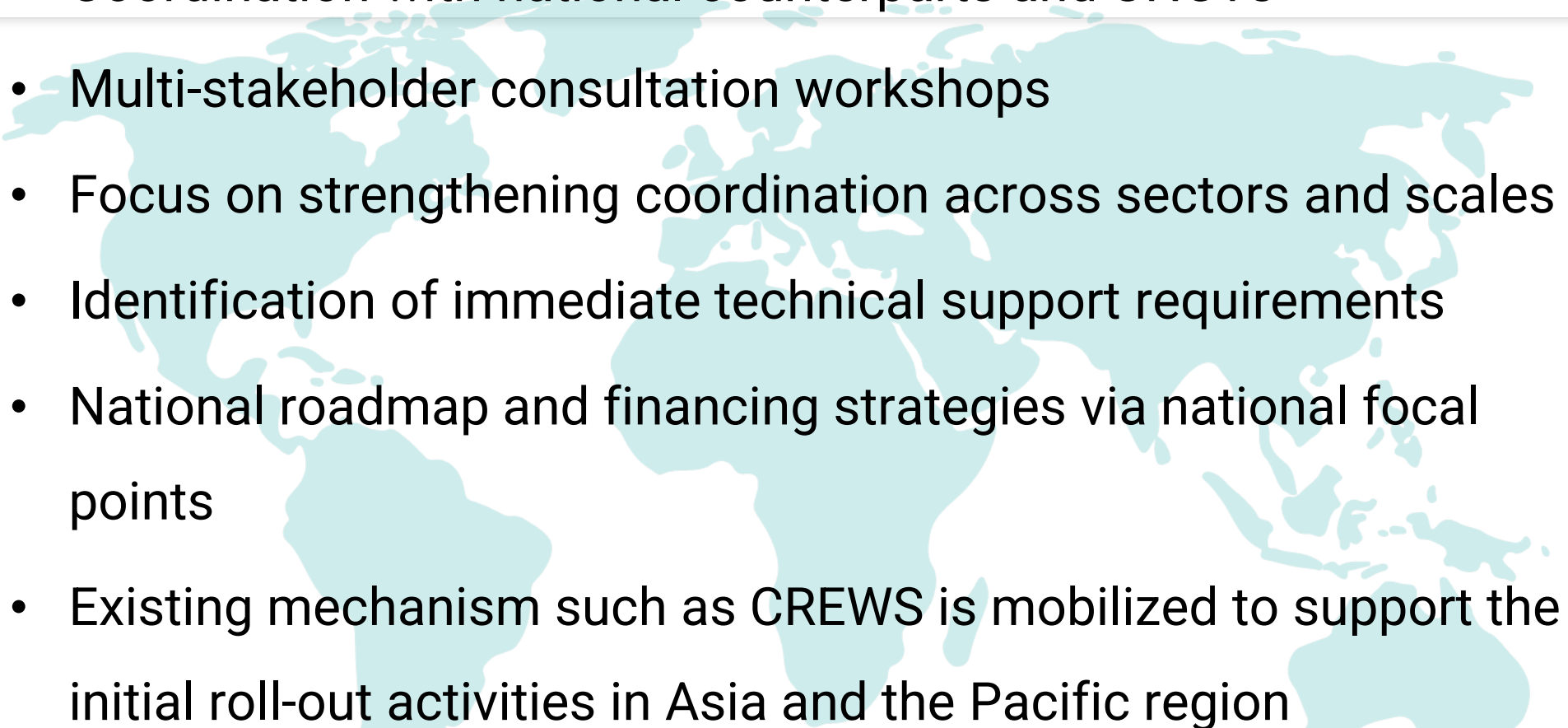
**Nepal**

**Samoa**

**Solomon Islands**

**Tonga**

## EW4ALL: Country roll out

- Coordination with national counterparts and UNCTs
  - Multi-stakeholder consultation workshops
  - Focus on strengthening coordination across sectors and scales
  - Identification of immediate technical support requirements
  - National roadmap and financing strategies via national focal points
  - Existing mechanism such as CREWS is mobilized to support the initial roll-out activities in Asia and the Pacific region
- 

# EW4ALL: Regional and country roll out

- National EW4All roadmap **endorsed in Maldives and Lao PDR**
- National Multi-Hazard Early Warning Policy 2024-2030 adopted in Tonga and EW4ALL inception workshop facilitated the development of the MHEWS roadmap to implement the MHEWS Policy.
- National EW4All roadmap in Cambodia and Fiji **ongoing**
- **National consultations** held in Bangladesh and Nepal in 2023
- **Upcoming kick-off workshops** in Samoa (4-8 November) and Kiribati (28 - 31 October)
- Alignment with **Weather Ready Pacific**
- Linkages with national AA processes in Bangladesh, Solomon Islands, Tonga

## EW4ALL: some challenges

- Less traction of the **initiative after adoption of the roadmaps** and risk of “project by project” interventions for the implementation of the roadmap
- **Governance**
  - Government ownership and specific/dedicated/clear coordination and monitoring mechanisms are not officially established and/or frequent changes in government
  - Unclear ownership of roadmap across government ministries due to competing priorities between NDMOs, Met Services, and high level political offices like President or other.
- **Funding:** there is need for a more coordinated approach with donors.
- **Monitoring and tracking impact** : challenges to track and follow up universal coverage – Early Warnings for All Dashboard



# Thank you

# Early Warnings for All

