Action Plan on Early Warning Systems for All

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Full Multi-Hazard Early Warning System value cycle



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Milestones to COP27 and beyond





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Initiative Architecture to deliver on the five year goal

WMO is developing with key partners transformation plans for each of the four components of the early warning value chain (see Figure 1), demonstrating the steps required to deliver on the five year goal, across the global, regional, national, and local level. These transformation plans will be developed according to the architecture shown below. The development of the plan is based on globally agreed guidance on MHEWS and will address the technical/scientific, financial, and political tracks required, for the hydro-meteorological, disaster risk and early action communities to work together to ensure every person on Earth is protected by early warnings within five years.



Accelerating alerting capabilities to cover all in 5-years



Financing Solutions

- CREWS portfolio is USD 84M
- SOFF portfolio is USD 45M

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 GCF Climate information and early warning systems portfolio is USD 648M







WEATHER CLIMATE WATER TEMPS CLIMAT EAU



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THANK YOU!

EWS Initiative | Response rates | WMO Performance Monitoring System, July 2022

EWS & DRR



92% 77% 74% 73% Region III: Region IV: Region V: Region VI: South North Europe South-West America America, Pacific Central America. Caribbean

Hydrological Services

Hydrological Services | Global response rate 🔵 Yes 😑 No



Hydrological Services | response rate by Region



Warning Services



Warning Services | Global response rate

Warning Services | response rate by Region



Global Data Processing and Forecasting System (GDPFS)

WMO Designated Global Data-processing and Forecasting System Centres



Legend (The number in parenthesis indicates the number of designated Centres)

- World Meteorological Centre (WMC) (10)
- A RSMC[∗] Geographic Specialization (12)
- RSMC Global Deterministic NWP** (9)
- RSMC Global Ensemble NWP (8)
- RSMC Limited-Area Deterministic NWP (6)
- RSMC Limited-Area Ensemble NWP (2)

- RSMC Numerical Ocean Wave Prediction (4)
- RSMC Nowcasting (3)
- RSMC Regional Severe Weather Forecasting (5)
- RSMC Nuclear Emergency Response (10)
- RSMC Non-Nuclear Emergency Response (3)

- 3 RSMC Sand and Duststorm Forecasts (2)
- 🜋 ICAO designated Volcanic Ash Advisory Centres (9)
- RSMC Marine Meteorological Services (24)
- Lead Centre for Deterministic NWP Verification (1)
- Lead Centre for EPS Verification (1)
- 🛥 Lead Centre for Wave Forecast Verification (1)



* RSMC stands for Regional Specialized Meteorological Centre ** NWP stands for Numerical Weather Prediction



The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names and related data shown on maps are not warranted to be error free nor do they necessarily imply official endorsement or acceptance by the WMO.

- Nowcasting to medium-range prediction

Updated on 22 July 2021

GDPFS related information (1/2)





GDPFS related information (2/2)



WMO Monitoring System, July 2022



Early Warnings Gap Remain Globally

An enhanced data collection campaign conducted since March 2022, shows that only half of WMO Members report having a MHEWS in place.

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Percentage of WMO Members reporting to have MHEWS

Source: WMO Performance Monitoring System, July 2022

Existence of a Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (MHEWS)

Global and regional focus | Region V: South-West Pacific

Region V: South-West Pacific | Members reporting Region V: South-West Pacific | Members, by country group, reporting on having a MHEWS on having a MHEWS in place in place



• yes • missing data • no





Existence of a Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (MHEWS)

Global and regional focus | Region V: South-West Pacific



Region V: South-West Pacific | More than half of Members report to monitor and forecast multiple hazard occurring simultaneously cumulatively over time

Region V: South-West Pacific | More than half of SIDS report not to have monitoring and forecasting for multiple hazards occurring simultaneously or cumulatively over time

●yes ●no ●missing data







Provision/production of impact-based forecast and warning services

Global and regional focus | Region V: South-West Pacific



●yes ●no ●missing data



Regional breakdown | Provision of impact-based forecasting and warning

●yes ●no ●missing data



WMO Performance Monitoring System, July 2022



●yes ●no ●missing data



Region V \mid Provision of impact-based forecasting and warning by country group



Provision/production of impact-based forecast and warning services

Region V: South-West Pacific



WMO Monitoring System, July 2022

W/MQ Member	Drought/ Dry spell	Extra-tropical	Flood	Haze/ Smoke	Heat wave	High seas/Rogue	Landslide/ Mudslide & debris flow
Australia			√	SHICKE	ricat wave		≪ sites in the second
Cook Islands	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark	\triangleleft
Fiji	\checkmark		\checkmark			\checkmark	
French Polynesia		\checkmark				\checkmark	
Malaysia	\checkmark			\checkmark	\triangleleft	\checkmark	
Micronesia Federated States Of	\triangleleft					\checkmark	\checkmark
Nauru	\triangleleft					\checkmark	
Niue	\triangleleft						
Papua New Guinea	\triangleleft		\checkmark	\triangleleft		\checkmark	\checkmark
Philippines	\triangleleft		\checkmark	\triangleleft			\checkmark
Samoa	\triangleleft		\checkmark				
Singapore	\triangleleft			\triangleleft	\triangleleft	\checkmark	
Solomon Islands	\triangleleft						
Tonga	\triangleleft	\checkmark	\checkmark	\triangleleft			
Tuvalu	\triangleleft						
Vanuatu			\checkmark			\checkmark	

			Storm surge/Coastal	Thunder- storms/					Wild land	
WMO Member	Lightning	Rain/Wet Spell	flood	Squall lines	Tornado	Tropical cyclone	Tsunami	Volcanic ash	fire/Forest fire	Wind
Australia			\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
Cook Islands	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark
Fiji	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark
French Polynesia	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark
Malaysia		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark			\triangleleft
Micronesia Federated States Of	\checkmark		\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\triangleleft
Nauru		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark
Niue						\checkmark	\checkmark			\triangleleft
Papua New Guinea	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
Philippines	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark				\checkmark
Samoa						\checkmark				
Singapore	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark		
Solomon Islands		\checkmark	\triangleleft	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\triangleleft
Tonga	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\triangleleft
Tuvalu			\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark			\triangleleft
Vanuatu		\checkmark				\checkmark	\checkmark	\ll		\triangleleft

Warning and alert service of your NMS cover 24/7 | Access to forecasting products



WMO Monitoring System, July 2022



Does your NMS implement a Quality Management System for the provision of meteorological, hydrological and climate warning services? | WMO Monitoring, Jul. 2022

■Yes in full ■Yes in part ■No ■No data



In Region V, only 5% indicate that a quality management system is implemented in full; 59% in part, and 9% indicate there is no

CAP implementation in RAI-VI: September 2022



Sep 2022	RAI	RAII	RAIII	RAIV	RAV	RAVI
Completed	28	6	5	7	3	10
Development/Test mode	11	16	4	10	12	32
Preparation started	11	0	0	0	0	0
Not started	3	8	2	4	5	3
Unknown	0	4	1	5	2	5

0 2'500 5'000 Km

Common Alerting Protocol Fast Track

CAP implementation in RAV: September 2022

