

Bo Ra Kim April 2023

Delivering on the UN Early Warnings for All Initiative

"Early warnings and action save lives. To that end, 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."

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







A new finance mechanism to close critical weather and climate data gaps that undermine all adaptation efforts

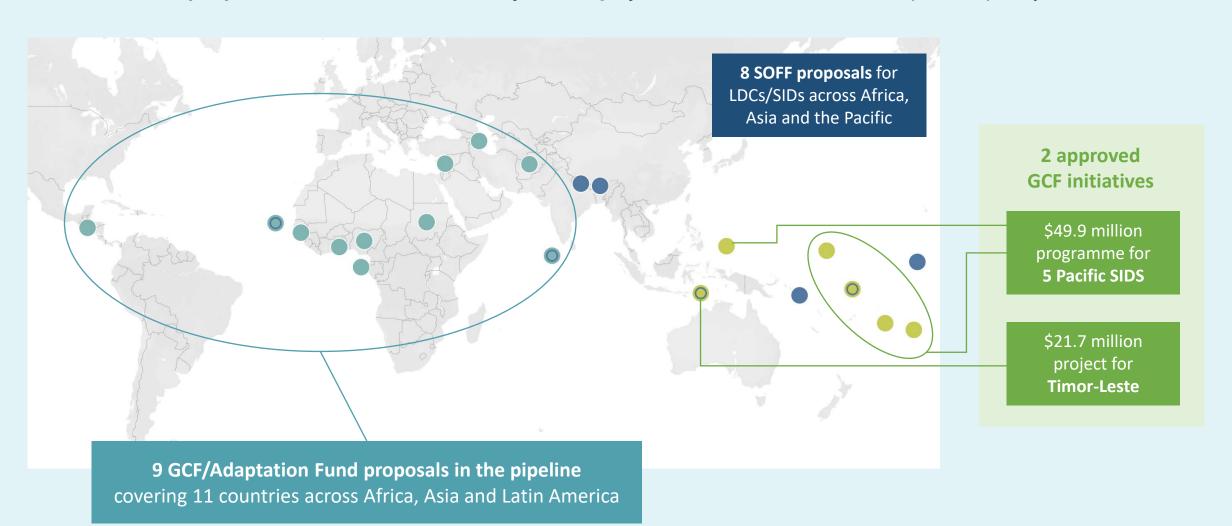
SOFF is a key building block in achieving the UNSG 5-year target for EWS

Key facts & figures

- → Established at COP26 by WMO, UNDP & UNEP
- → Mobilized ~ 50 million USD in 2022
- → Targets to support 55 countries by 2025

UNEP Climate Services / Early Warning Systems Portfolio

Establishing, upscaling and strengthening integrated climate information services and people-centred Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems for resilience and adaptive capacity



Integrated Approach to Climate Services and Early Warning Systems

- → National Framework for Climate Services
- → Climate Outlook Forums
- → Inter-institutional coordination and sector mainstreaming
- → Sustainable financial strategy and business model
- → Data management and sharing

Sustainable delivery model for climate services and MHEWS

Enhanced observations, monitoring, modelling and prediction

- Essential surface-based observations (GBON compliant)
 - → Remote sensing
 - → Internet of Things
 - → Vulnerability data collection, risk profiling and hazard mapping
 - → Impact-based forecasting
 - → Sector-specific analytics

- → Preparedness and response capabilities
- → Public awareness and education
- → Community-based disaster risk management
- → Forecast-based Financing / Early Warning Early Action

Strengthened climate risk management capacity

Improved dissemination and communication to the last mile

- → Impact-based, people-centred MHEWS
- → Coordinated and integrated communication protocols
- → Communication systems to reach the last mile
- Emphasis on a social inclusion and gender responsiveness



Enhancing Climate Information and Knowledge Services for Resilience in 5 island countries of the Pacific Ocean

Objective: Establish integrated climate and ocean information services and multi-hazard early warning systems (MHEWS) in Cook Islands, Niue, Palau, Marshall Islands and Tuvalu, and enhance regional knowledge management and cooperation for climate services and MHEWS

Expected impact:

- → At least 80 percent of the populations of the five countries as direct beneficiaries
- → 15-30 percent reduction in economic loss and damage incurred due to climate-related hazards
- → Direct contribution to selected targets and indicators of the Paris Agreement, SDG 13 on Climate Action, Sendai Framework, SAMOA Pathway and the UN Global Early Warning Initiative











Enhancing Early Warning Systems to build greater resilience to hydrometeorological hazards in Timor-Leste

Objective: Establish end-to-end climate information services and MHEWS, building capacity to deliver robust climate data and information at all stages of the climate services value chain

Expected impact:

- → At least 80 percent of the population of Timor-Leste as direct beneficiaries
- → Direct contribution to selected targets and indicators of the Paris Agreement, SDG 13 on Climate Action, SDG 3 on Good Health and Well-Being, Sendai Framework, SAMOA Pathway and the UN Global Early Warning Initiative















Thank you



Bo Ra Kim Programme Management Officer bora.kim@un.org