

#### World Meteorological Organization Working together in weather, climate and water

Technical Cooperation Workshop for Development of the Caribbean Regional Cooperation Programme in Multi-Hazard Early Warning System

## **Background and objectives**

Dr Maryam Golnaraghi Chief of Disaster Risk Reduction Programme

> 2-5 November 2010 Accra Beach Hotel & Spa Christ Church. Barbados

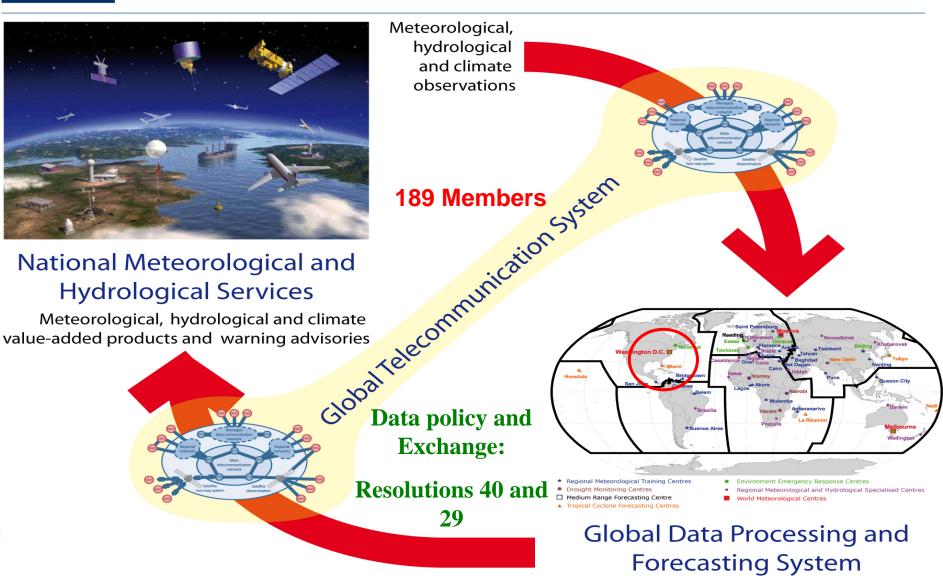
> > www.wmo.int

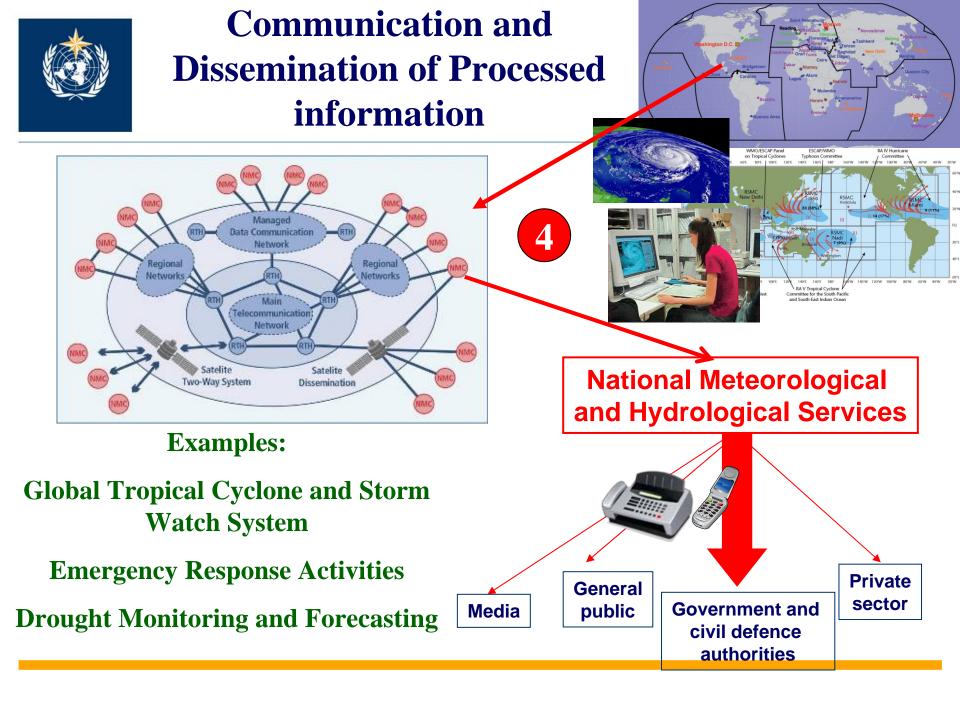


## **Overall Background**



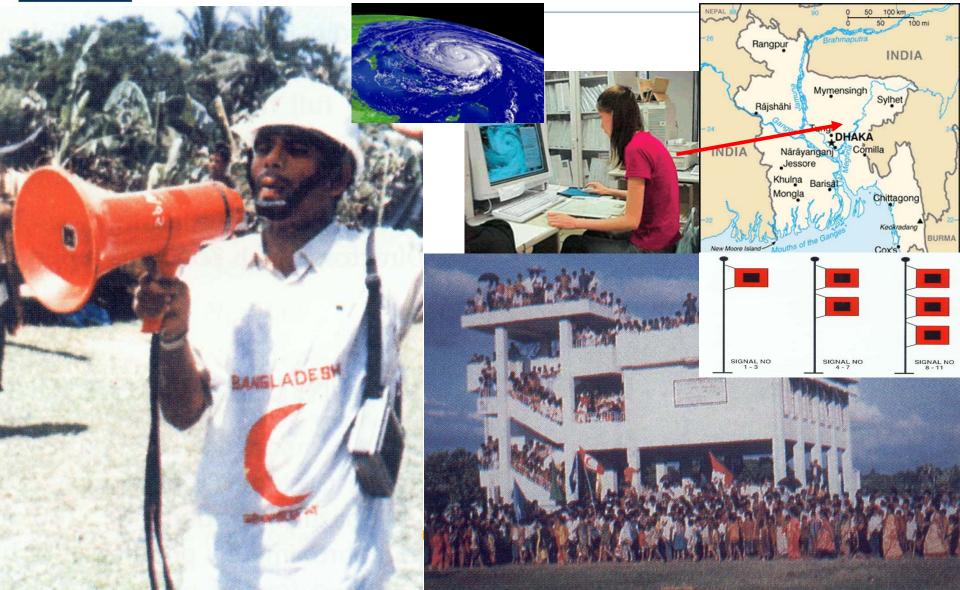
#### WMO Leverages International and Regional Cooperation to support National Meteorological and Hydrological Services





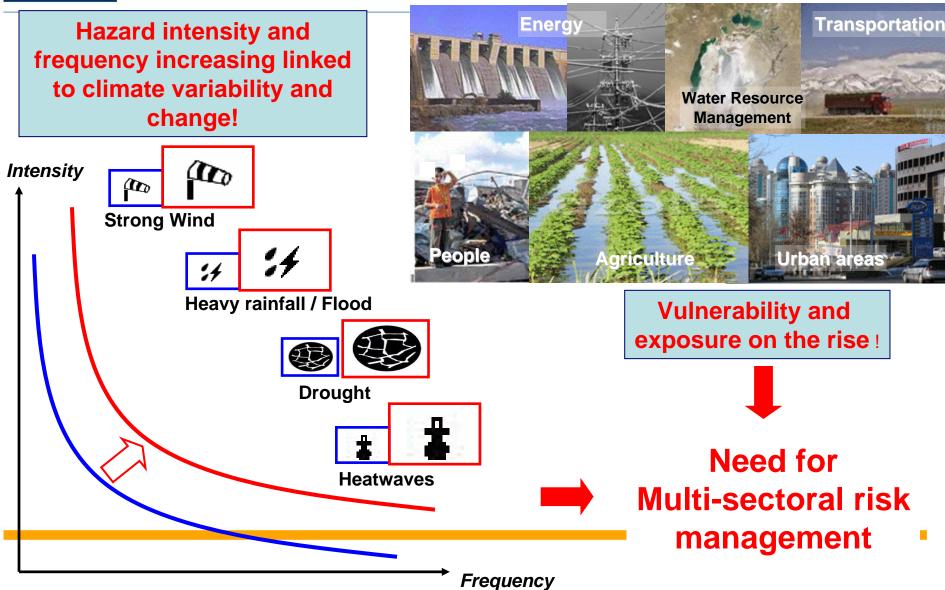


#### WMO Network Supports National Early Warning Systems such as the Cyclone Preparedness Programme in Bangladesh



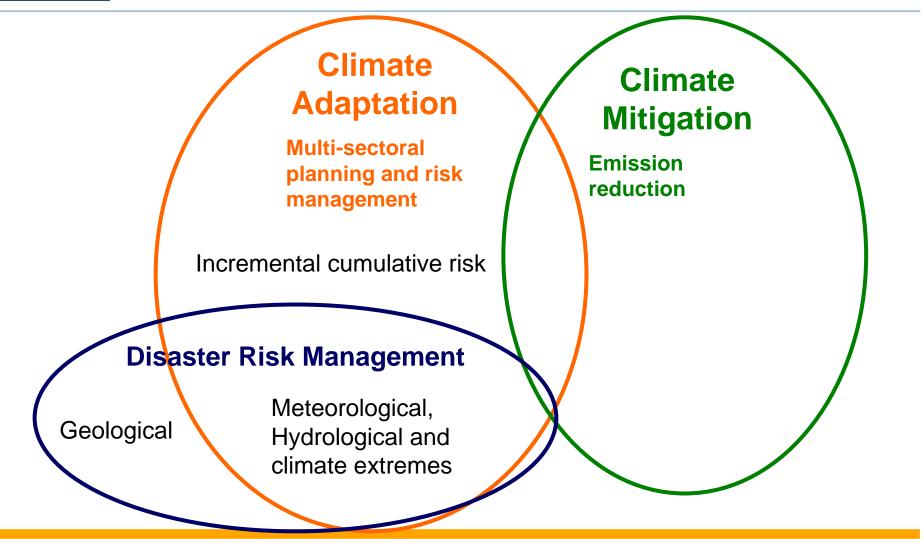


IPCC 4th Assessment: Socio-economic Impacts of Climate-Related Extremes on the Rise !





## Simplified Schematic of Linkages in Climate and Disaster Risk Management





## Development of WMO DRR Strategic priorities approved by CG XIV

### Hyogo Framework for Action

2005-2015

(World Conference on Disaster Reduction) WMO Strategic Plan 2008-2015 (Top Level Objectives and Five Strategic Thrusts)



Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015:\* Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters

www.unisdr.org/wcdr

Extract from the final report of the World Contenence on Disaster Reduction ACONF. 29(9)

htemational Strategy for Disaster Reduction

Consultations with WMO governing bodies, Regional and National network and partners

WMO strategic priorities

in Disaster Risk Reduction



## Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management involves ....

Alignment of policies, legislation, planning, resources at national to local Levels (Multi-sectoral, Multi-agency)

<b>Risk Assessment</b>	<b>Risk Reduction</b>	Risk Transfer	
Historical Hazard databases 2 Hazard statistics Climate forecasting	Preparedness (saving lives): early warning systems emergency planning and response	CATastrophe insurance & bonds 5 Weather-indexed	
and forward looking hazard trend analysis Exposed assets & vulnerability	Prevention (Reduction of economic losses): Medium to long term sectoral planning (e.g. zoning, infrastructure, agriculture)	insurance and derivatives	
Information and Knowledge Sharing Education and training across agencies 6			

## Understanding the Risks Provides the Foundation for Preventing Disaster Risks!

Hazard Analysis and Mapping

Heavy Precipitation and flood mapping

Need for historical and real time data Statistical analysis tools climate forecasts and trend analysis

**Exposure** and **Vulnerability** Impacts:  $\checkmark$  population density I ✓ agricultural land I ✓ urban grid

I √Infrastructure I √Businesses

> Need for Socioeconomic impacts data and analysis tools

Potential Loss Estimates

Number of lives at risk

#### **\$** at risk

✓ Destruction of buildings and infrastructure

✓ Reduction in crop yields

✓ Business interruption

Need for risk assessment tools combining hazard, asset and exposure information

This information is critical for decision-making and development of strategies to reduce the risks



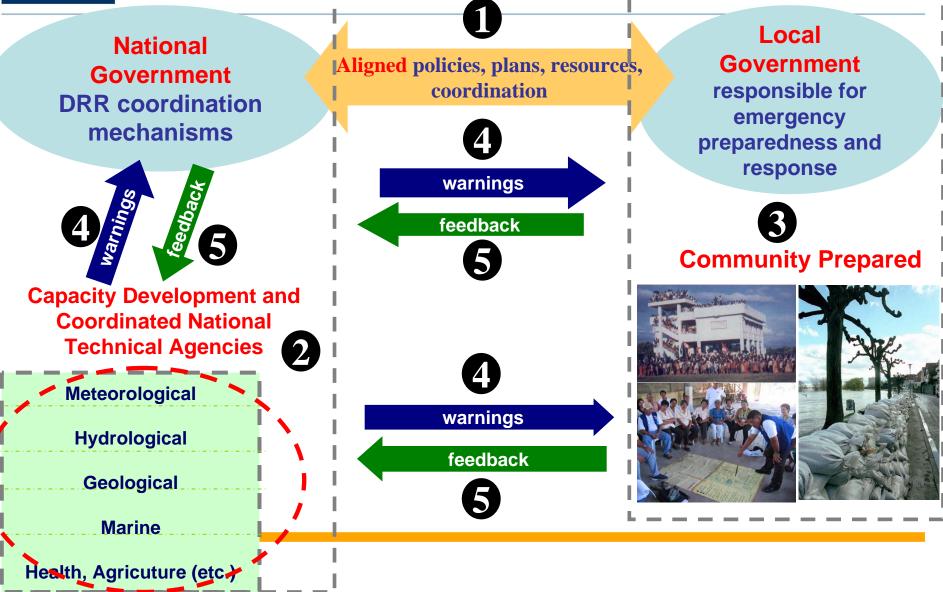
#### Early Warning Systems Require Coordination Across Many Levels and Agencies

National to local disaster risk reduction plans, legislation and coordination mechanisms





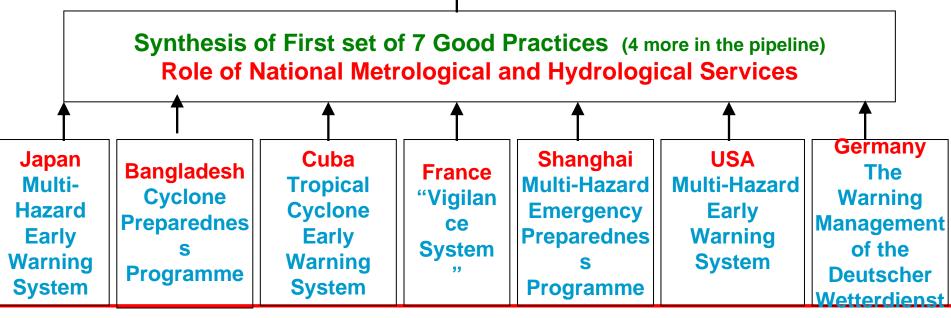
# There is need for investments in all components of Early Warning Systems !





#### Documentation of Good Practices and Guidelines on Institutional Partnerships in Early Warning Systems

Guidelines on Institutional Aspects EWS with Multi-Hazard Approach Planning, legislative, financing, Institutional Coordination and Roles of NMHS



**First EWS Publication being published in 2010 Next Phase: Concept of Operations** 



## 10 Basic principles for effective Early Warning Systems

- 1. Political recognition of the benefits of EWS along with effective planning, legislation and budgeting
- 2. Effective EWS are built upon four components:
  - (i)) hazard detection, monitoring and forecasting;
  - (ii) analyzing risks and incorporation of risk information in emergency planning and warnings;
  - (iii) disseminating timely and "authoritative" warnings with clarity on the responsibilities and mandate for issuance of warnings;
  - (iv) community emergency planning and preparedness and the ability to activate emergency plans to prepare and respond
- **3.** Roles and responsibilities of all EWS stakeholders and their collaboration mechanisms clearly defined and documented
- 4. Capacities aligned with resources across national to local levels (sustainability)
- 5. Hazard, exposure and vulnerability information are used to carryout risk assessments at different levels



## 10 Basic principles for effective Early Warning System (Continued)

- 6. Clear, consistent and actionable hazard warnings, with risk information and issued from a single recognized authoritative source
- 7. Timely, reliable, redundant and sustainable warning dissemination mechanisms
- 8. Emergency response plans targeted to the individual needs of the vulnerable communities, authorities and emergency responders
- 9. Regular training and education programmes in risk awareness and emergency response actions
- **10. Effective feedback mechanisms throughout levels of the EWS for system improvement over time**



## .... to support sectoral risk assessment and management!

- Infrastructure and Urban planning
- Land zoning
- Insurance / Finance
- Agricultural productivity and food security
- Tourism
- Health epidemics
- Water resource management



### Example of Climate Services in Risk Reduction (Many other examples exist)

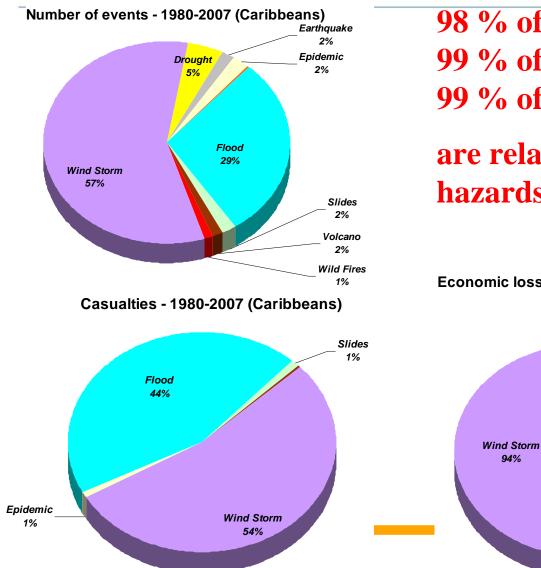
-				
DECISION MAKERS	<ul> <li>✓ Emergency Services</li> <li>✓ Government</li> <li>Authorities</li> <li>✓ Insurance</li> <li>✓ Public, Media</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ Local – National</li> <li>Government</li> <li>✓ Insurance</li> <li>✓ Suppliers</li> <li>✓ Public, Media</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ Urban planners</li> <li>✓ Local to national</li> <li>Governments</li> <li>✓ Banks</li> <li>✓ Insurance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ Negotiators</li> <li>✓ Parlimentarian</li> <li>✓ Local/national</li> <li>governments</li> <li>✓ Private sector</li> </ul>
DECISIONS	<ul> <li>✓ Emergency</li> <li>planning activation</li> <li>and response</li> <li>✓ Evacuations,</li> <li>inventory, preparing</li> <li>houses</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ Urban &amp; coastal</li> <li>Emergency</li> <li>Preparedness</li> <li>✓ Inventory: Food,</li> <li>Construction</li> <li>Materials, Shelter,</li> <li>Emergency funds</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ Strategic Planning</li> <li>✓ Building codes</li> <li>✓ Infrastructure &amp;</li> <li>Urban Development</li> <li>and Retrofitting</li> <li>✓ Land Zoning and</li> <li>Planning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>✓ International negotiations and agreements</li> <li>✓ National policies and legilation</li> </ul>
SERVICES	Short to medterm weather forecasts: Tropical cyclone Forecasts and warnings	Probabilistic seasonal forecasts: Probabilities of severity and intensity of tropical cyclones	severity and intensity of tropical	Climate Change scenarios – IPCC Process
	Next hour to 10 days	Season to year	Decade	Long term Scenarios



## Background on the Caribbean Region



## **The Caribbean - 1980-2007**



98 % of events99 % of casualties99 % of economic losses

## are related to hydro-meteorological hazards and conditions.

Flood

5%

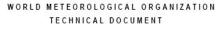
Drought 1%

Economic losses - 1980-2007 (Caribbeans)

Source: EM-DAT: The OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database - Université Catholique de Louvain - Belgiumc



#### Three decades of Regional Cooperation in Tropical Cyclone Warning Systems in the Caribbean and Central America



WMO-TD No. 494

TROPICAL CYCLONE PROGRAMME

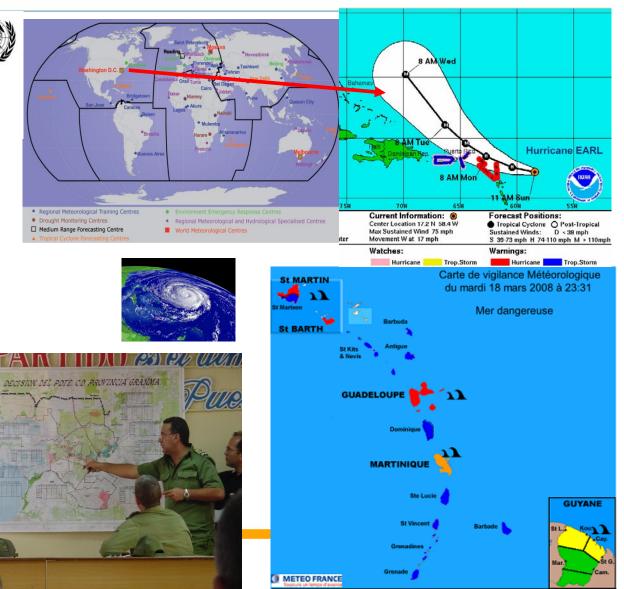
> Regional Association IV (North America, Central America and the Caribbean) Hurricane Operational Plan

#### **RSMC – Miami Hurricane Center**

#### **RA IV Technical Working Groups**



ZR





#### Training and Coordination Workshop on Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems (1/5) (22-26 March 2010, Costa Rica

http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/drr/events/MHEWSCostaRica/index\_en.html

### **SCOPE**

Policy, planning, legislative, institutional partnerships and cooperation aspects of EWS at national level and recommendations for regional cooperation.

### **AUDIENCE**

- Senior executives from 36 National Meteorological and Hydrological Services
- Directors of 33 of National DRM agencies
- 8 Regional agencies (ACS, CDEMA, CEPREDENAC, CIIFEN, CMO, CIMH, CRRH, OAS)
- 6 International Organizations (World Bank, UNDP, ISDR, UNESCO-IOC, IFRC, WFP)
- Donors (USA, Canada, Finland, Italy, Japan, Spain, World Bank)

#### **Report of the MHEWS Workshop as Ref 1**





#### Training and Coordination Workshop on Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems (2/5) (22-26 March 2010, Costa Rica)

http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/drr/events/MHEWSCostaRica/index\_en.html

### **OUTCOMES And Recommendations**

**Strengthening of Capacities in Multi-hazard EWS in the Caribbean region building on existing capacities and projects:** 

- 1. To strengthen national and regional institutional capacities and cooperation among the National Meteorological and Hydrological Services and Disaster Risk Management Agencies in early warning systems hydro-meteorological hazards
- 2. To enhance coordination and harmonization among hydrometeorological warning systems (building on the existing regional coordination for tropical cyclones) and other hazards (e.g., tsunamis)







Training and Coordination Workshop on Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems (3/5) (22-26 March 2010, Costa Rica)

#### **PRIORITIES FOR THE CARIBBEAN REGION**

- i. Strengthening of disaster risk management and emergency preparedness coordination frameworks and governance as linked to MHEWS
- ii. Strengthening of the observing networks, regional harmonization, interoperability and data sharing
- iii.Risk assessment and modeling capacity hydrometeorological hazards with considerations for risks associated with climate variability and change



Training and Coordination Workshop on Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems (4/5) (22-26 March 2010, Costa Rica)

## **PRIORITIES FOR THE CARIBBEAN REGION**

- iv. Strengthening of operational forecasting capacities for hydrometeorological and marine-related hazards and stronger coordination with Tsunami warning system
- v. Strengthening of effective warning dissemination mechanisms, service delivery and operational cooperation between NMHS and DRM agencies including Quality Management Systems (e.g., Standard Operating Procedures)



Training and Coordination Workshop on Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems (5/5) (22-26 March 2010, Costa Rica)

#### **PRIORITIES FOR THE CARIBBEAN REGION**

- vi. Exploring possible harmonization and coordination of different warning systems in the region
- vii. Strengthening coordination and interoperability of crosscutting activities across national and regional agencies EWS
- viii. Educational programmes in EWS for hydro-meteorological hazards targeted at the public and officials.



#### **Caribbean countries and territories**



Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermudas, the British Caribbean Territories, the Caribbean Netherlands, Cuba, Curacao, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, the French West Indies, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, the Netherland Antilles and Aruba, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint-Marteen, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago.



Roadmap for the design of a Caribbean regional MHEWS Programme with national development components

### A phased approach:

- 2010-2011: Development of programmatic and technical aspects of the programme and phase-I project engaging consultations with all contries/territories, regional agencies and partners
- 2011:
  - Institutional partnerships
  - Phase-I project implementation plan
  - Resource mobilisation strategy and coordination with the donors
  - Monitoring and evaluation processes
- 2011-2012: Phase I Project to be Launched



#### **Consultation process for technical and programme/project development – 2010 (1/3)**

CONSULTATIONS AND DELIVERABLES	ORGANIZERS/SPONSORS	EXPECTED OUTCOMES	DATE & VENUE
1. Training and Coordination Workshop on Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems with Focus on Institutional Partnerships and Coordination	WMO with NOAA, ISDR, CDEMA, CEPREDENAC, UNDP, World Bank, IFRC, NMHS and DRM of Costa Rica	•Identified and prioritized concrete areas for development and cooperation at national and (sub) regional levels in MHEWS	22 – 26 March 2010, San Jose Costa Rica
2. Consultants' missions in the region and assessment of all assessment and projects MISSIONS: Trinidad and Tobago Barbados Dominica Antigua and Barbuda Saint-Lucia Martinique Cuba Dominican Republic Bahamas CMO CIMH CDEMA ACS	WMO and UNDP	<ul> <li>Identification and confirmation of gaps and needs in MHEWS;</li> <li>Identification of national, regional and international stakeholders;</li> <li>Identification of priorities for design of the programme and phase I project.</li> </ul>	1 July – 15 September 2010
3. Consultation at the 2nd Meeting of the Work Programme Development and Review Sub- Committee of the CDEMA Technical Advisory Committee	CDEMA	•Introduction of the road map and feedback.	21 July 2010, Barbados



# Consultation process for technical and programme/project development – 2010 (2/3)

CONSULTATIONS AND DELIVERABLES	ORGANIZERS/SPONSORS	EXPECTED OUTCOMES	DATE & VENUE
<ul> <li>4. Consultation at the Sixth (6th) Meeting of the Comprehensive Disaster Management</li> <li>Coordination and Harmonisation Council (CDM CHC) and 2010 Programming Consultation on Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM)</li> </ul>	CDEMA	•Introduction of the road map and feedback for incorporation of the Caribbean MHEWS Programme in CDM Programming.	19 – 20 August 2010, Barbados
5. 18 <sup>th</sup> meeting of the Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction	Association of Caribbean State (ACS)		9 – 10 Sept, 2010 Santo Domingo, DR
6. Technical Cooperation Workshop for the Development of Caribbean Regional Programme in Multi-Hazard EWS (MHEWS)	•WMO with CMO/CIMH, CDEMA, UNDP, World Bank, NOAA, NMHS and DRM agencies of Barbados •Other potential sponsors: ISDR, ACS, Finland Meteorological Institute and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, others (TBD)	<ul> <li>Development of priorities for Caribbean MHEWS</li> <li>Programme;</li> <li>Prioritization of activities for Phase I project and development of a detailed project implementation plan.</li> </ul>	2-5-November 2010 Barbados
7. Consultation with the Directors of NMHS (CMO) and Ministers (CARICOM) during the 50 <sup>th</sup> session of the Caribbean Meteorological Council	СМО	•Feedback on the first draft of the Caribbean Regional MHEWS programme and phase I project	20 – 22 November 2010 Cayman Island



#### **Consultation process for technical and programme/project development – 2010 (3/3)**

CONSULTATIONS AND DELIVERABLES	ORGANIZERS/SPONSO RS	EXPECTED OUTCOMES	DATE & VENUE
10. Consultations during the Conference of the Directors of the Ibero-American Hydrometeorological Services	Iberto-American Cooperation	•Feedback on the first draft of the Caribbean Regional MHEWS programme and phase I project	November, 2010 Chile
12. 1/2-day High-level panel for presentation of priorities	•WMO with CDEMA, CMO/ CIMH, UNDP, NMHS and DRM of Jamaica •Other potential sponsors: ISDR, World Bank, ACS, NOAA, Finland Meteorological Institute and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, others (TBD)	•Revised draft of the Caribbean MHEWS programme and phase I project	6 December 2010 Montego Bay, Jamaica
13. Presentation of the Programme to the Seventh (7th) Meeting of CDM CHC	CDEMA	•Presentation of the Draft of the Caribbean MHEWS Programme and Phase I Project in CDM Programming	6 – 9 December 2010 Montego Bay, Jamaica
14. Draft of the Caribbean MHEWS programme + phase 1 project			Q1 2011



## **Key Stakeholders**

#### ✓ National:

- National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHS) and Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Agencies of the beneficiary countries.
- Other EWS stakeholders such as media, economic sectors (health, agriculture,) (TBD)

#### ✓ Regional:

- Regional centers and agencies of CARICOM: CDEMA, CMO and its CIMH;
- WMO RA IV and its DRR Task Team, WMO RA IV Hurricane Committee, the WMO RSMC Miami Hurricane Center,
- Regional agencies and platforms: ACS, OAS, the Eastern Caribbean Donor Group, Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) and IADB.
- Other regional partners (TBD)

#### ✓ International and donors:

- UN and International Agencies: WMO, UNESCO-IOC, UN-ISDR, UNDP, IFRC, etc.
- Bi-lat donors and development banks: World Bank, USAID/OFDA, Canada (CIDA), Finland (MFA), Spain (ACE), Japan (JICA), UK (DFID), EU, France, etc.



Technical Cooperation Workshop for Development of the Caribbean Regional Cooperation Programme in Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (Doc 2)

#### • TARGET AUDIENCE

Experts from National Disaster Risk Management Agencies, National Meteorological and Hydrological Services and other national, regional and international agencies engaged in EWS in the Caribbean.

#### • EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- 1. Development of priorities for the Caribbean MHEWS regional programme;
- 2. Prioritization of activities and recommendations for for phase-I project;
- 3. Presentation and identification of good practices in areas highlighted in the Caribbean MHEWS regional programme





Technical Cooperation Workshop for Development of the Caribbean Regional Cooperation Programme in Multi-Hazard Early Warning System AGENDA (Doc 3)

- Session 1 Opening and introduction
- Session 2

Review of the assessment of the institutional capacities, gaps and needs in MHEWS in the Caribbean

• Session 3

Operational Cooperation of the National Meteorological and Hydrological Services and Disaster Risk Management Agencies and Service Delivery for MHEWS (National and regional perspectives)

• Session 4

Risk Analysis, Data Management and Exchange Issues to support DRM and EWS with Multi-Hazard Approach (National and regional perspectives)

• Session 5

Monitoring, Forecasting, and Watch and Warning Systems (National and regional perspectives)

• Session 6:

Discussions with donors and development agencies Final synthesis and recommendations



Technical Cooperation Workshop for Development of the Caribbean Regional Cooperation Programme in Multi-Hazard Early Warning System LIST OF DOCUMENTS

- **Doc. 1**: Roadmap for the Design of a Caribbean Regional Programme in Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems (MHEWS) with National Capacity Developments.
- **Doc. 2**: Brochure of the Technical Workshop for the Development of Caribbean Regional Programme in Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems.
- **Doc. 3**: Agenda of the Workshop.
- **Doc. 4**: Preliminary Draft Report of the Assessments of the Capacities, Gaps and Needs for the Development of the Caribbean Regional Programme on Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems and Phase-I Project Priorities. Focus on Hydrometeorological hazards warning systems and possible linkages with other warning systems.
- **Doc. 5**: Guidance for Participants and Preparations for the Workshop (Panels and Working Groups).
- **Doc.** 6: Questions and Issues to be addressed during the Working Group Sessions.
- **Inf. 1**: Logistical Information Note for Participants.
- **Inf. 2**: List of Participants.
- **Ref. 1**: Common Alert Protocols
- **Ref. 2**: Report from Costa Rica MHEWS Training Workshop



## Other Highlights

- Working Groups A, B, C, Please check the lists:
  - Countries/Territories have been assigned based on relationship of National Meteorological and Hydrological Services and Disaster Risk Management Agencies
  - Other countries and agencies to sign up
- Doc. 4 will provide the basis for discussions and comments
- Questionnaires (Doc. 6) will be discussed in the Working Groups



## Thank You

## WMO and UNDP Staff:

#### **Programmatic and Technical Issues:**

Maryam Golnaraghi (WMO) Oscar Arango (WMO) Samuel Muchemi (WMO) James Douris (WMO) Charles Baubion (WMO)

Ian King (UNDP)Alexandre Vacher (UNDP)Danielle Evanson (UNDP)



#### **Logistical Issues:**

Nadia Oppliger (WMO) , Annetha Davis (UNDP), Marlon Clarke (UNDP)

### Webpage of the Workshop:

http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/drr/events/Barbados/index\_en.html