

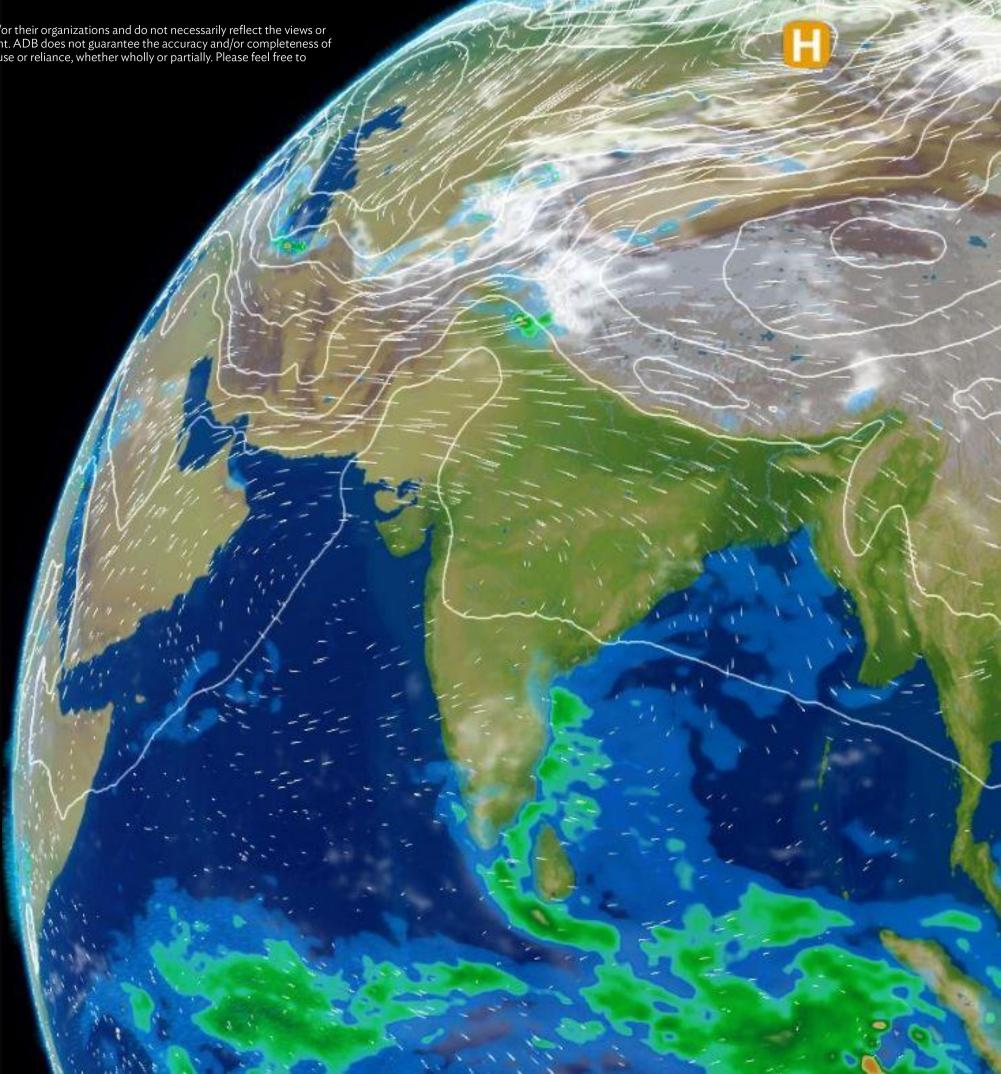
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Regional insights on climate information and early warning systems implementation and synergy

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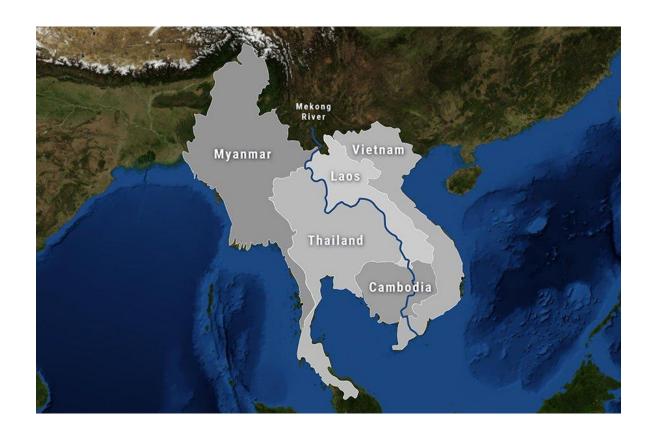


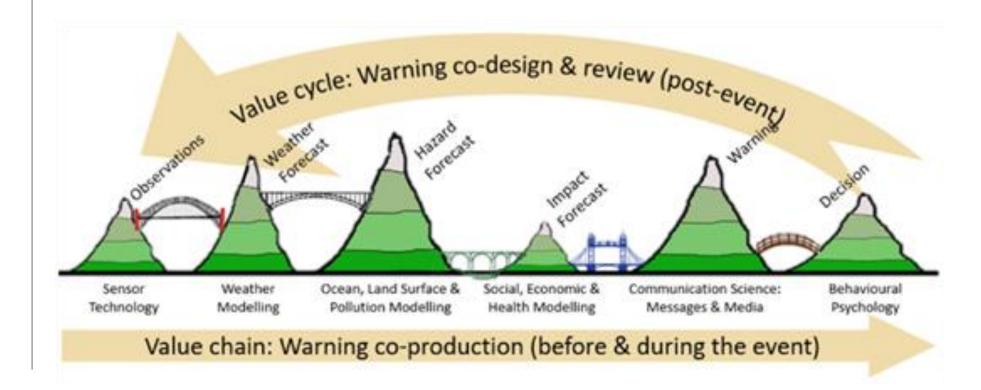


Benefits of regional cooperation and implementation

Increasing investments to climate information and early warning systems – recognizing regional value

- Complex, compounding, cascading and transboundary origins and impacts of disasters and climate risks.
- Significant variations in national level capacity across region/s.
- Recognize, invest and link across EWS Value Chain.
- Multiple benefits of investing regionally:
 - Sharing and pooling of resources.
 - Improvement of forecasting accuracy through better access to regional-national data, tools & resources.
 - Common approaches to tackling hazards and impacts.
 - Mechanisms to collectively respond to globalregional priorities i.e., Early Warning for All, and to engage with investors to enhance donor coordination.







Examples of challenges around regional implementation

Challenges	Examples
Governance &	Connectivity across mechanismsDonor coordination
investment	 Private sector engagement
Monitoring notworks	
Monitoring networks	Critical gapsConnectivity and compatibility
	 Technology, innovation
Data and	 Data sharing (multiple types)
information	 Data access (regional-national)
	 Data integration (hazard, vulnerability, exposure)
Capacity	 Fragmented capacity within sub-regions
	 Engagement across producers and users
Interoperability	 Connectivity (regional-national EWS)
	 Connectivity across mandates, systems and platforms
Dissemination and	 Addressing needs across user group/s
communication	 Multi-sectoral approaches
	 Focus on vulnerable communities





Examples of regional cooperation and coordination



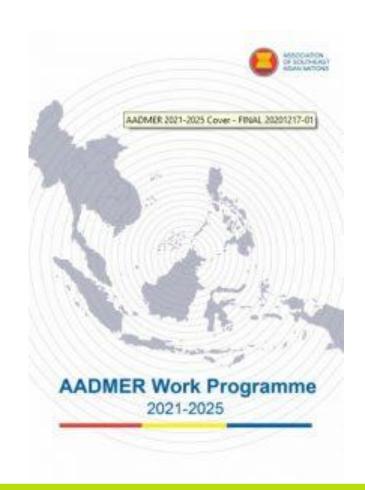
Examples of regional cooperation and coordination

















Reflections and areas for development

1. Enhancing coordination for investments in regional early warning:

- Further development of donor coordination mechanisms.
- Requirement to engage policy-decision makers, develop evidence, on benefits of regional cooperation, trans-boundary EWS etc.

2. Regional approaches can support a 'minimum standard' of service within a region:

- Understanding whilst many early warning services are issued at a national level, there is a cascade system of information where regional guidance has
 an important part to play for promoting consistency and coordination.
- Recognizing that there are already regional bodies/ organizations in place with mandates/structures and importance of working through these.
- Support the establishment of or strengthening the existing subregional early warning and early action networks and platforms.

3. Focusing on inter-operability to strengthen Disaster Knowledge, observation, monitoring and forecasting:

- Establishing mechanisms and promoting regional data sharing, to facilitate seamless data at regional and transboundary levels for improved EWS.
- Development of regional databases and platforms to improve risk assessment, early warning, at the regional/sub-regional level.
- 4. Requirement to support further capacity building across providers and users of forecasting, risk information to ensure operationalisation of EWS.

5. Promoting and supporting regional cooperation to amplify Early Warning Dissemination and Communication:

- Fostering a multisectoral and coordinated approach.
- Develop subregional and transboundary communication strategies ensuring timely transmission of warnings to at-risk communities across borders.

6. Commitment and action to ensure a People-Centered Approach:

- Tailor early warning systems and promote coproduction of services.
- Address the specific needs of different user groups, including most vulnerable people, taking into account transboundary and subregional dimensions.

7. Mobilize partnership and cooperation at all Levels:

Facilitate regional, subregional, intergenerational, transboundary, multi-sector partnerships and mechanisms and anticipatory approaches.





Thank you

Questions....

