



**Name of Event: [Preparatory Event] DKKV and IFRC – Early Warning Preparatory Meeting**

**Date of Event: May 9, 2011**

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### **1) Outline**

Risk is dynamic and global changes modify risks on a global, regional and local scale. How can we make Early Warning Systems (EWS) receptive to change? How can systems develop the ability to adapt to functioning under changing conditions. Climate change and urbanization are two core drivers of risk development. What are ways to develop Early Warning systems which are able to grow by integrating knowledge about forthcoming changes?

### **2) Key messages, outcomes, recommendations**

- There is a need to champion Early Warning more prominently in DRR
- The Cancun Frameworks on Adaptation provides a number of linkages to Early Warning which needs to be factored into the work programme.
- Data and monitoring systems must be improved in order to be able to provide reliable information especially in a longer timeframe.
- Early Warning systems need to be based on scenarios which integrate the development of society. The urban context provides a special challenge to be addressed.
- Donor systems need to be improved in order to support an Early Action on an Early Warning before the event strikes.

### **3) Conclusion**

Climate Change and rapid urbanisation pose challenges for Early Warning Systems which need to be addressed urgently. At the same time the development of knowledge over the last years provide additional potentials in order to enhance Early Warning. Longer lead

times of Warning opens up a new potential by integrating additional and different information into Early Warning messages. However there is the need to improve observation systems and to integrate societal changes in the design of Early Warning Systems. Donors need to recognize the potential and adapt their funding possibilities accordingly.