

Photo: ESCAP/Mickie K.

ESCAP TRUST FUND

FOR TSUNAMI,
DISASTER AND
CLIMATE
PREPAREDNESS

STRENGTHENING EARLY WARNING SYSTEM FOR EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA



Beneficiary
Countries

**Cambodia,
Timor-Leste**

Implementing
Partners

**UNDP Asia-Pacific
Regional Centre**

Budget (US\$)
\$380,000

Duration
**May 2011 to
Oct. 2014**

Related SDGs



PROJECT CONTEXT

Extreme weather events are severely threatening people's lives and economic development in Southeast Asia. Therefore, climate risk assessments and early warning systems are very important for improving preparedness and emergency responses. Nevertheless, large deficiencies in conducting climate risk assessments and early warning systems were observed in many countries. In response to these gaps and building on experiences in disaster risk reduction (DRR), UNDP aimed to strengthen national capacities for management of extreme weather events within the climate change context.

PROJECT OBJECTIVE

This project aimed to strengthen adaptive capacities for managing extreme weather events in the climate change context. The project also focused on developing regional and national standard operating procedures (SOPs).

KEY OUTCOMES

- National agencies in Cambodia and Timor-Leste and were supported by UNDP and RIMES in capacity- building on the utilization of weather information. This included a regional training workshop held in Bangkok focusing on producing and utilizing weather forecasts at the regional level. Furthermore, national plans for early warning systems for extreme weather events were prepared and are integrated in national level activities.
- Regional training workshops on SOPs for improving climate information for extreme weather events were held in Bangkok for representatives from Cambodia and Timor-Leste. Following the workshop and discussions with stakeholders in each country, national plans for early warning systems for extreme weather events were prepared.