



Photo: RIMES

ESCAP TRUST FUND

FOR TSUNAMI,
DISASTER AND
CLIMATE
PREPAREDNESS

ENHANCING WEATHER AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE THROUGH CAPACITY BUILDING ON IMPACT FORECASTING



Beneficiary
Countries

Cambodia, Fiji,
Myanmar,
Papua New Guinea,
Samoa, Sri Lanka

Implementing
Partners
RIMES

Budget (US\$)
\$600,000

Duration
**Jan. 2017 to
Dec. 2018**

Related SDGs



PROJECT CONTEXT

End-to-end early warning is essential in building resilience to natural hazards. The working session on early warning at the Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in March 2015 in Sendai, Japan, highlighted that effective early warning requires impact and risk information. Advances in information, e.g. in earth observation data, and communication technologies should be used to automate impact and risk analysis, identification of measures, and further support communication. Especially, countries in the South West Pacific with high exposure to weather- and climate-related hazards lack capacities in using impact and risk information in early warning.

PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The project aimed to enhance resilience to weather- and climate-related hazards through capacity-building on impact-based forecasting.

KEY OUTCOMES

- A training of trainers on impact forecasting and climate applications was completed in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea. Furthermore, impact management strategies and actions have been identified and implemented.
- Multi-hazard seasonal forums were established in Fiji, Papua New Guinea, and Samoa. By building capacity on assessments of potential impacts and risks, these forums contribute to improving seasonal planning.
- Decision-support system development targeting on the agricultural sector was facilitated in Cambodia, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, and Sri Lanka.
- Earth observations were integrated in impact forecasting and risk analysis in Cambodia, Myanmar, and Sri Lanka.