

Early Warning and Early Action



Early warning systems and early action are one of the 11 key interventions that are contributing to building climate resilience for agriculture and food systems. Early warning systems, as part of information systems, can help to reduce the impact of climate related hazards. Optimally, early warning systems provide localized, timely, relevant, reliable and accurate multi-hazard alerts, which help to prevent, mitigate or better prepare for adverse effects on lives and agriculture based livelihoods. When timely alerts can be issued well before an event, it enables people to take more accurate decisions and early actions to help protect assets, property and infrastructure. Governments, local administrations, communities and farmers should be able to receive and react to early warnings, thereby initiating early actions. These anticipatory actions may include for example contingency planning, risk mapping, moving of supplies, people, or livestock, etc. Triggers for early action should exist as well as flexible or forecast-based financing, which ensures that mechanisms are in place to release funding for the implementation of the early actions on the basis of early warning with clear triggers.

	Global and national level indicators	Name of framework /initiative /study	Subnational and local level indicators	Name of framework /initiative /study
Establishment of early warning systems	Number of countries that have multi-hazard early warning systems	SFDRR G1 (2015)	[global level, can be disaggregated to the national level]	
Coverage and access to early warnings	Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms	SFDRR C3 (2015)	Percentage of community members (vulnerable/non-vulnerable) who have access to a radio or other form of communication to receive early warnings (%)	CARE (2011)
	Percentage of farmers with access to climate change information and warnings (%)	NAP-AG UGA (2017)	-	
	Early warning messages distributed that are easily understood by authorities and end users	NAP-AG UGA (2017)	-	
People's responsiveness to early warnings	-		Community mechanisms established and functioning to respond effectively to climate/disaster risks	World Bank (2017)
Implementation of early actions	Percentage of population exposed to or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning (%)	SFDRR G6 (2015)	Percentage of local governments having a plan to act on early warnings (%)	SFDRR G4 (2015)
Financing of early actions	Number of people that are covered by financing and delivery mechanisms connected to effective early action plans, ensuring they can act ahead of predicted disasters and crises	Global Resilience Partnership (2019)		
	Amounts of funds invested in early warning infrastructure and institutions to target early action in 'last/first mile' communities	Global Resilience Partnership (2019)		