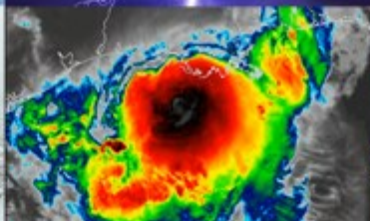




NOAA

# NOAA's Early Warning System Project President Emergency Plan for Adaptation and Resilience

Dr. Wassila Thiaw  
Deputy Director  
Climate Prediction Center





# PREPARE




President Biden launched the President's Emergency Plan for Adaptation and Resilience (PREPARE) at COP26 in Glasgow.



**Goal:** Help more than half a billion people in developing countries adapt to and manage the impacts of climate change.



## Objectives

- 
- To strengthen climate information services and early warning systems
  - To build capacity to mainstream adaptation into policies, programs, and budgets and to support locally led adaptation, focusing on the impacts of climate change on food security, water, health, and infrastructure.
  - To help unlock finance to support national, sub-national, and local climate adaptation action.







Listen – Build – Commit – Stand in solidarity with vulnerable communities



# PREPARE



PREPARE is framed around three inter-related and mutually reinforcing pillars:


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- Pillar 1, PREPARE Knowledge: Information is Power;
  - Pillar 2, PREPARE Plans and Programs: Mainstream and Integrate Adaptation, Build Relationships, Execute; and
  - Pillar 3, PREPARE Resources: Mobilize Finance and Private Capital.
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# NOAA PREPARE Early Warning Systems Project





## Pillar 1 PREPARE Knowledge: Information is Power



**Goal:** Close the gap in access to or ability to use early warning and climate information services to make informed decisions to address the risks posed by a changing climate and build capacity to produce and use climate information.



### Objectives

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- Respond to the UN Secretary-General’s call to ensure “Early Warning for All” by 2027 and increase co-production and use of climate information.
  - Equip the decision-makers with the skills, knowledge, networks, and outlook needed to adapt to climate impacts.
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# Scope, Goal, Objectives, and Planned Outcomes



- **Scope:** Expand and Enhance Early Warning Systems in the Caribbean, the Pacific Islands, and Africa
- **Goal:** Advance climate-based early planning and early actions.
- **Objectives:** Develop the capacity of institutions to implement and sustain early warning systems:
  - Improve climate forecasts.
  - Co-develop impact based forecasts: heat-health, **food security, flood related disasters.**
  - Develop a strategy for disseminating early warning and outreach.
- **Outcomes: Action plans to reduce climate related risks**





# Model for PREPARE Early Warning Systems



## Institutional Commitment:

- Stakeholder Engagement
- Global Partnerships



## Infrastructure:

- Data, Hardware, Software
- Modern Technology



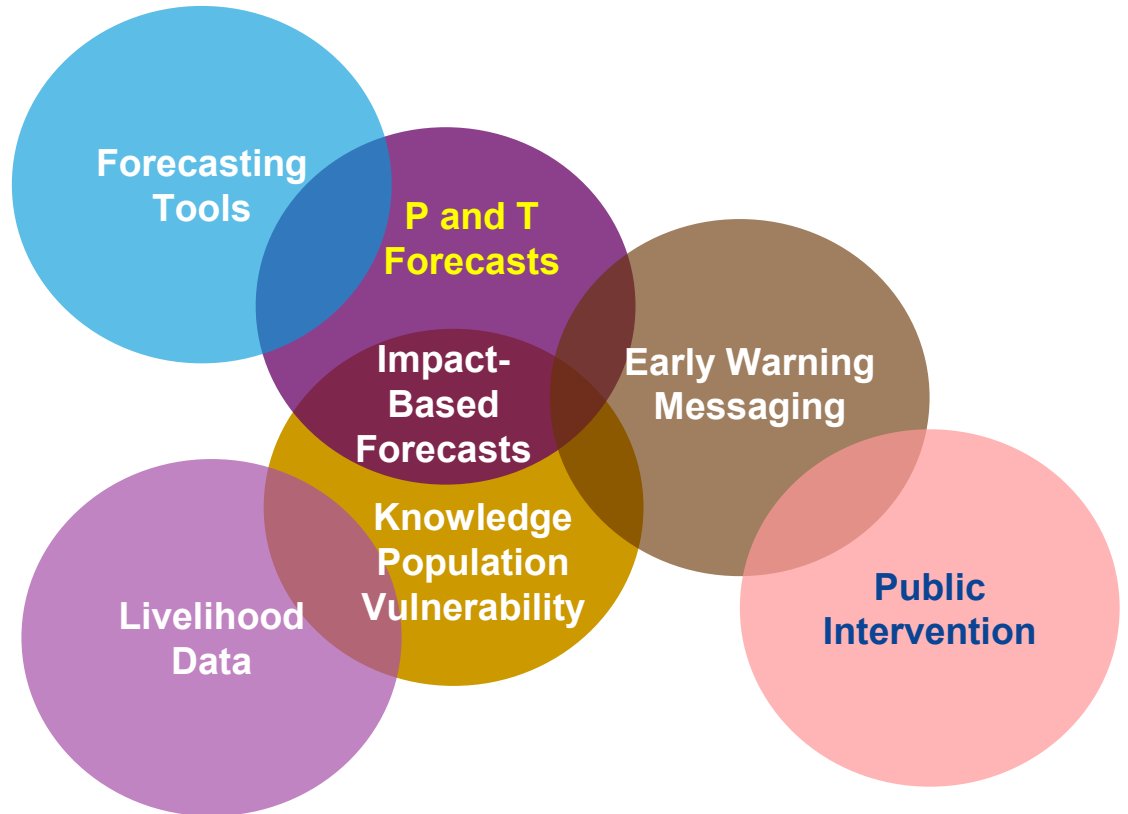
## Operational Products:

- Monitoring
- Modeling and Forecasting
- Services

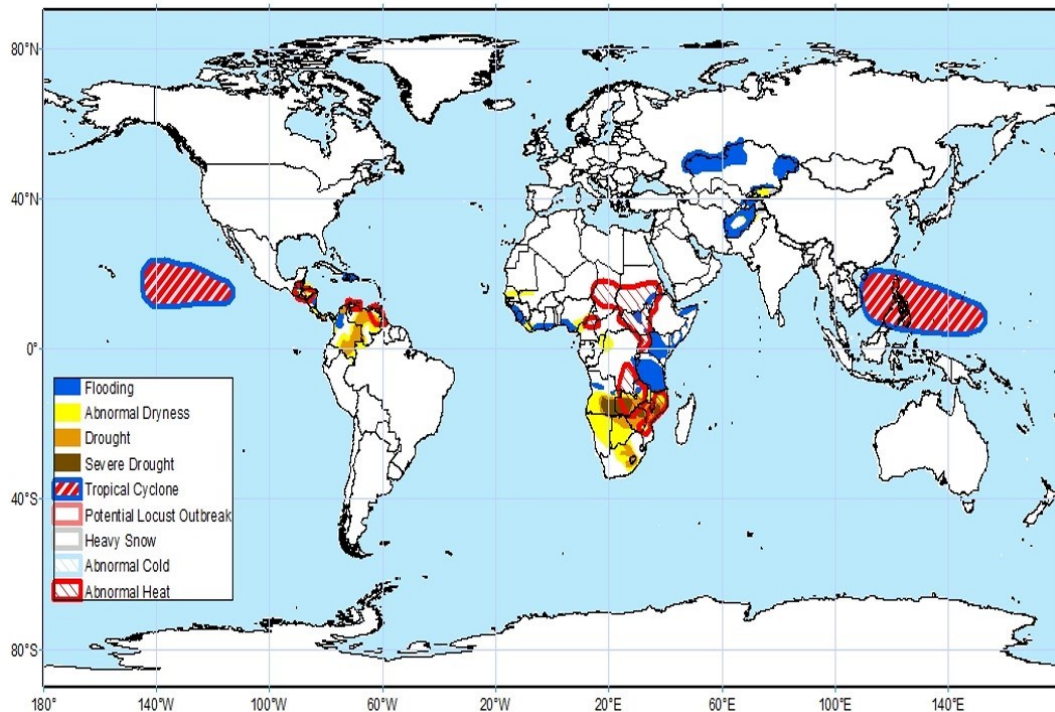


## Human Resources:

- Training stakeholders



# What is NOAA doing?



*Courtesy Dr. Sarah Kapnick, NOAA Chief Scientist's presentation*

## Global Drought and Flood Impact Outlooks

*NOAA provides real time drought and flood impact outlooks to support food security early warning and to assist in disaster risk reduction around the world.*





# Timeline for the PREPARE Pacific Early Warning Project



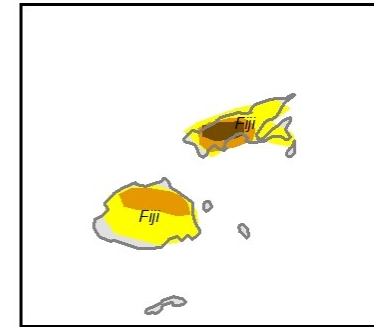
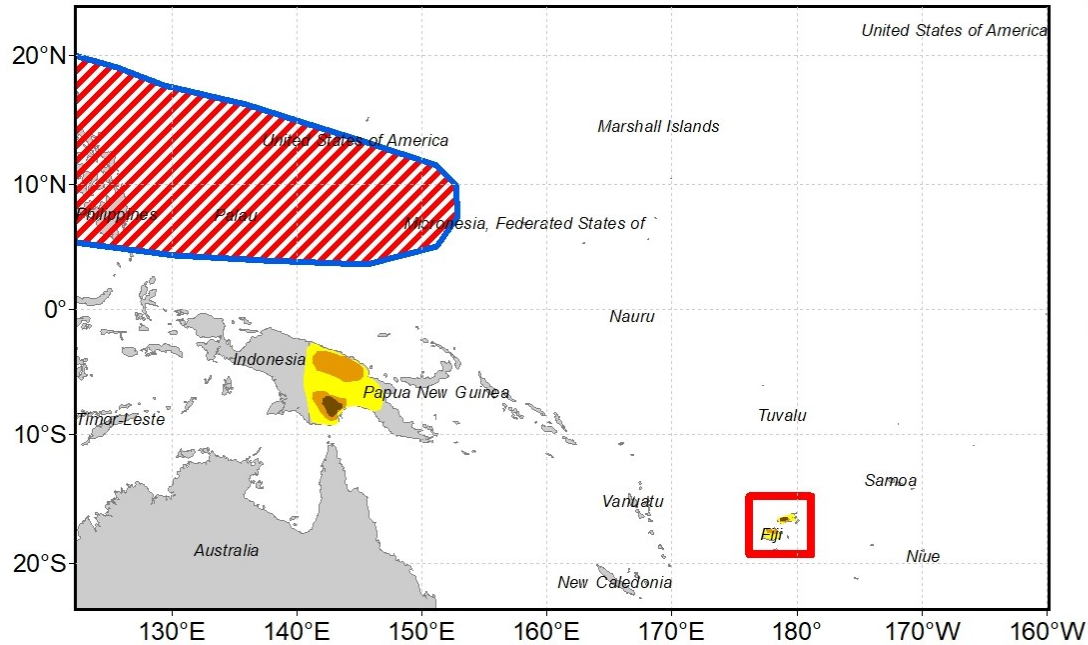
- Project Kick off, July 2024
  - Forecasters Training Workshop
  - Stakeholders' Training Workshop
- NOAA's Next Steps
  - Hazards outlooks tool development at NOAA
  - Experimental hazards outlooks for the Pacific Islands
  - Continued training of forecasters in the Pacific Islands
  - Foster institutional collaboration to enable impact-based forecasts and outreach
  - Annual evaluation workshop most likely July 2025







# Mock Hazards Impacts forecasts for the Pacific Islands

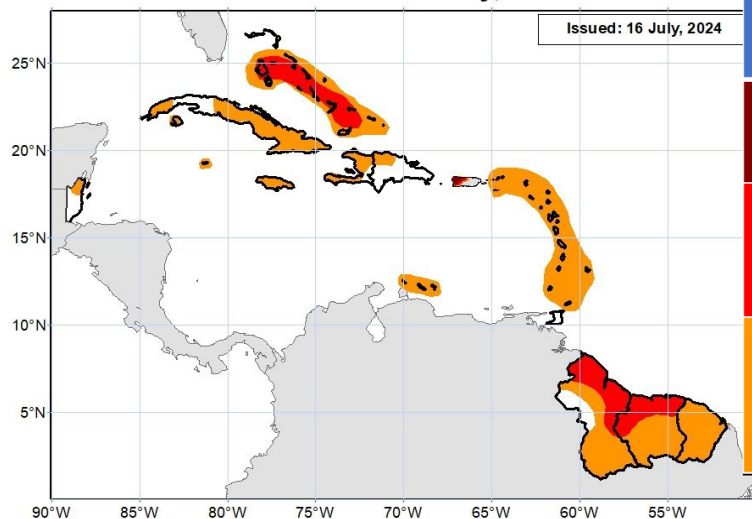


*Courtesy Miliaritiana Robjhon, CPC's International Desks*






# Caribbean PREPARE Heat-Health Impact Forecasts

**Week-2 Caribbean Heat Health Impact Outlooks**  
Valid: 24 - 30 July, 2024








## Legend

LEVEL OF ALERT	ALERT	PEOPLE MOST AT RISK	HEALTH IMPACTS
	<b><u>Extremely Severe Heat</u></b> Extremely Hazardous	<b>Entire Population</b>	Possible Aggravation of Cardio-Vascular and Pulmonary Diseases.
	<b><u>Severe Heat</u></b> Very Hazardous	People involved in <b>outdoor activities, homeless, and other vulnerable groups</b>	Fatigue, Severe Dehydration, Cramps and Fainting.
	<b><u>Moderately Severe Heat</u></b> Hazardous	People <b>sensitive to heat, people with pre-existing health conditions, infants, young children, and the elderly</b>	Dehydration, Headache, Dizziness, Confusion.



# Summary

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- NOAA is committed to work with the Pacific Islands States to develop and implement real time operational early warning systems with a focus on drought and floods.
  - NOAA will train forecasters in the Pacific Islands on tools to predict extreme weather and climate events.
  - NOAA will foster institutional collaboration to make the forecasts actionable through impact-based forecasts and the issuing of timely warnings to authorities, local governments, and communities to inform decisions.
  - NOAA will listen and prioritize training and capacity building based on countries needs and requirements.



*Thank you.*

