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**International Early Warning Programme**

**Advisory Group Meeting**

First session

Bonn, 26 – 27 March 2007

Item 4(c) Draft PPEW Work Programme 2007

## **PPEW Work Programme 2007**

### **I. Introduction**

This proposal follows the basic structure and format of the 2006 proposal but introduces detailed activities and specific objectives which are anchored in the five areas of work of the Second Early Warning Conference of 2003. The direct linkage of the five focal areas to the Hyogo Framework for Action and the recommendations of the Third Early Warning Conference (2006) is noted.

The EWC II in 2003 defined IEWP five focus areas as follows. The outcome and the recommendations of the EWC II were endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly (A/RES/58/214), and also brought to the World Conference on Disaster Reduction in 2005 to advance discussion on early warning. The original five areas of work for IEWP are:

- (i) Better integration of early warning (and related disaster risk reduction and management) into development processes and public policies
- (ii) Improved data availability for investigating, forecasting/predicting and managing risks on different time scales
- (iii) Improved capacities and strengthened early warning systems, particularly in developing countries
- (iv) Development of people-centred warning systems
- (v) Mechanisms for sustaining the early warning dialogue and supporting the development and implementation of a programme

While keeping the relevance of the five original areas of focus, IEWP is expected to reflect the evolving trend and discussion on early warning. One of the outcome documents of the EWC II, entitled “Effective Early Warning to Reduce Disasters: The Need for More Coherent International Action”, suggested the progressive enhancement of the programme strategy and associated work plans to reflect the expanded dialogue among UN agencies and other stakeholders on early warning. The 2007 PPEW work programme will concentrate its activities toward addressing the above-mentioned five areas work of the EWC II, as well as, implementing activities based on the recommendations of EWC III. The Hyogo Framework, for Action, the recommendations of the Global Survey of Early Warning Systems and the UN Secretary General’s Report on the Implementation of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction [A/60/180 and A/61/229] will primarily form the foundation of the IEWP’s priorities.

As in the past, the PPEW will continue to emphasize the following key elements: (i) the importance of people-centred early warning systems, (ii) a strong scientific and technical basis for early warning systems, and (iii) the need for a comprehensive approach towards early warning, as elaborated in PPEW’s four element framework for early warning systems. This framework has evolved over 2005 to reflect an integrated systems approach and is fast becoming a standard framework adopted in practice guidelines, projects, and tools such as the early warning checklist. The PPEW will work to improve its web site, databases and other information resources. Substantive progress was made during 2005 to develop web-accessible databases for project information on initiatives undertaken within the tsunami early warning project in the Indian Ocean, and for the early warning projects submitted for consideration for presentation at EWC III. There is great potential for further development of these databases in 2007.

## II. Objectives, Activities and Outputs

### Objective 1 – To integrate early warning (and related disaster risk reduction and management) into development processes and public policies.

This objective includes support for the efforts of policymakers and decision makers at all levels, in particular those aimed at motivating long-term political commitment, particularly through integrating early warning into policies on disaster management, humanitarian assistance and by identifying needs and approaches in respect to new and complex types of hazards. The development of benchmarks and targets for early warning system performance is intended to strengthen the role of early warning in national development frameworks, national platforms for disaster risk reduction, regional coordinating mechanisms, and international networks.

#### IEWP Activities

Activity	Implementation Approach	IEWP Coordinating Agency
(i) Support the development of regional mechanisms and capacities for early warning to disasters, including for tsunami. [Hyogo Framework for Action IV C(e)]	Coordinate, support and promote technical activities to build and strengthen tsunami warning systems through implementation of AIDCO 2007 project “Building Resilience in Local Communities”.	ISDR regional Office in Asia. PPEW to provide technical support and guidance for end-to-end warning system.
(ii) Promote improvement of the communications on disasters triggered by natural hazards among the countries of the region in the context of preparedness and early warning systems; [Yokohama Plan of Action 3, Hyogo Framework for Action III B2(iv)n, EWC II Area of focus 2]	Strengthen and support activities of the ISDR regional office in the Americas in support of UNESCO-IOCARIBE preparation of proposal for regional observation and early warning system the Caribbean.	UNESCO-IOCARIBE, ISDR Regional Office for the Americas.
(iii) Encourage systems of indicators of disaster risk and vulnerability at national and sub-national scales. [Hyogo Framework for Action II B2(i)b, D(f), EWC II Area of focus 1, EWC II Area of focus 4]	Revise, update and disseminate the PPEW Checklist in order to develop benchmarks and people-centred indicators for EWS.	ISDR/PPEW in collaboration UNU-EHS, ISDR Regional Offices and national platforms
(iv) Support outcome of the Mauritius Strategy for the further implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for the sustainable development of small island developing States, including by establishing and strengthening effective early warning systems as well as other mitigation and response measures. [Hyogo Framework for Action III B2(ii)h, EWC III Recommendation 3(vii)]	Support, cooperate, enhance and promote activities under project on “Drought and land degradation management in the South Pacific” 2007. Provide for activities of the ISDR Regional Office in Asia by attendance on the project steering committee.	UNCCD, WMO, FAO and ISDR Regional Office in Asia.

<p>(v) Identifying needs and approaches in respect to new and complex types of hazards, and building linkages with health and ecology groups and their early warning activities. [Hyogo Framework for Action III B2(iv), EWC II Area of focus 1]</p>	<p>Support and encourage cooperation and synergies in the development of a EWS for avian influenza among scientific and technical communities, governments, the private sector, and civil society.</p>	<p>Convention on Migratory Species, WHO.</p>
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**Objective 2 – To improve data availability for investigating, forecasting/predicting and managing risks on different time scales.**

This objective focuses on improving sustainability, developing and disseminating systematic assessments and making better use of satellite data and spatial data methodologies. Engaging with global initiatives on technological aspects and standardizing early warning concepts, terminologies, databases, maps, and information management are key activities.

**IEWP Activities**

Activity	Implementation Approach	IEWP Coordinating Agency
<p>(i) Support development of standards, update and widely disseminate international standard terminology related to disaster risk reduction. [Hyogo Framework for Action III B2(iv)m, B3(i)g, EWC II Area of focus 2]</p>	<p>Provide for working paper on international standards and methods for monitoring and mapping natural hazards and societal vulnerabilities relating to a multi-hazard GEWS.</p>	<p>UNISDR/PPEW</p>
<p>(ii) Support mechanisms to freely share and disseminate information among different categories of users and enhance trans-boundary cooperation and data exchange at all levels. [Hyogo Framework for Action III B2(i)c, B3(i)d, B5(d), EWC Area of Focus 2]</p>	<p>Provide, advocate and enhance a reformulation of EWC III project “Flooding Early Warning System for the Cities of Artigas (Uruguay) and Quaraí (Brazil)”, to further address recommendations from the EWC III related to monitoring, forecasting, and early warning systems for the 100 flood-prone rivers of the world.</p>	<p>TBD</p>
<p>(iii) Support the development and improvement of relevant databases and the promotion of full and open exchange and dissemination of data for assessment, monitoring and early warning purposes [Hyogo Framework for Action III B2(iii)j, l]</p>	<p>Support, promote and further advocate for work on a global survey of all volcanic risks that threaten significant populations, covering hazards and vulnerabilities.</p>	<p>UNESCO, UNU-EHS, University of Bonn, Germany</p>

(iv) Support the improvement of scientific and technical methods and capacities for risk assessment, monitoring and early warning, through research, partnerships, training and technical capacity- building. [Hyogo Framework for Action III B2(i)c, B2(iii)k]	Support, promote and strengthen work on a catalogue of information on extreme geological hazards, and the location and characteristics of areas of unstable terrain prone to landslides. Upgrade and encourage revision of EWC III proposal “Flooding and Landslide Early Warning System in the City of La Paz, Bolivia”.	TBD
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### Objective 3 – To improve capacities and strengthen early warning systems, particularly in developing countries.

This objective includes capacity building in all countries to fill gaps in skills and technical facilities, such as through training and educating people involved in early warning, risk management, and related policy. Engaging private sector networks, especially those concerned with insurance, finance, risk assessment and risk reduction is an important element which contributes to building the capacities of relevant national scientific institutions, including social and economic expertise.

#### IEWP Activities

Activity	Implementation Approach	IEWP Coordinating Agency
(i) Promote the inclusion of disaster risk reduction knowledge in relevant sections of school curricula at all levels and the use of other formal and informal channels to reach youth and children with information. [Hyogo Framework for Action III B3(ii)h]	Support and further encourage the formation of International Library Consortium on Natural Hazards. Increase collaboration on harmonization of key terms (standard terminology) and definitions among existing natural hazards groups and international organizations.	ISDR, UNCCD, University of Colorado (USA) Emergency Management Agency (Australia) Pan American Health Organization National Civil Defense and Emergency Management (New Zealand) Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED)
(ii) Develop training and learning programmes in disaster risk reduction targeted at specific sectors (development planners, emergency managers, local government officials, etc.). [Hyogo Framework for Action III B3(ii)k, EWC II Area of focus 3]	Initiate support and collaboration with Earth Council developing modules for e-training for risk reduction and early warning systems.	PPEW, Earth Council
(iii) Develop training and learning programmes in	Enhance and promote proposal for establishing PPEW fellowship	PPEW

disaster risk reduction targeted at specific sectors (development planners, emergency managers, local government officials, etc.). [Hyogo Framework for Action III B3(ii)k, EWC II Area of focus]	programme. Secure financial support for fellowship programme to be focused on training for in-service personnel in LDCs and SIDs.	
(iv) Promote the application of in situ and space-based earth observations, space technologies, remote sensing, geographic information systems, hazard modeling and prediction, weather and climate modeling and forecasting, communication tools and studies of the costs and benefits of risk assessment and early warning. [Hyogo Framework for Action III B2(iii)k, EWC III Recommendations 4(iv), 5(viii)]	Support PPEW participation in and promote dissemination work under GEO subcommittees on disasters and capacity building.	GEO, UNOOSA, UNESCO, PPEW
(v) Support the development and sustainability of the infrastructure and scientific, technological, technical and institutional capacities needed to research, observe, analyse, map and where possible forecast natural and related hazards, vulnerabilities and disaster impacts. [Hyogo Framework for Action III B2(iii)i, B3(i)c, EWC III Recommendations 5(vii)]	Contribute, collaborate and encourage work under the UNOOSA/SPIDER program as follow-up to recommendations of the UNOOSA Inter-Agency Task Force Meeting of January 2007.	UNOOSA, PPEW

#### Objective 4 – To develop people-centered warning systems.

This objective identifies steps needed to make early warning systems much more effective for those at risk. These include developing community-focused early warning and disaster risk reduction programmes, using participatory approaches to both design and implementation. Accessing and using local wisdom and traditional knowledge relevant to early warning is a cornerstone of people-centred early warning and contributes to the process of developing guidelines and indicators for achieving people-centred warning services.

#### IEWP Activities

Activity	Implementation Approach	IEWP Coordinating Agency
(i) Establish an UN-coordinated web-accessible portal that provides access to information on natural hazards	Further develop, upgrade and enhance the PPEW website to highlight and promote key databases and inventories of EWS;	PPEW, UNU-EHS, Editorial Board from IEWP members

<p>and early warnings, including current and emerging risks, as a collaboration of the agencies and institutes already engaged in providing these services. [EWC III Recommendation 3(x)]</p>	<p>redesign the PPEW Newsletter; develop, update and disseminate risk maps. Launch technical series “ReviEWS” and establish the editorial review board. Produce two publications (800 copies each)</p>	
<p>(ii) Development of user-oriented locally relevant techniques for early warning, accessing and using local wisdom and traditional knowledge relevant to early warning. Support of local training and information needs, and the use of traditional knowledge and experience in warning system design. [Hyogo Framework for Action III B2(ii)d, EWC II Area of focus 3, 4]</p>	<p>Further develop, upgrade, enhance and coordinate expansion of the Inventory of EWS database to include traditional knowledge, photos, maps, and local coping strategies for adaptation, good practices and lessons learned on policies, plans and measures for disaster risk reduction.</p>	TBD
<p>(iii) Increase and expand the engagement of the media in order to stimulate a culture of disaster resilience and strong community involvement in sustained public education campaigns and public consultations at all levels of society. [Hyogo Framework for Action III 3(iv)p, EWC II Area of focus 4]</p>	<p>Develop and promote a communication strategy for dissemination of PPEW publications, to enhance public relations, education and outreach activities to best convey the purpose and activities of the PPEW.</p>	PPEW
<p>(iv) Integrate a gender perspective into all disaster risk management policies, plans and decision-making processes, including those related to risk assessment, early warning, information management, and education and training. [Hyogo Framework for Action III A(d)]</p>	<p>Support and promote the revision of gender-oriented projects in the EWC III project portfolio: PPEW 40/06 Youth Contribution in Disaster Reduction (Burundi); PPEW 72/06 Local Action/Indigenous Knowledge: Pilot Projects and Peer Learning to Enhance Grassroots Women’s Groups Capacity to Implement Early Warning Systems.</p>	PPEW, Provention Consortium, Hairou Commission
<p>(v) Promote community participation in disaster risk reduction through the adoption of specific policies. Support the development of the intergovernmental agreements and resourcing necessary to implement a global wildland fire monitoring and early warning system, based on existing initiatives and partnerships.</p>	<p>Support participation, cooperate and advance PPEW as the ISDR focal point with Global Wildland Fire Advisory Board to support further development necessary to implement a global wildland fire monitoring and early warning system to support and strengthen initiatives for LDCs in Africa related to community management wildland fire as preparedness measure.</p>	GFMC, PPEW

[Hyogo Framework for Action III B1(iii)h, EWC III Recommendation 2(x)]		
(vi) Develop, upgrade and encourage the use of guidelines and monitoring tools for the reduction of disaster risk in the context of land-use policy and planning. Incorporate disaster risk assessment into rural development planning and management, in particular with regard to mountain and coastal flood plain areas, including through the identification of land zones that are available and safe for human settlement. [Hyogo Framework for Action III B4(iii)p, B5(q)]	Support participation, advance, propose and review possible follow-up activities of the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO) Mangrove Work Programme 2002-2006 to incorporate the experiences and lessons learned from the Tsunami Flash Appeal projects.	ITTO, ISME

**Objective 5 – To establish mechanisms for sustaining the early warning dialogue and supporting the development and implementation of a programme.**

This focus area calls for actions to strengthen the role and capacities of the UN to support early warning stakeholder needs, particularly in the development of international strategies and networking to advance early warning. Stimulating innovation on early warning is important in areas such as: specific benchmarks, targets and operational protocols; improved data on disasters and early warning; economic valuation of disasters and early warning investments; and supporting partners and networks with information resources. Supporting the improvement of early warning capacities, especially in vulnerable countries, through projects developed under the EWC III is intended to develop, demonstrate and test early warning methodologies, including benchmarking, and to evaluate benefits.

**IEWP Activities**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Implementation Approach</b>	<b>IEWP Coordinating Agency</b>
(i) Support the improvement of early warning capacities, especially in vulnerable countries, through projects to develop, demonstrate and test early warning methodologies, including benchmarking, and to evaluate benefits. [EWC II Area of focus 5]	Advocate, promote and support the revision and possible reformulation of EWC III projects that have incorporated expert review recommendations. Request updates and progress report from projects under implementation. Continue appraisal process begun under the call for proposals for EWC III.	PPEW
(ii) Provide draft Secretary General reports and summaries to the UN General Assembly and other United Nations bodies, as requested or as appropriate, based on information from national platforms, regional	Prepare guidelines for submission and provide structure for the SG report on the update of the Global Early Warning System. Undertake national benchmarking survey as annual national-level review and as follow-up to the Checklist in support of the SG report.	UNESCO, WMO, FAO, UNEP, OCHA, WFP, UNICEF, WHO, UNOOSA, GEO, ITU, World Bank, UNDP

<p>and international organizations and other stakeholders, including on the follow-up to the implementation of the recommendations from the EWC II. [Hyogo Framework for Action IV E(g)]</p>		
<p>(iii) Promote the development of financial risk-sharing mechanisms, particularly insurance and reinsurance against disasters. Promote alternative and innovative financial instruments for addressing disaster risk. Promote the establishment of public-private partnerships to better engage the private sector in disaster risk reduction activities; [Hyogo Framework for Action III A(i), III B4(k,l,m), EWC II Area of focus 1]</p>	<p>Prepare TORs and provide for consultancy on economic valuation of EWS targeting the public/private sector on financial incentives for early warning systems and the cost-effectiveness of multi-hazard EWS.</p>	<p>PPEW</p>
<p>(iv) Support improvement of early warning capacities, especially in vulnerable countries, through projects to develop, demonstrate and test early warning methodologies, including benchmarking, and to evaluate benefits. [EWC II Area of focus 5]</p>	<p>Develop TORs for ex-post evaluation work under UN Flash Appeal to enhance capacity of Tsunami-affected national platforms to implement a strategy for operationalizing TEWS and achieving the IOC consortium objectives.</p>	<p>PPEW, IO Consortium partners</p>
<p>(v) Promote alternative and innovative financial instruments for addressing disaster risk. Support current usage and feasibility for the expansion of UN Trust Fund for Disaster Reduction to assist disaster-prone developing countries to set up national strategies for disaster risk reduction. [Hyogo Framework for Action III B4(k,l,m), F(d)]</p>	<p>Review the adequacy of the resources available in the ISDR Trust Fund and fund raise to obtain additional resources needed for the PPEW biennial work programme 2008-2009. Encourage the development work for an Early Warning Trust Fund.</p>	<p>PPEW</p>



**Annex 1. Log Framework of the PPEW Work Programme for 2007**

<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Result/output</b>	<b>Means of Verification</b>
<b>Specific Objective 1 – To integrate early warning (and related disaster risk reduction and management) into development processes and public policies</b>	1.1 Coordinate, support and promote technical activities to build and strengthen tsunami warning systems through implementation of AIDCO 2007 project “Building Resilience in Local Communities”.	Progress report received. Coordination and promotion activities with Asia Regional Office completed. technical advice provided to Executing agency.
	1.2 Strengthen and support ISDR regional office activities in support of UNESCO-IOCARIBE preparation of proposal for regional observation and early warning system the Caribbean.	Reformulation of proposal with IOCARIBE completed. Strategy for inclusion of ISDR Regional office for Americas developed. Update on proposal funding process received. Technical advice and collaboration on implementation carried out. ISDR regional stakeholders informed on proposal objectives.
	1.3 Revise, update and disseminate the PPEW Checklist in order to develop benchmarks and people-centred indicators for EWS.	TORs completed on (i) further development of “Checklist” as basis for benchmarks and indicators at the national level completed and (ii) indicators of success for implementation of Global Early Warning System. Consultant identified. Draft study paper completed.
	1.4 Cooperate, enhance and promote activities under UNCCD/ISDR/WMO/FAO project on “Drought and land degradation management in the South Pacific” 2007.	Participation as member of the project Steering Committee secured for April 2007 meeting. Recommendations reported in first progress report of 2007.
	1.5 Support and encourage cooperation and synergies on EWS for avian influenza among scientific and technical communities, governments, the private sector, and civil society.	Participation as member in scientific task on avian influenza secured. ISDR elements of EW incorporated in Early Warning System for wild bird avian influenza.
<b>Specific Objective 2 – To improve data availability for investigating, forecasting/predicting and managing risks on different time scales</b>	2.1 Working paper on international standards and methods for monitoring and mapping natural hazards and related societal vulnerabilities.	TORs for working paper on international multi-hazard standards and protocols completed. Contract with consultant prepared. Working Paper completed for possible inclusion in “ReviEWS” publication series.

	<p>2.2 Advocate and enhance reformulation of EWC III project “Flooding Early Warning System for the Cities of Artigas (Uruguay) and Quaraí (Brazil)”, to further address recommendations from EWC related to monitoring, forecasting, and early warning systems for the 100 flood-prone rivers of the world.</p>	<p>TORs completed for (i) project reformulation assistance and (ii) background paper addressing EWC III recommendation on 100 flood prone rivers. Discussion with collaborators and possible donors for project reformulation completed.</p>
	<p>2.3 Promote and further advocate for work on a global survey of all volcanic risks that threaten significant populations, covering hazards and vulnerabilities.</p>	<p>TORs completed for implementation approach. Key agencies identified. Background paper completed.</p>
	<p>2.4 Promote and strengthen work on a catalogue of information on extreme geological hazards, and the location and characteristics of areas of unstable terrain prone to landslides. Upgrade and encourage revision of EWC III proposal “Flooding and Landslide Early Warning System in the City of La Paz, Bolivia”.</p>	<p>TORs for study completed. Consultant contract completed. EWC III project review sent to submitting agency. Revised proposal received. Discussion on possible collaboration with City of Bonn and La Paz, Bolivia promoted.</p>
<p><b>Specific Objective 3 – To improve capacities and strengthen early warning systems, particularly in developing countries</b></p>	<p>3.1 Support and further encourage the formation of International Library Consortium on Natural Hazards. Increase collaboration on harmonization of key terms (standard terminology) and definitions among existing natural hazards groups and international organizations.</p>	<p>Concept paper describing benefits of consortium completed and circulated among disaster resource centers. Targets for common searchable database completed. Logistical challenges identified and strategy developed.</p>
	<p>3.2 Initiate support and collaboration with Earth Council developing modules for e-training for risk reduction and early warning systems.</p>	<p>Draft MOU with Earth Council completed. Target audience for e-training identified. Modules developed and approved. Course available.</p>
	<p>3.3 Enhance and promote proposal for establishing PPEW fellowship programme. Secure financial support for fellowship programme to be focused on training for in-service personnel in LDCs and SIDs.</p>	<p>Proposal for fellowship programme completed, approved and circulated among potential donors.</p>

	3.4 Participate in and promote dissemination work under GEO subcommittees on disasters and capacity building.	Subcommittee input and interventions completed. Reports and policy documents reflect early warning and Global Early Warning System. Participation in GEO-IV Global summit completed.
	3.5 Contribute, collaborate and encourage work under the UNOOSA/SPIDER program as follow-up to recommendations of the UNOOSA Inter-Agency Task Force Meeting of January 2007.	Syndicated feeds from SPIDER Knowledge portal incorporated in PPEW website. Early warning activities incorporated in SPIDER awareness raising campaigns for 2007. Collaboration on SPIDER country profiles completed. Collaboration on SPIDER Network of Practice database. Provide input to UNOOSA/ICG meeting on EW.
<b>Objective 4 – To develop people-centered warning systems</b>	4.1 Further develop, upgrade and enhance the PPEW website to highlight and promote key databases and inventories of EWS; redesign the PPEW Newsletter; develop, update and disseminate risk maps. Launch technical series “ReviEWS” and establish the editorial review board.	Website redesign completed. RSS feeds related to early warning functioning. Web content management software installed. First issue of “ReviEWS” published in three languages. Strategy for collaborating with the GIS (risk mapping) private sector completed.
	4.2 Further develop, upgrade, enhance and coordinate expansion of the Inventory of EWS database to include traditional knowledge, photos, maps, and local coping strategies for adaptation, good practices and lessons learned on policies, plans and measures for disaster risk reduction.	Activities and design approach for expansion of database completed. Elements of traditional knowledge, multi-media, local coping technologies included. Strategy concept paper for incorporating GPS completed.
	4.3 Develop and promote a communication strategy for dissemination of PPEW publications, to enhance public relations, education and outreach activities to best convey the purpose and activities of the PPEW.	Finalize TORs and hire consultant for media outreach. Public relations activities launched. Photo database system installed. Outreach brochure on PPEW updated and published. Public relations materials for Global Platform completed.

	<p>4.4 Support and promote the revision of gender-oriented projects in the EWC III project portfolio: PPEW 40/06 Youth Contribution in Disaster Reduction (Burundi); PPEW 72/06 Local Action/Indigenous Knowledge: Pilot Projects and Peer Learning to Enhance Grassroots Women's Groups Capacity to Implement Early Warning Systems.</p>	<p>Contact with executing agencies established. Project proposals reformulated. Promotion and brokering activities undertaken.</p>
	<p>4.5 Cooperate and advance PPEW as the ISDR focal point with Global Wildland Fire Advisory Board to support further development necessary to implement a global wildland fire monitoring and early warning system to support and strengthen initiatives for LDCs in Africa related to community management wildland fire as preparedness measure.</p>	<p>Participation in Advisory Board meetings completed. Service as Panel member for 4<sup>th</sup> International Wildland Fire conference completed. Collaboration with GFMC (Freiburg) on Ghana workshop for community-based fire management completed.</p>
	<p>4.6 Advance, propose and review possible follow-up activities of the International Tropical Timber Organizations Mangrove Work Programme 2002-2006 to incorporate the experiences and lessons learned from the Tsunami Flash Appeal projects.</p>	<p>Review of ITTO mangrove work program and review of International Society Mangroves completed. Collaboration TORs completed. UN Flash Appeal recommendations incorporated into ITTO and ISME decisions for further work.</p>
<p><b>Objective 5 – To establish mechanisms for sustaining the early warning dialogue and supporting the development and implementation of a programme.</b></p>	<p>5.1 Advocate, promote and support the reformulation of EWC III project portfolio that have incorporated expert review recommendations. Request updates and progress report from projects under implementation. Continue appraisal process begun under the call for proposals for EWC III.</p>	<p>Reviews and recommendations provided to contact agencies. Updates and progress reports requested and received. Promotional work to improve the PPEW project formulation and appraisal process completed. Recommendations on portfolio provided to IEWP/AG. A group of selected projects with potential for funding identified.</p>

	<p>5.2 Prepare guidelines for submission and provide structure for the SG report on the update of the Global Early Warning System.. Undertake national benchmarking survey as annual national-level review as follow-up to the Checklist in support of the SG report.</p>	<p>Guidelines for submissions from international agencies completed and sent to respective agencies. Submissions received and compiled. National level benchmarking survey completed and forwarded to national platforms. Survey responses collected from national platforms. SG reported drafted and submitted.</p>
	<p>5.3 Prepare TORs for consultancy on economic valuation of EWS targeting the public/private sector on financial incentives for early warning systems and the cost-effectiveness of multi-hazard EWS.</p>	<p>TORs completed. Consultant identified and contracted. Consultant report on global benefits of investing in EWS finalized.</p>
	<p>5.4 Develop TORs for ex-post evaluation work under UN Flash Appeal to enhance capacity of Tsunami-affected national platforms to implement a strategy for operationalizing TEWS and achieving the IOC consortium objectives.</p>	<p>TORs completed. Consultants contracted. IOC consortium members informed. Evaluation report finalized.</p>
	<p>5.5 Review the adequacy of the resources available in the ISDR Trust Fund and endeavour to obtain additional resources needed for the PPEW biennial work programme 2008-2009. Encourage the development work for an Early Warning Trust Fund.</p>	<p>Background document and proposal for development of trust fund completed. Prototype sourcebook for funding of EW projects completed.</p>

**Annex 2: Work Plan for the PPEW Work Programme 2007**  
 (The PPEW is programmed to run from March 1 through February 28 of the following year.)

<b>Outputs</b>	<b>Projected Timeframe</b>											
	<b>Mar 2007</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan 2008</b>	<b>Feb</b>
<b>Objective 1 – To integrate of early warning into development processes and public policies.</b>												
1.1 Coordinate, support and promote technical activities to build and strengthen tsunami warning systems												
1.2 Strengthen and support ISDR regional office activities												
1.3 Revise, update and disseminate the PPEW Checklist												
1.4 Cooperate, enhance and promote activities on drought and land degradation management in the South Pacific.												
1.5 Support and encourage cooperation and synergies on EWS for avian influenza												

<b>Objective 2 – To improve data availability for managing risks.</b>	<b>Mar 2007</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan 2008</b>	<b>Feb</b>
2.1 Working paper on international standards and methods												
2.2 Advocate and enhance reformulation of EWC III project “Flooding Early Warning System for the Cities of Artigas (Uruguay) and Quaraí (Brazil)”,												
2.3 Promote and further advocate for work on a global survey of all volcanic risks												
2.4 Promote and strengthen work on a catalogue of information on extreme geological hazards.												

<b>Objective 3 – To improve capacities and strengthen early warning systems in developing countries.</b>	<b>Mar 2007</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan 2008</b>	<b>Feb</b>
3.1 Support and further encourage the formation of International Library Consortium on Natural Hazards.												
3.2 Initiate support and collaboration with Earth Council developing modules for e-training												
3.3 Enhance and promote proposal for establishing PPEW fellowship programme.												
3.4 Participate in and promote dissemination work under GEO subcommittees												
3.5 Contribute, collaborate and encourage work under the UNOOSA/SPIDER program												



<b>Objective 4 – To develop people-centered warning systems.</b>	<b>Mar 2007</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan 2008</b>	<b>Feb</b>
4.1 Further develop, upgrade and enhance the PPEW website to highlight and promote key databases and inventories of EWS;												
4.2 Further develop, upgrade, enhance and coordinate expansion of the Inventory of EWS database												
4.3 Develop and promote a communication strategy												
4.4 Support and promote revision of gender-oriented EWC III project												
4.4 Cooperate and advance PPEW as the ISDR focal point with Global Wildland Fire Advisory Board												
4.5 Advance, propose and review possible follow-up activities of the International Tropical Timber Organizations Mangrove Work Programme												

<b>Objective 5 – To establish mechanisms for sustaining the early warning dialogue.</b>	<b>Mar 2007</b>	<b>Apr</b>	<b>May</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>	<b>Jan 2008</b>	<b>Feb</b>
5.1 Advocate, promote and support the reformulation of EWC III projects												
5.2 Prepare guidelines for submission and provide structure for the SG report on the update of the Global Early Warning System..												
5.3 Prepare TORs for consultancy on economic valuation of EWS targeting the public/private sector												
5.4 Develop TORs for ex-post evaluation work under UN Flash Appeal												
5.5 Review the adequacy of the resources available in the ISDR Trust Fund and endeavour to obtain additional resources												

