Early Warnings for All (EW4All) Logic Model

ALIGNMENT: CLIMATE ACTION | SENDAI FRAMEWORK | AGENDA 2030

Inputs & Activities	Outputs	Intermediary Outcomes	Outcomes	Impact
	Risk knowledge production, access, application, M&E, governance/ collaboration/inclusion, robust locally led understanding, innovation (see full list in Pillar Implementation Plan)	 Countries have a minimum capability to produce quality, timely and relevant risk information, with the participation of vulnerable communities. Those who need it are able to access standardized, interoperable, and up-to-date risk information that can inform their decisions. Relevant actors are able to use risk information to inform decision-making for early warning. Countries are able to monitor the coverage and effectiveness of early warning systems and use this to update their approaches. Strengthened collaboration between key ministries, academia, the private sector, and vulnerable communities generates improved risk information (contribution to E2). Risk knowledge capability is built through a combination of indigenous and local knowledge. Increased use of innovation and technology in countries to improve risk knowledge capability. 	All countries produce and use risk information that informs and strengthens MHEWS, resulting in actionable and risk-informed warnings and targeted response.	
INPUTS Funding Technical	Capacity to detect hazards expanded, observing gaps closed, network of Regional Specialized Hydro-Meteorological Centres and associated National Hydro-Meteorological Centres. data and Information exchange infrastructure (see full list in Pillar Implementation Plan)	 2.1: Increased availability of quality observation data to assess and monitor priority hazards. 2.2: Enhanced data exchange and access for forecasting and warning systems. 2.3: Increased capabilities to forecast all priority hydrometeorological hazards. 2.4: Impact-based forecasts and warnings produced for all priority hazards. 2.5: See E1 	Empower countries to monitor and forecast priority hazards as well as generate, disseminate and use impact-based, actionable early warnings to save lives, protect property and livelihoods	Ensure that everyone on Earth is protected from hazardous
Assistance Technology Networks/ Partnerships	Early warning, dissemination, multichannel alerting, use of existing global networks and increased capacities for emergency alerting (see full list in Pillar Implementation Plan)	 3.1 See E1 3.2: Increased use of multichannel dissemination and communication alerting by countries to ensure last mile connectivity for warnings to reach all those at risk. 3.3: Use of existing local networks to reach as many people as possible; and allowing people to take action and provide feedback. 3.4: Increased national capabilities for effective, authoritative emergency alerting for all media and all hazards. 	All countries ensure that clear and understandable alerting messages reach all those at risk, allowing take the necessary actions to save lives, livelihood and to support longer-term resilience	
ACTIVITIES as per Pillar Implementation Plans	National, local government & community preparedness capacities, systems, procedures, financing (see full list in Pillar Implementation Plan)	 4.1: Strengthened enabling environment for comprehensive crisis/disaster risk management and climate adaptation to reduce climate change impacts. 4.2: Preparedness capacities, that are risk informed and impact-based, are increased at the local level, enabling first responders to act quickly and effectively based on the early warning alerts. 4.3: Financing and delivery mechanisms are connected to effective anticipatory action plans, for action ahead of predicted hazards and crises. 4.4: Countries and local actors are able to monitor the availability of early warnings, associated financing and the feasibility and effectiveness of anticipatory action. 4.5: Strengthened collaboration between key stakeholders for informed action on the ground. 	Strengthened preparedness to respond at all levels leads to prevention or mitigation of the impacts of hazards and crises, including climate-related events.	saving early warning systems
	Legislation, increased political awareness & support, coordinated action, resources available, Maturity Index	E1 Clear institutional, policy and legislation framework in place for the development and implementation of early warning systems E2 Effective coordination between relevant agencies and stakeholders E3 Targeted communication, outreach and advocacy to promote the benefits of EWS at national and local level E4 Plans for the development and implementation of EWS developed, financed and operationalized E5 A global mechanism in place for monitoring countries' early warning capacity	Enabling environment in place	
	Sphere of Control & Accountability	Sr	phere of Influence	