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UN Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction

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19th Meeting of ICG/IOTWMS Steering Group, Jakarta, 17-19 June 2025

GPDRR 2025 Theme: Everyday Counts, Act for Resilience Today

GP2025 Themes

Every Day Counts, Act for Resilience Today

The overall theme of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, 'Every Day counts, Act for Resilience Today' embodies an urgency to course correct the trajectory of progress in the implementation of the Sendai Framework goals, as articulated in the midterm review. With two years elapsed since the midterm review of 2023 and five years remaining until 2030, there is a final window to accelerate action. Towards this end, the GP2025 aims to mobilize collective action towards building resilience through assessing progress on and giving practical guidance on accelerating the implementation of the Sendai Framework and of the calls made in the Political Declaration itself.



Contribution of UNESCO IOC at Preparation for EW4AL Session (TS1 and TS6)

Global EW4All Multi-Stakeholder Forum



Monday 2 June

Stakeholder Forum on DRR	Global EW4All Multi-stakeholder Forum
SS 1: Scaling up local voices 09:00-10:00 Room 11+12 SS 2: Harnessing risk understanding 09:00-10:00 Room 3 SS 3: Voices for resilience 09:00-10:00 Room 4 Opening session 10:00 - 10:45 Plenary A Plenary 1: Whole of society 11:00 - 12:30 Plenary A Break WS 1: Private Sector 13:30-14:30 Room 11+12 WS 2: Data and Financing for Disaster Displacement 13:30-14:30 Room 3 WS 3: Science & Technology to strengthening implementation at the local level 13:30-14:30 Room 4 Spotlight session: From Paris to Sendai: The Fundamental Connection of Climate and DRR 14:30-15:30 Plenary A WS 4: Local community voices 15:30-16:30 Room 11+12 WS 5: Urban Agenda 15:30-16:30 Room 4 WS 6: Sendai Gender Action Plan 15:30-16:30 Room 3 Plenary 2: Financing DRR (90mins) 16:30-18:00 Plenary A	Opening session and stocktake 9:00 - 11:15 Break TS 1 Empowering Communities People-Centred and User-Tailored Approaches for Early Warnings and Early/Anticipatory Action 11:45 - 13:15 Break TS 2 No Time to Waste The Race for Effective Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems in Fragile and Conflict Settings 14:15 - 15:15 TS 3 Effective Governance Models to Support Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems 15:15 - 16:15 Break TS 4 Harnessing Innovation: Advancing Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems through Science, Technology and Local Knowledge 16:45 - 18:00 Reception

Tuesday 3 June

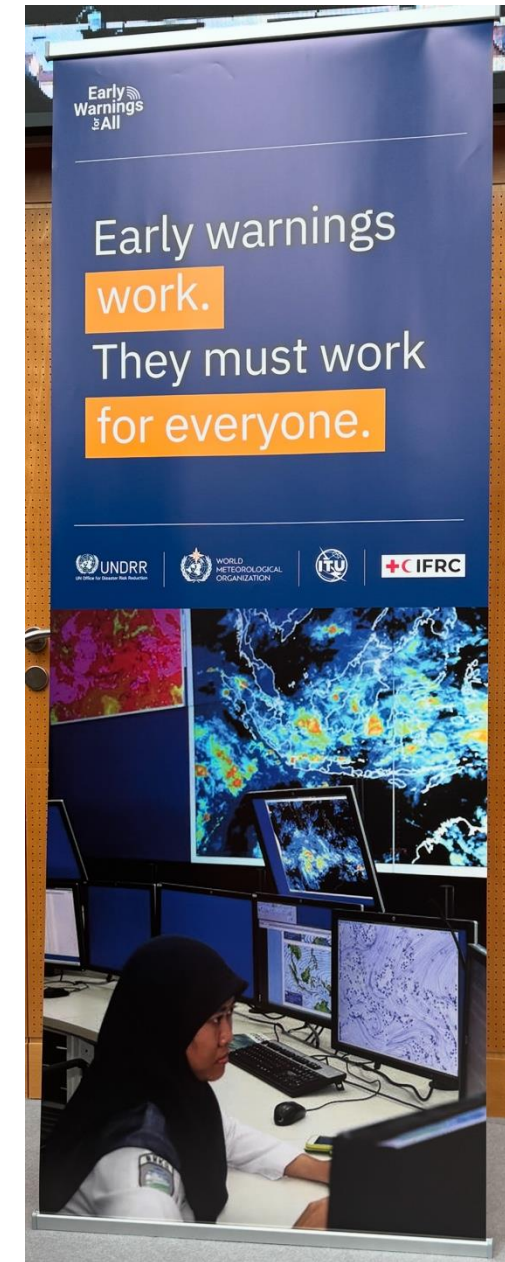
Stakeholder Forum on DRR	World Resilient Recovery Conference	Global EW4All Multi-stakeholder Forum
Spotlight Session: Early Warning for All 9:00-10:00 Plenary B WS 9: Media SH group 10:15-11:15 Room 11+12 WS 8: Future of Sendai 10:15-11:15 Room 3 WS 7: Disability and DRR 10:15-11:15 Room 4 SEM Informal Networking Session Break Plenary 3 Localisation of DRR actions and risk-informed development 12:30 - 14:00 Plenary B Closing Session 14:00 - 15:00 Plenary B	Opening ceremony 9:00 - 9:30 CICG Plenary A First Plenary Session Taking Stock of Current Recovery Practices 9:40-10:40 CICG Plenary A TS 1 Paving the way: Optimizing Governance mechanisms for resilient recovery 10:50 - 12:00 CCV Nyon TS 2 Unleashing financial potential: Scalable solutions for resilient recovery 10:50 - 12:00 CCV Geneva TS 3 Rebuilding resilient communities: Housing reconstruction and critical infrastructure readiness 10:50-12:00 CCV Lausanne TS 4 Restoring livelihoods: Solutions for disaster-induced displacement and resilient recovery 12:10-13:20 CCV Nyon TS 5 Driving Resilience: The critical role of private sector's readiness for recovery 12:10-13:20 CCV Geneva TS 6 Turning experience into action: Learning from Large-Scale Disasters 12:10-13:20 CCV Lausanne Break Second Plenary Session From Commitment to action: Leadership for resilient recovery 14:00 - 15:00 CICG Plenary A Closing ceremony 15:00 - 15:30 CICG Plenary A GP2025 Opening ceremony 16:00 - 17:00 Amphitheatre D Swiss Reception 17:00 - 19:00	TS 5 Accelerating Early Warnings for All Through International, Regional and National Cooperation and Partnerships 09:00 - 10:30 Break TS 6 Solutions for Scaling and Sustaining Investments in Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems 11:00 - 12:30 Break Closing session 13:30 - 15:00

WS - Working Session
TS - Thematic Session
SS - Stakeholder Session

*The Global EW4All Multistakeholder Forum will take place at WMO
*The Stakeholder Forum on DRR will take place at CICG
*The World Resilient Recovery Conference will take place at CICG and CCV

All times are shown in Central European Summer Time (CEST)

Every Day Counts, Act for Resilience Today



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Global EW4All Multi-Stakeholder Forum

- Co-led by the UN Office for Disaster Risk reduction (UNDRR) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and supported by many partners
- The first Global Early Warnings for All Multi-Stakeholder Forum aims to accelerate implementation of the Early Warnings for All initiative and other efforts to strengthen early warning systems worldwide as a contribution to the Sendai Framework Target G
- Target G: Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to people by 2030

G-1 (compound G2-G5)	Number of countries that have multi-hazard early warning systems.
G-2	Number of countries that have multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting systems.
G-3	Number of people per 100,000 that are covered by early warning information through local governments or through national dissemination mechanisms.
G-4	Percentage of local governments having a plan to act on early warnings.
G-5	Number of countries that have accessible, understandable, usable and relevant disaster risk information and assessment available to the people at the national and local levels.
G-6	Percentage of population exposed to or at risk from disasters protected through pre-emptive evacuation following early warning. Member States in a position to do so are encouraged to provide information on the number of evacuated people.

EW4ALL: to ensure everyone on Earth is protected from hazardous weather, water, or climate events through life-saving early warning systems by the end of 2027

The UN Secretary-General Mr. Guterez has called:

- ***Every person on Earth to be protected by early warning systems within five years by 2027 (EW4A).***
- ***100% all people at risk are prepared and resilient to tsunami by 2030 (UNESCO IOC - UN ODTP)***

Global EW4All Multi-Stakeholder Forum

1. TS1: Empowering communities: People-centred and user-tailored approaches for early warnings and early/anticipatory action
2. TS2: No time to waste: The race for effective multi-hazard early warning systems in fragile and conflict settings
3. TS3: Effective governance models to support multi-hazard early warning systems
4. TS4: Harnessing innovation: Advancing multi-hazard early warning systems through science, technology and local knowledge
5. TS5: Accelerating Early Warnings for All through international, regional and national cooperation and partnerships
6. TS6: Solutions for scaling and sustaining investments in multi-hazard early warning systems

Contribution of UNESCO IOC at Preparation for EW4AL Multi Stakeholders Forum Session (TS1 and TS6)

Unfolded and EWS capacities that enabled or prohibited good outcomes offer critical insights to the improvement of EWS

1. **Disaster risk knowledge enables timely and appropriate response.** Disaster risk knowledge is essential for effective EWS and anticipatory or early action.
2. **Hazard type affects predictability and EWS effectiveness.** Developments in the science, tools, systems and approaches relating to hydrometeorological hazards mean that they are easier to predict.
3. **Impact-based Forecasting is crucial to help translate forecasts into actionable warnings.** To minimise the impact of extreme events, it is essential that the public know what to do and what not to do.
4. **Strong risk governance and advance planning yield the best results.**
5. **Timely, clear, consistent and actionable communication is essential to save lives.** Warnings can only save lives and livelihoods if they are received, understood and acted upon.
6. **Pre-arranged budgetary and financial mechanisms expedite financing for shock preparedness, response and recovery.**
7. **Disaster-proofing critical infrastructure and building community-based resilience reduces vulnerability at scale.**
8. **Conflict and post-conflict settings require a dynamic and flexible approach.**

Four pillars of MHEWS / EW4All initiative

- Indicator G-5: Pillar 1, Disaster Risk Knowledge
- Indicator G-2: Pillar 2, Detection, observations, monitoring and forecasting
- Indicator G-3: Pillar 3, Warning dissemination and communication
- Indicator G-4: Pillar 4, Preparedness to respond

March 2024: 108 countries had reported the existence of MHEWS through their G-1 scores – 55 per cent of all countries in the world

2015: more than double the number of countries who first reported having MHEWS

Note: total number of UN member States 193

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TS1 Empowering communities: People-centred and user-tailored approaches for early warnings and early/anticipatory action



19th Meeting of ICG/IOTWMS Steering

INCLUSIVE TSUNAMI EARLY WARNING SYSTEM AND INCLUSIVE SOP OF TSUNAMI EVACUATION FOR DISABILITIES

1 Inclusive Tsunami Evacuation Planning for People with Disability

- Physical Condition and Potential Obstacle (Street Parking)
- Capacity of Evacuation Route (EV) is a function of:
$$EV = \frac{\text{effective road width} \times \text{average fast walking velocity for person}}{\text{movement area per each person in evacuation}}$$
- Number of All People at Risk Using the Evacuation Route
- Location of the Evacuation Shelters and SLB (Special School)
- Road network and evacuation route choice
- Estimated time of evacuation (ETE) is a function of:
$$ETE = \frac{\text{Number of People at Risk}}{\text{Evacuation Capacity}}$$

2 Distribution of People with Disabilities and their Ability to Evacuate

The spatial distribution of people with disabilities and their ability to evacuate significantly influence decision-making to evacuate, which directly lead to affect evacuation capacity and estimation of evacuation time (ETE).

Distribution of Special School for Disability (SLB) vs. Tsunami Risk Map of Padang City

INCLUSIVE TSUNAMI EVACUATION PLANNING

3 Supporting Environment and Inclusive Technology

The evacuation process is expected to be effective and comfortable with the support of:

- Personal Assistant (Caregiver)
- Inclusive Tsunami Early Warning Technology
- Accessible and Inclusive Infrastructure for Evacuation

INCLUSIVE SOP FOR TSUNAMI WARNING AND EVACUATION FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY

1 Inclusive SOP for Tsunami Evacuation

with a focus for:

- Physical disabilities
- Visual impairment (blind)
- Hearing impairment (deaf)

Inclusive SOP documentary form:

- Written documentary and Video documentary for physical disabilities and hearing impairment (deaf)
- Audio documentary for visual impairment (blind)

2 Inclusive Tsunami Warning System

Inclusive Tsunami Early Warning System to strengthen InaTEWS

DEVELOPMENT OF INCLUSIVE SOP FOR TSUNAMI WARNING AND EVACUATION FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY

Stakeholders Interview & School Observation

FGD for Inclusive SOP

Socialization for Inclusive SOP

SIMULATION TO TEST THE INCLUSIVE SOP

From SLBN 2 Padang to Simpang Adinegoro Street (Tsunami Safe Zone)

From SLB Wacana Asih to Padang State Electricity Company (PLN) Building

Research Team:

1. Prof. Markanti Periwati Rahayu (PI)
2. Dr. Retno Gumilang Dewi
3. Prof. Richard Haigh
4. Prof. Dikurni Amarasanga
5. In In Wahidny, M.T.
6. Dewi Nurhasanah, M.PWK
7. Andina Fatmasyah, M.PWK
8. Irfan Ayu Ridgati W, S.T.
9. Triyosawardi Winuman, S.T.
10. Yusuf Ridhan M.
11. M. Farid Riky

TS 5: Accelerating Early Warnings for All through international, regional and national cooperation and partnerships

1. explore the critical role of international, regional and national cooperation in supporting and accelerating the Early Warnings for All (EW4All) initiative.
2. taking stock of key achievements and challenges in collaboration and partnerships at all levels and scales.
3. showcase effective strategies from various early warning systems drawing on regional experiences, highlighting pathways to fast-track EW4All implementation during the initiative's remaining phases and beyond. By fostering stronger cooperation and partnerships.
4. enhance understanding and action among governments, stakeholders, and policymakers—empowering them to strengthen commitments, actively engage, and drive the expansion of EW4All at both regional and national scales.



Wednesday 4 June

Prep-day outcomes session*		
HLD 1 Harnessing risk understanding for a safer future: Are we keeping up? 10:30 - 12:00 Plenary A	TS 1-1 Understanding systemic risk in the age of polycrises 10:30 - 12:00 Plenary C	Multi-stakeholder plenary Regional progress 10:00 - 11:00 Amphitheatre D
		Multi-stakeholder Plenary Leave no one behind 11:00 - 12:00 Amphitheatre D
Lunch	Side events/ Learning Labs	
HLD 2 Strengthening disaster risk governance for transformative action and outcomes 14:00 - 15:30 Plenary A	Special Event Africa 14:00 - 15:30 Plenary B	Multi-stakeholder plenary Leave no one behind 14:00 - 15:30 Amphitheatre D
		Ministerial Roundtable Financing for DRR 15:30 - 18:00 Plenary E+F
TS 2-1 Strengthening legal and regulatory frameworks to effectively manage the existing and emerging risks 16:00 - 17:30 Plenary B	TS 3-2 Infrastructure for a resilient, inclusive and sustainable future 16:00 - 17:30 Plenary C	
Risk Awards - Plenary A		

Thursday 5 June

Innovation Platform Ignite Stage	HLD 3 What will it take to scale DRR financing solutions at the national and local level? 9:00 - 10:30 Plenary A	TS 2-3 Localizing the Sendai Framework: Investing in DRR for Inclusive Urban Resilience 9:00 - 10:30 Plenary B	TS 1-2 From data to action: Strengthening the understanding of disaster impact data and its application in decision making 9:00 - 10:30 Plenary C	Ministerial Roundtable School safety 10:00 - 12:30 Plenary E+F
	TS 1-3 Development and adoption of technologies to accelerate Disaster Risk Reduction 11:00 - 12:30 Plenary A	TS 2-4 Catalyzing governance solutions for disaster and climate-related displacement 11:00 - 12:30 Plenary B		
	Lunch			
	TS 1-4 Enhanced risk awareness, communication, and education for whole of society: A life cycle approach 14:30 - 16:00 Plenary B	Special Event Extreme heat 14:30 - 16:00 Plenary A	Multi-stakeholder plenary Investments in reducing risk and building resilience to accelerate progress in sustainable development 14:30 - 17:00 Amphitheatre D	
	Special Session 1 Comprehensive Approaches to Reduce Loss and Damage: Bridging Climate Action and Disaster Risk Reduction 16:30 - 18:00 Plenary A	TS 3-1 Integrating DRR in the global financial system 16:30 - 18:00 Plenary B	TS 2-2 Leveraging values of nature for resilience 16:30 - 18:00 Plenary C	
	Sasakawa Awards - Plenary A			

Friday 6 June

Innovation Platform Ignite Stage	HLD 4 Advancing multi-hazard early warnings and early and anticipatory action: User centered design for a resilient future 9:00 - 10:30 Plenary A	Special Event SIDS 9:00 - 10:30 Plenary B	TS 4-1 Inclusive and multi-sectoral approach to effective preparedness 9:00 - 10:30 Plenary C	Multi-stakeholder plenary Harnessing strategic foresight and innovation to accelerate Disaster Risk Reduction for future generations 10:00 - 12:30 Amphitheatre D
	TS 4-3 Accelerating Build Back Better 11:00 - 12:30 Plenary B	TS 4-2 A world in crisis: Building resilience in complex settings 11:00 - 12:30 Plenary C		
	Lunch	Side events/ Learning Labs		
	Special Session 2 Progress on implementing the Gender Action Plan for the Sendai Framework 14:30 - 16:00 Plenary A	TS 3-3 Driving private sector engagement to scale investments and foster resilience in disaster risk reduction 14:30 - 16:00 Plenary B	TS 3-4 Advancing DRR localization through South-South and Triangular Cooperation, Peer-to-Peer Exchange, and International Partnership 14:30 - 16:00 Plenary C	
	Closing ceremony - Ampitheatre D			

HLD - High Level Dialogue

TS - Thematic Sessions

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TS - Thematic Sessions

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2025 Geneva Call for Disaster Risk Reduction

Successes over the last ten years in the implementation of the Sendai Framework are a cause for optimism, especially as *local actors and communities* are inspiring the world with examples of how they are managing risks.

Geneva Call for DRR Actions:

1. Better data to understand risk
2. Use technology to leapfrog progress
3. Promote integrated risk governance and cooperation
4. Invest in prevention
5. Risk-inform all investment
6. Scale-up early warning systems
7. Leave no one behind
8. Prepare to 'Build Back Better'

The Geneva Call for Disaster Risk Reduction

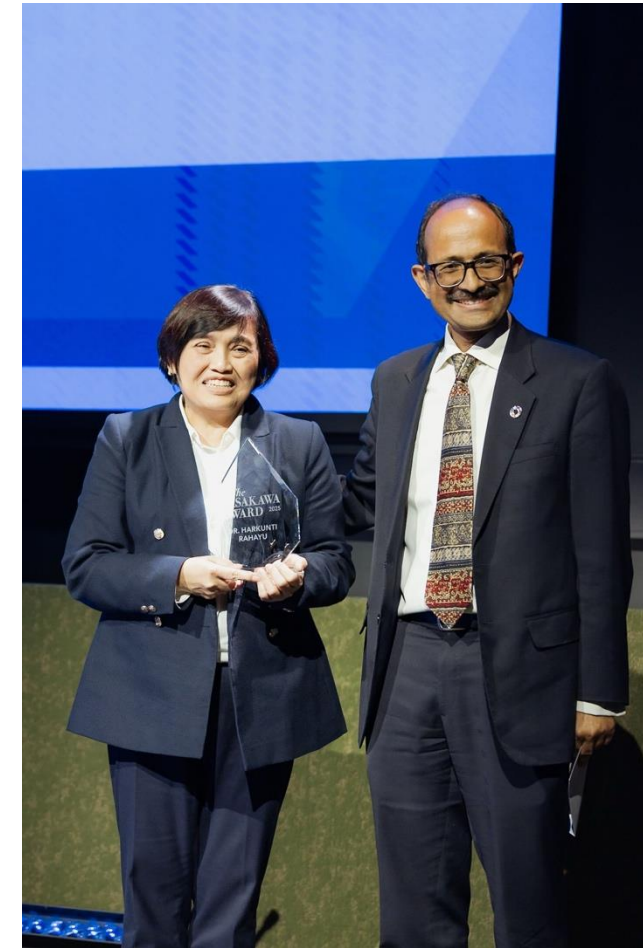
Successes over the last ten years in the implementation of the Sendai Framework are a cause for optimism, especially as local actors and communities are inspiring the world with examples of how they are managing risks. As the cost of disasters increases and international assistance dwindles, urgent, more concrete actions are needed in the next five years to sustain progress towards achieving the expected outcome and goal of the Sendai Framework by 2030, thereby contributing to meeting the goals of the 2030 Agenda, and post-2030 considerations.

- I. **Better data to understand risk:** The collection, analysis and application of risk information should underlie all resilience-building measures. Countries need to collect and share historical data, track disaster impacts, broken down by sex, age, disability and income, and conduct predictive analyses. The use of the disaster tracking system and the Sendai Framework Monitor should be scaled up.
- II. **Use technology to leapfrog progress:** All countries and communities can benefit from the ethical use of emerging technologies, such as artificial intelligence, to accelerate disaster risk reduction. Technology access should be facilitated for developing countries and 'last mile' communities in all countries.
- III. **Promote integrated risk governance and cooperation:** The growing complexity of risk demands breaking institutional and policy silos and integrate plans across domains. To that end, a comprehensive risk management approach should be pursued to integrate the implementation of climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, and social and environmental protection. International and regional cooperation needs to be enhanced to address transboundary and emerging risks, such as glacial lake outburst floods, sea-level rise and sand and dust storms, as well as extreme heat in line with the UN Secretary-General's Call to Action on Extreme Heat.
- IV. **Invest in prevention:** Increasing funding for disaster risk reduction is crucial to generate benefits across the development, humanitarian and climate agendas. This includes funds from domestic public budgets and climate finance, also leveraging innovative mechanisms with the private sector. The Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development is an opportunity to scale this up. International funding and technical assistance, as mutually agreed, should be enhanced for the most at-risk developing countries, as well as countries in fragile and conflict settings. Capacity building for disaster risk management can be reinforced through the Santiago network.
- V. **Risk-inform all investments:** When disaster risks are ignored, even the most ambitious development projects are likely to fail. Public and private investments should be guided by a thorough understanding of disaster risk. For example, investment in the resilience of the education sector has a multiplier effect. Implementing the Comprehensive School Safety Framework will help protect children and youth from disasters.
- VI. **Scale-up early warning systems:** Despite their value in reducing disaster deaths, nearly half of the world still lacks MHEWS. Achieving 'Early Warnings for All' requires increased international support and national ownership. Moreover, investing in anticipatory action, social safety nets and combating inequality can minimise disaster impacts and expedite recovery.
- VII. **Leave no one behind:** All members of society can be leaders and agents for resilience. Governments and stakeholders should ensure full-scale implementation of the Sendai Gender Action Plan, the Global Children and Youth Call to Action and recommendations for accelerating disability inclusion.
- VIII. **Prepare to 'Build Back Better':** The Priority Actions to Enhance Readiness for Resilient Recovery provide a guide for countries to better plan how they will Build Back Better after disasters. Moreover, recovery efforts should be inclusive to address social and cultural needs.

Sasakawa Award 2025

Sasakawa 2025 theme "Connecting science to people: democratizing access to innovation and technology for disaster resilient communities" captured the spirit of innovation and accessibility that drives modern disaster preparedness.

With over 200 outstanding nominees received in two categories, Individuals and Organizations, all candidates demonstrated incredible depth of talent and dedication within the global DRR community.





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