

2019/EPWG/DIA/018

Agenda Item: 10A.4

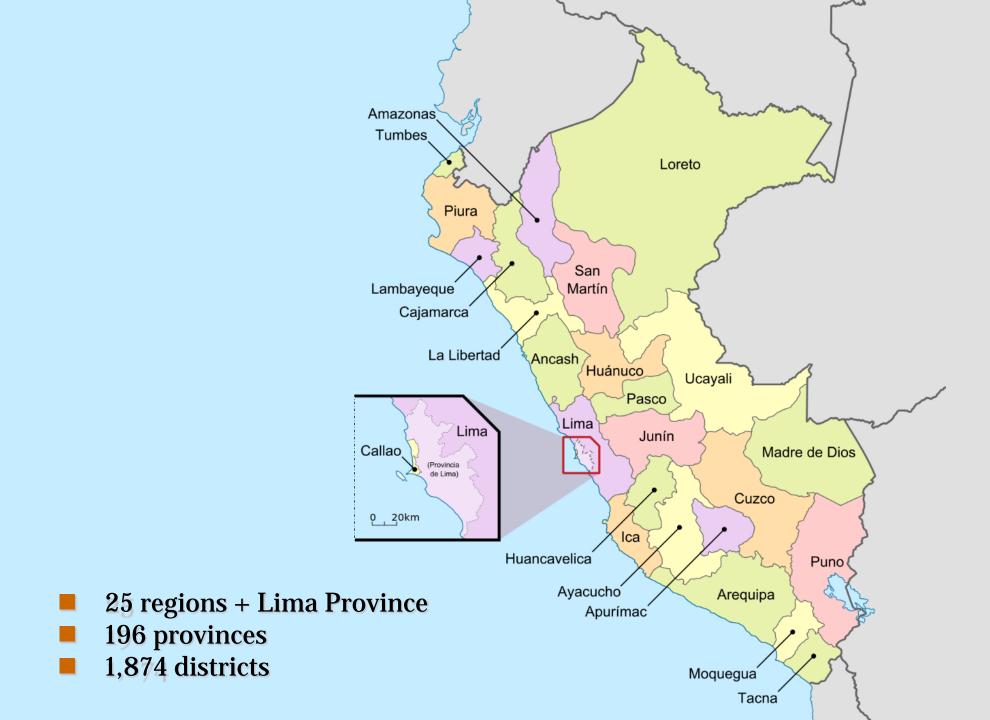
## **National Early Warning Network**

Submitted by: Peru



APEC Resilience Week Taipei, Chinese Taipei 30 September - 2 October 2019





- Was Heavy rain
- Flood
- Drought
- Low temperatures, frost, hail, snow
- Earthquake
- **Tsunami**
- Landslide
- Mudslide
- **Notice** Volcanic activity

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- High frequency
- Multiple types
- Regional discrepancy



# National System for Disaster Risk Management

"(...) an inter-institutional, synergic, decentralized and participatory system, with the aim of identifying and reducing the risks associated with hazards or minimizing their effects, as well as avoiding the generation of new risks, and preparing for and dealing with disaster situations by establishing the principles, policy guidelines, components, processes and tools of Disaster Risk Management."

Law 29664 (2011)

























## Climate Change



## Yanamarey Glaciar (Ancash)









## **REGULATORY FRAMEWORK**



#### Supreme Decree No. 048-2011-PCM

Regulation of Law No. 29664 that creates SINAGERD

**Article 44.** National Early Warning Network

44.1 INDECI establishes the National Early Warning Network based on the participation of scientific technical entities and universities.



#### Ministerial Resolution No. 173-2015-PCM

Guidelines for the Formation and Operation of the National Early Warning Network and the Formation, Operation and Strengthening of Early Warning Systems

#### II. OBJECTIVE

Establish the guidelines that allow the implementation of the National Early Warning Network and the formation, operation and strengthening of Early Warning Systems at the three levels of government, community organizations, and private sector.







## **Early Warning System (EWS)**

An EWS is the set of articulated capacities, instruments and procedures to generate and disseminate alert information in a timely manner, in order to allow people, communities and organizations exposed to hazards to prepare and act in an appropriate and anticipated manner to reduce or avoid loss of life.

#### Components

#### Risk Knowledge



- ✓ Technical and scientific
- ✓ Regional, local and tradictional

## Monitoring and Alert



- ✓ Technical-scientific agencies
  - ✓ Emergency Operations Centers

## Difussion and Communication



- ✓ Clearly broadcast alert / alarm messages
- ✓ Multiple broadcast channels

### Response capacity



- ✓ Contingency plans
- ✓ Drills, workshops
- ✓ Organized population

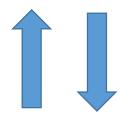




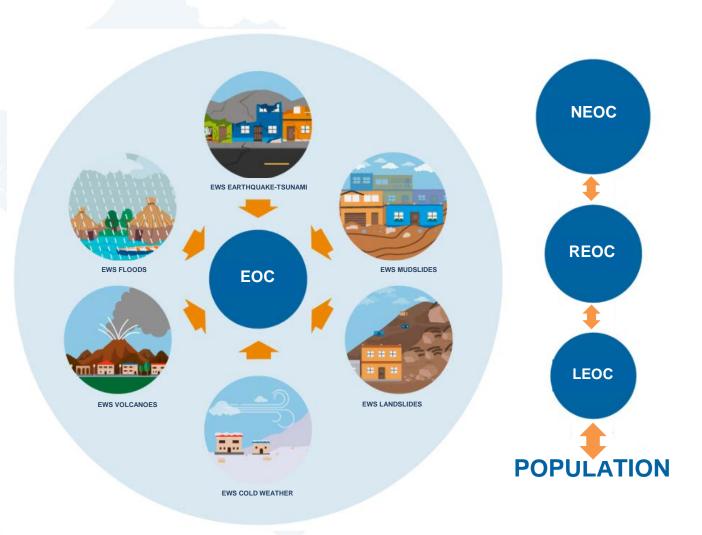


## INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

The respective EOC manages the alert or alarm information in its jurisdiction; from generation to diffusion.



The National EOC manages all alert and alarm information nationwide.









## National Early Warning Network

The National Early Warning Network is the articulated organization of EWS at the community, district, provincial, regional and national levels.

### It must contemplate:

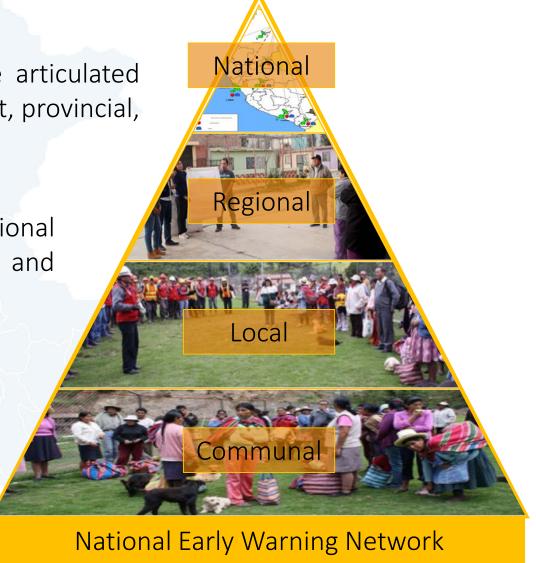
✓ Governance and effective institutional arrangements (coordination and vertical and horizontal communication)

- ✓ Multi-Hazard Approach
- ✓ Participation of local communities
- ✓ Consideration of cultural diversity

The National Early Warning Network operates through a Technical Coordination Committee, chaired by INDECI.









## **Technical Coordination Committee**

















Centro Nacional de Epidemiología, Prevención y Control de Enfermedades





















Organismo de Evaluación y Fiscalización Ambiental































## **ACTION PLAN**

- → Assessment of early warning systems nationwide to identify gaps and determine strategies.
- → Inter-institutional protocols for the generation and dissemination of alert and alarm messages.
- → Implementation of the National Early Warning Network integrated platform.
- → Identification and implementation of EWS projects.





