

# EARLY WARNING AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

## People centred approach

Warning allows people to act in order to prevent hazards from becoming disasters. Effective public warning saves lives, reduces economic loss, reduces trauma and disruption in society and instils confidence and a sense of security in the public. To be effective, early warning systems need to actively involve the communities at risk, facilitate public education and awareness of risks, effectively disseminate messages and warnings and ensure there is constant state of preparedness. The objective of people centred early warning systems is to empower individuals and communities threatened by hazards to act in sufficient time and in an appropriate manner to reduce the possibility of personal injury, loss of life and damage to property and the environment. Effective warning is just one of the critical parts of a comprehensive risk management system that includes mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.



13 OCTOBER

INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

ONLY TOGETHER... CAN WE SAVE THE PLANET

#OnlyTogether #DRRday

13<sup>th</sup> October 2021



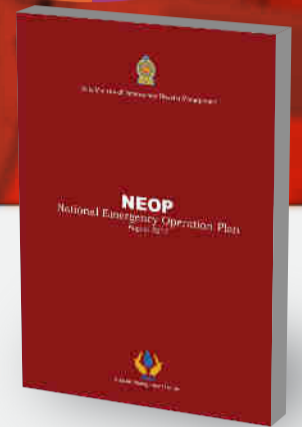
117 Call centre



Early warning



HF and VHF equipment in use



National Emergency Operation Procedures



EW dissemination through Tri-Forces and Police



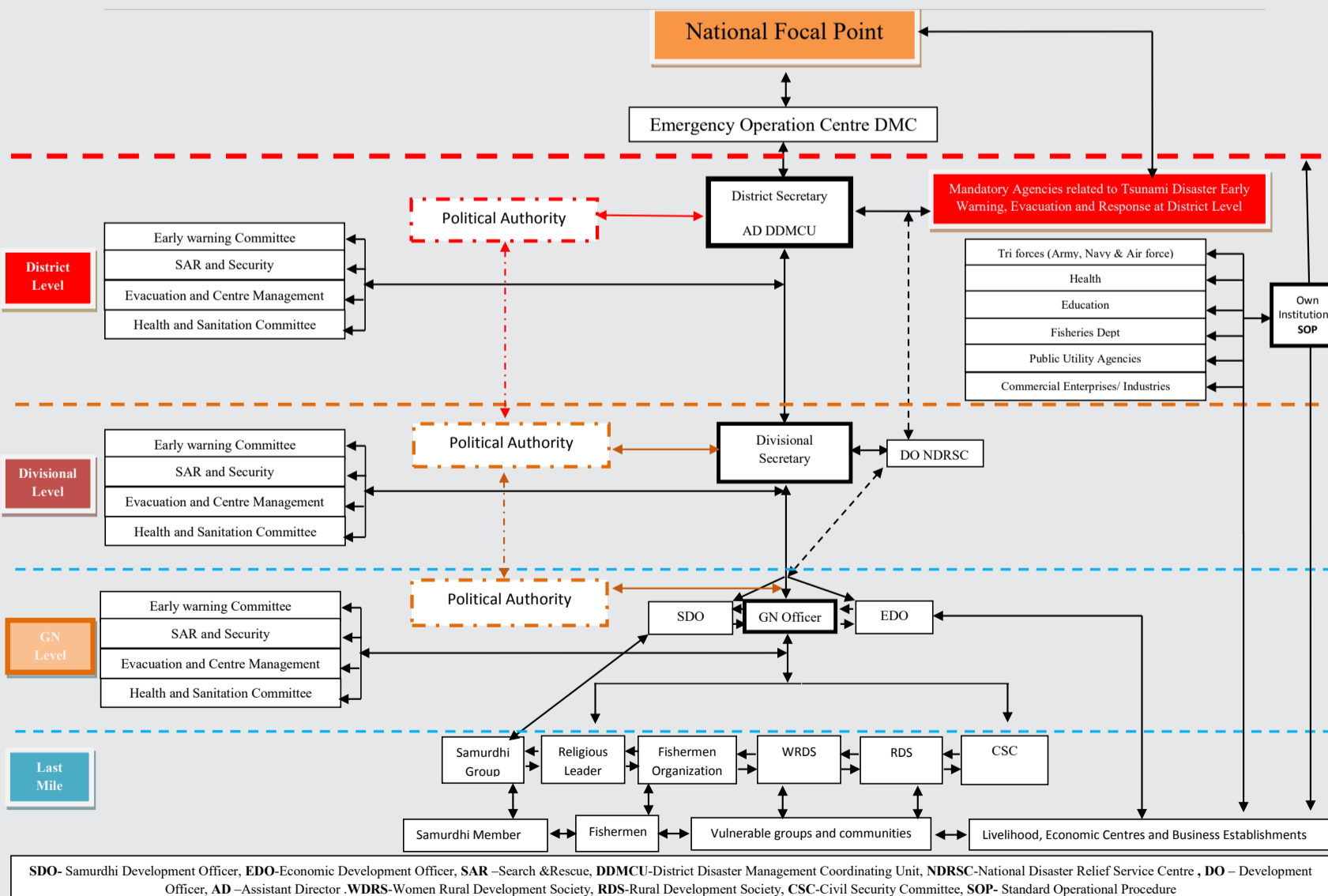
EW towers located islandwide



Wind speed estimation fact sheet



## Coordination and Regulatory Mechanism for Tsunami Early Warning and Evacuation Process : "Last Mile Last Man"



State Ministry of National Security & Disaster Management



UNDRR UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

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