

# **Vanuatu Multi-Hazard Risk Assessment and Early Warning System**

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# Outline

- **Background Information**
- **Multi-Hazard Early Warning System**
- **Multi-Hazard Risk Assessment**
- **Gaps, challenges and new initiatives**



- **Vanuatu Meteorology and Geo-Hazards Department (VMGD) and NDMO within the Ministry of Climate Change, which also includes Climate Change, Energy, and Environment**



# Background Information

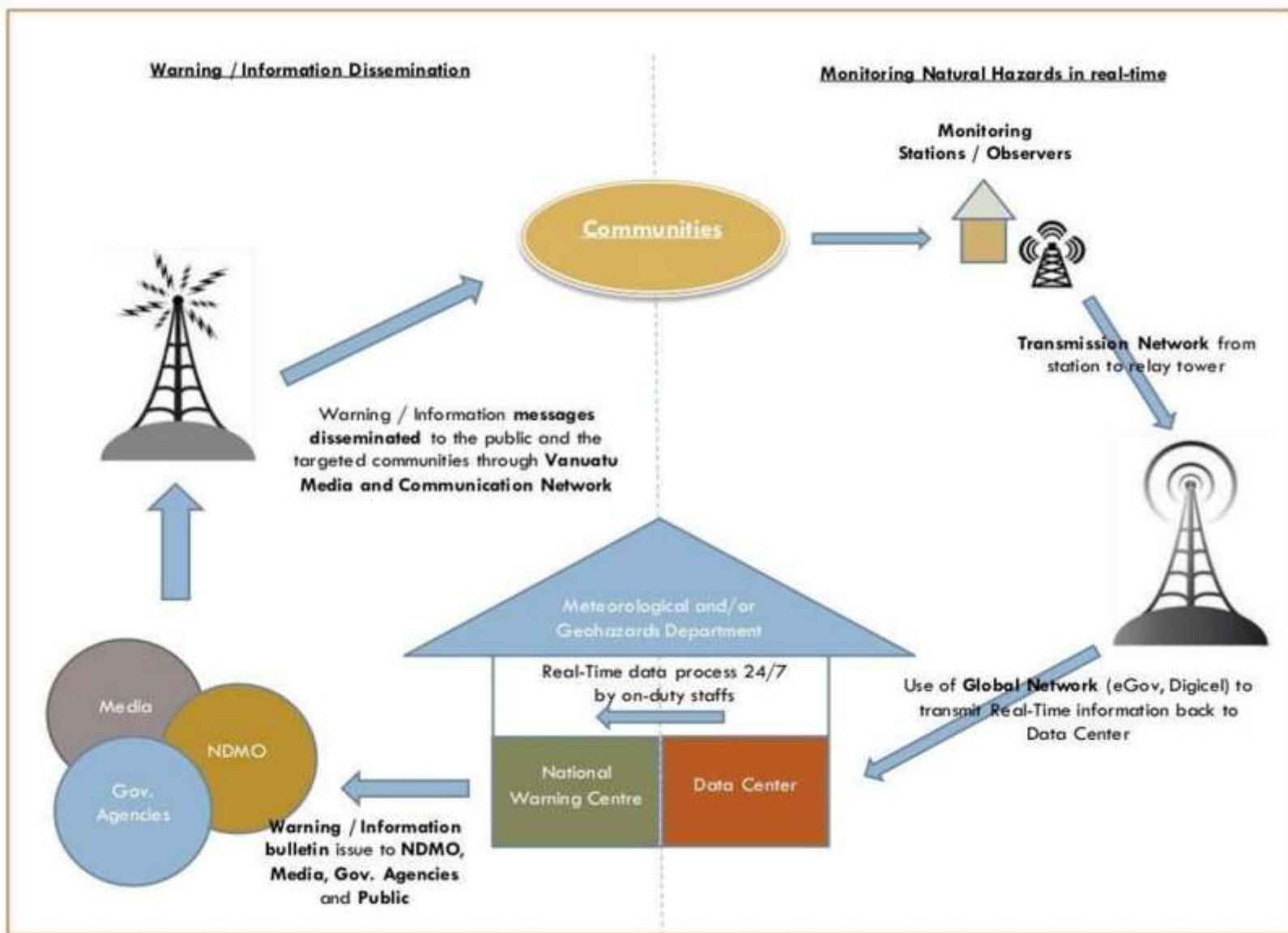
- **Amalgamation of Geo-Hazards into Vanuatu Met Service in 2009**
- **Creation of the Ministry of Climate Change in 2013**
- **Creation of the National Advisory Board on Climate Change and DRR**
- **2016-2017, transfer of Hydrology/Flood Forecasting into VMGD**



- VMGD has a current Act, however it did not cover current developments. A new draft bill in place, should be enacted later this year
- NDMO has a current act, also developing a draft bill
- Climate change policy developed in 2015



# Multi-Hazard Early Warning and Dissemination System



- Early Warning System are made of 3 sub-systems:
- *Multi-Hazards Monitoring Network*
- *National Warning Center / Datacenter*
- *Warning and Information Dissemination System*



# National Warning Center / Data Center

- National Warning / Data Center:
  - *Common Data Analysis Software*
    - Seiscomp3
    - Tide Tool
    - Clide
    - TC Module
    - Smart Met / Smart Alert
    - Synergie / MeteoFactory
  - *Standard Operating Procedures*
  - *Data Center installation and maintenance documentation*



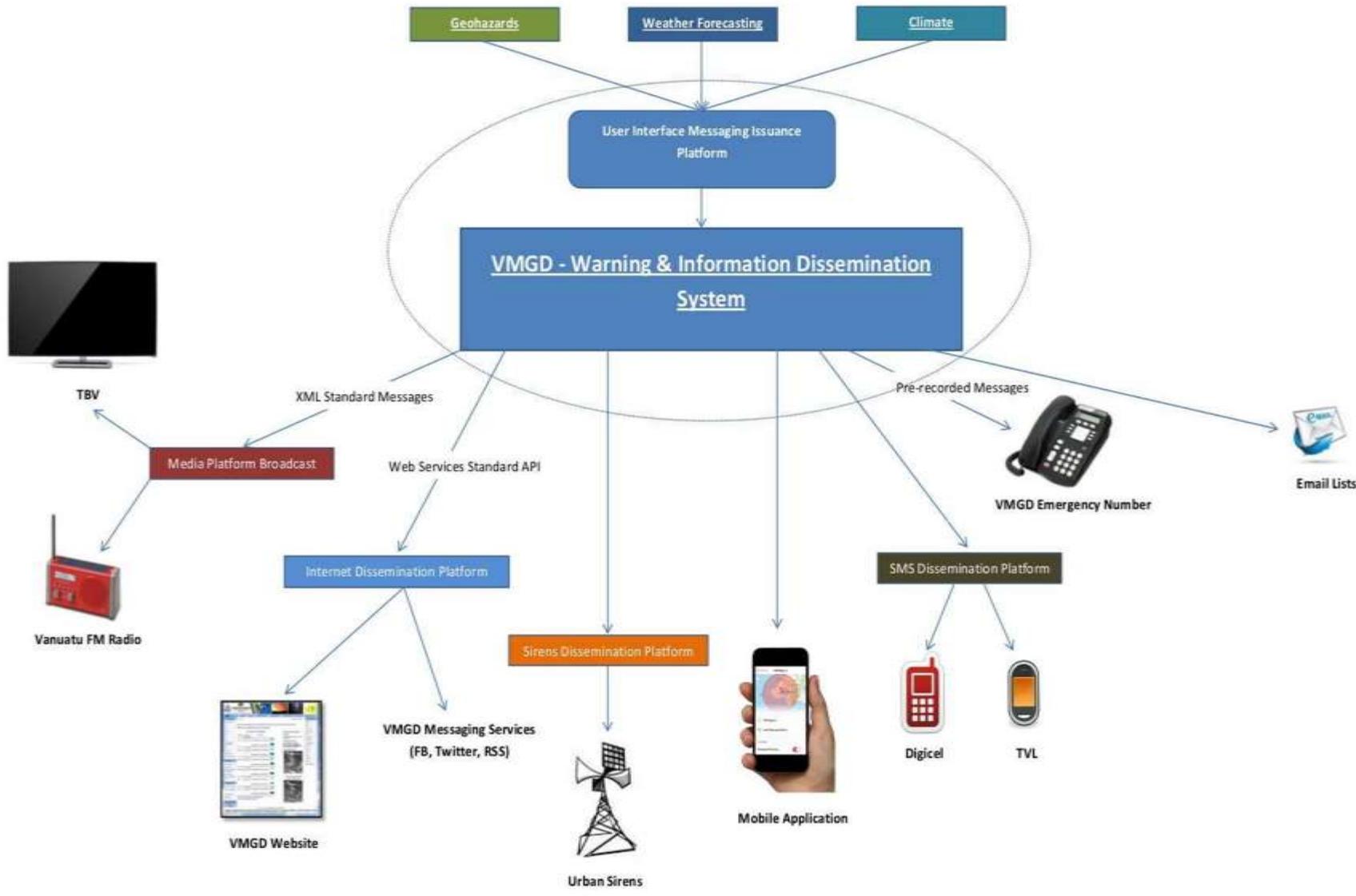


**National Warning Centre**

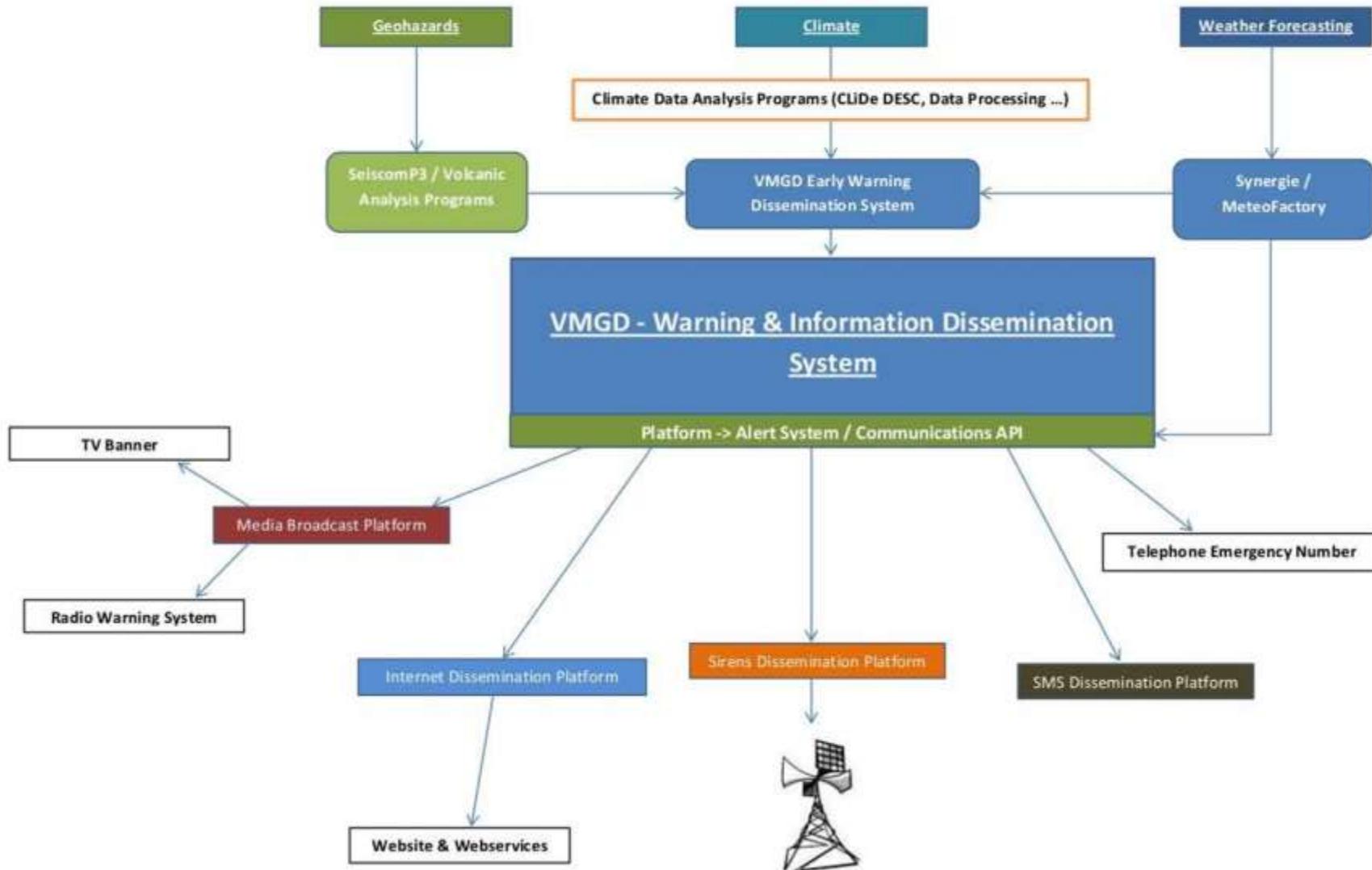


**National Emergency  
Operation Centre**





## VMGD Warning & Information Dissemination Platform – Technical specifications



# Multi-Risk Assessment

- Traditional assessment Practice and Processes
  - Post disasters - manual or field assessments on the impact base on observation and community participatory process
  - Use of devices such as unman flying machines (Drones) to assess with aerial overview of disaster impacts on development and livelihood
- Aerial surveillance conducted during and post - disaster impact assessment
- Basic GIS application tool is use for acquiring demographic data and assessing logistic capacity



# Challenges

- Limited use of space technology to monitor hazards
- Spatial data capacity issues
- Data sharing and coordination issues



# Multi-Hazards Risk Assessment

❑ New initiative undertaken at National level to address the Multi-Risk Assessment

- Pilot projects targeting main urban areas
- Introduction of new GIS tools (PACSAFE, RISKSCAPE and QGIS) to strengthen our pre-disaster spatial data
- Recruitment/capacity building of GIS officers in main government departments to strengthen technical capacity
- Looking into Space technology to improve our data collection pre-disaster and post –disaster
- Information Management cluster to strengthen coordination and data sharing among all stakeholders

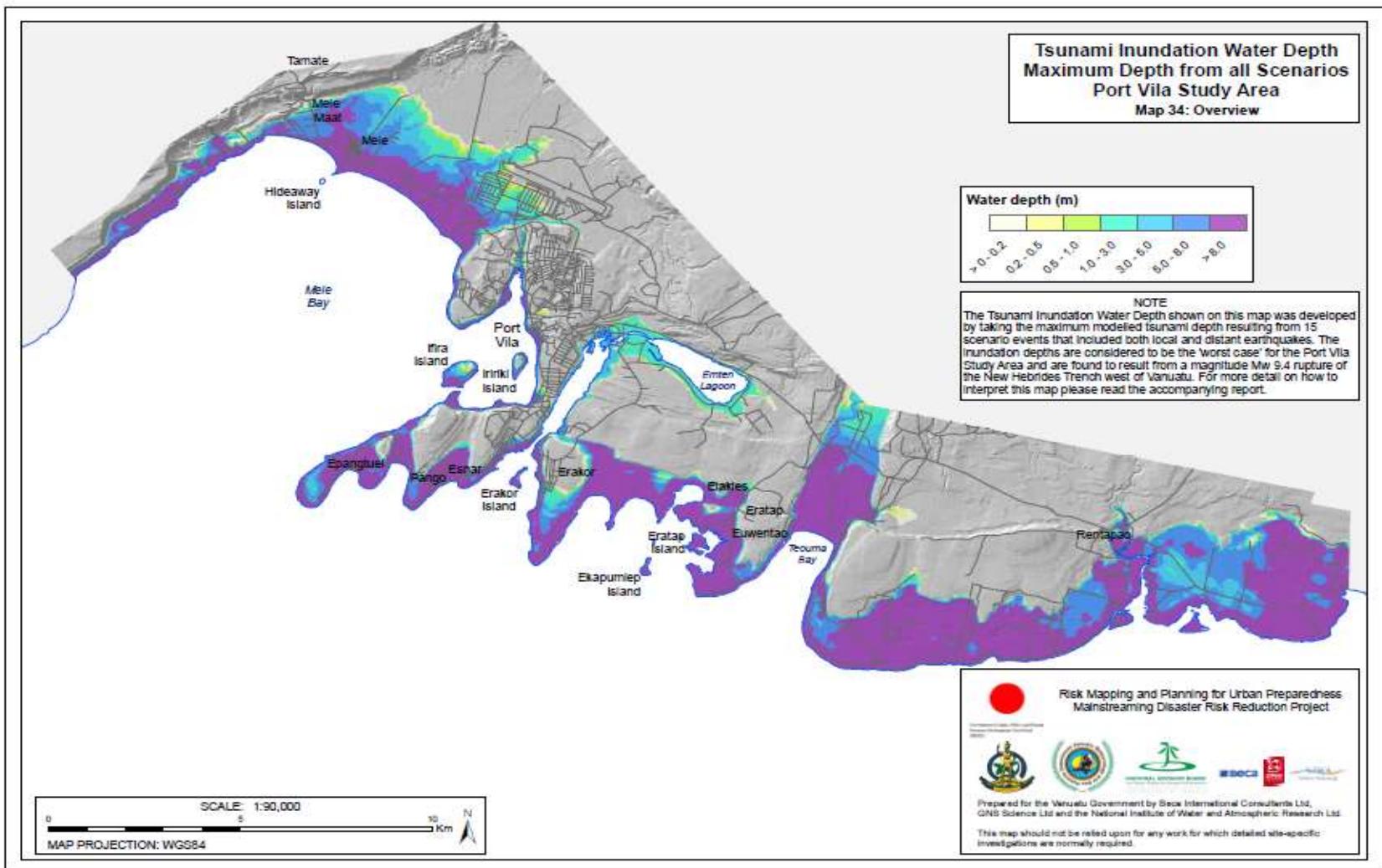


# Additional Initiatives

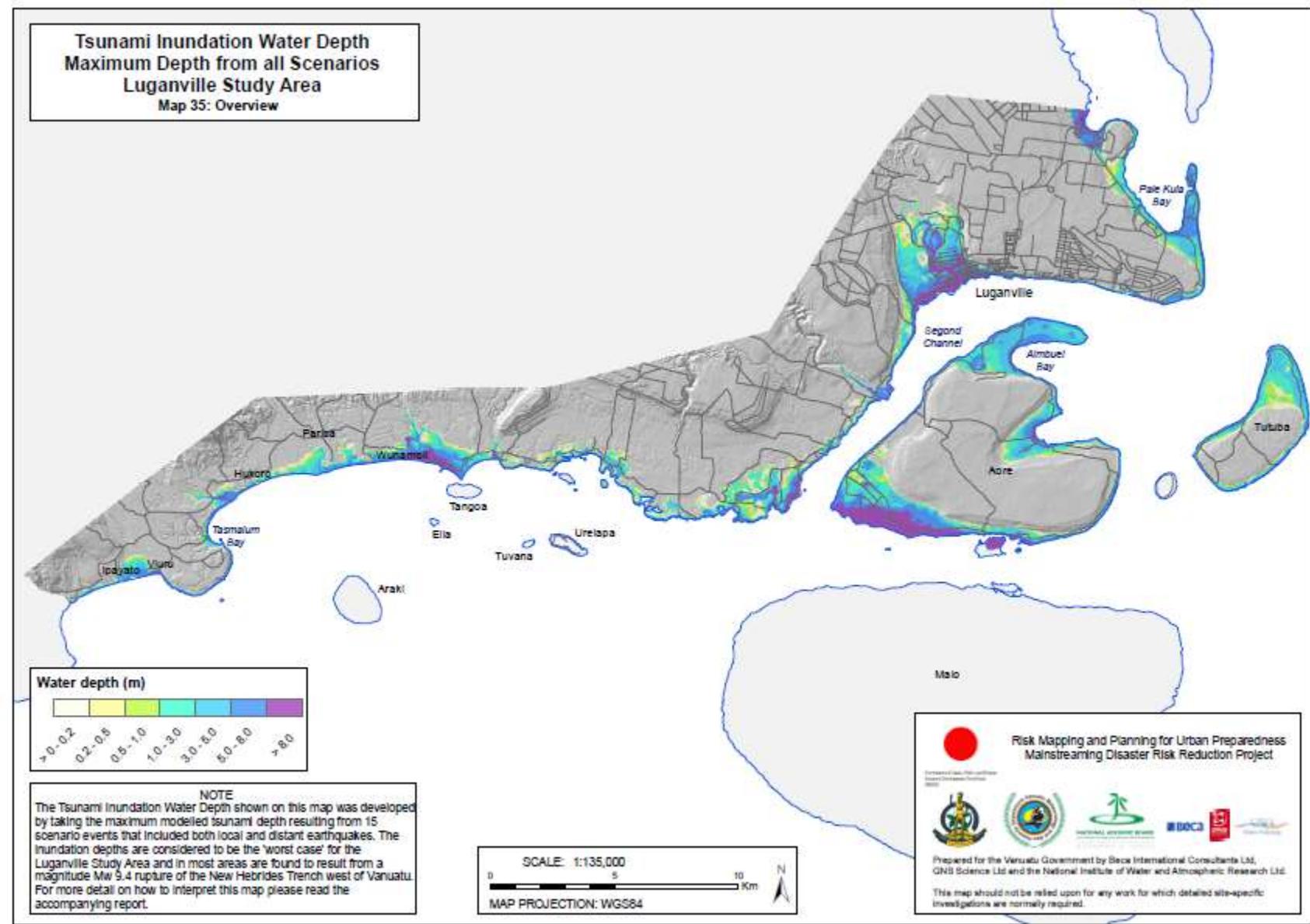
- NAB Portal
- Lidar Data
- Himawari 8, used mostly by weather forecasters (VMGD)
- Satellite Derived Bathymetry - RESTEC
- Pcrifi data
- Taping into the Green Climate Fund to strengthen and improve our multi hazard warning system, particularly climate related hazards



# Multi-Risk Assessment



# Multi-Risk Assessment



# Thank you

