

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

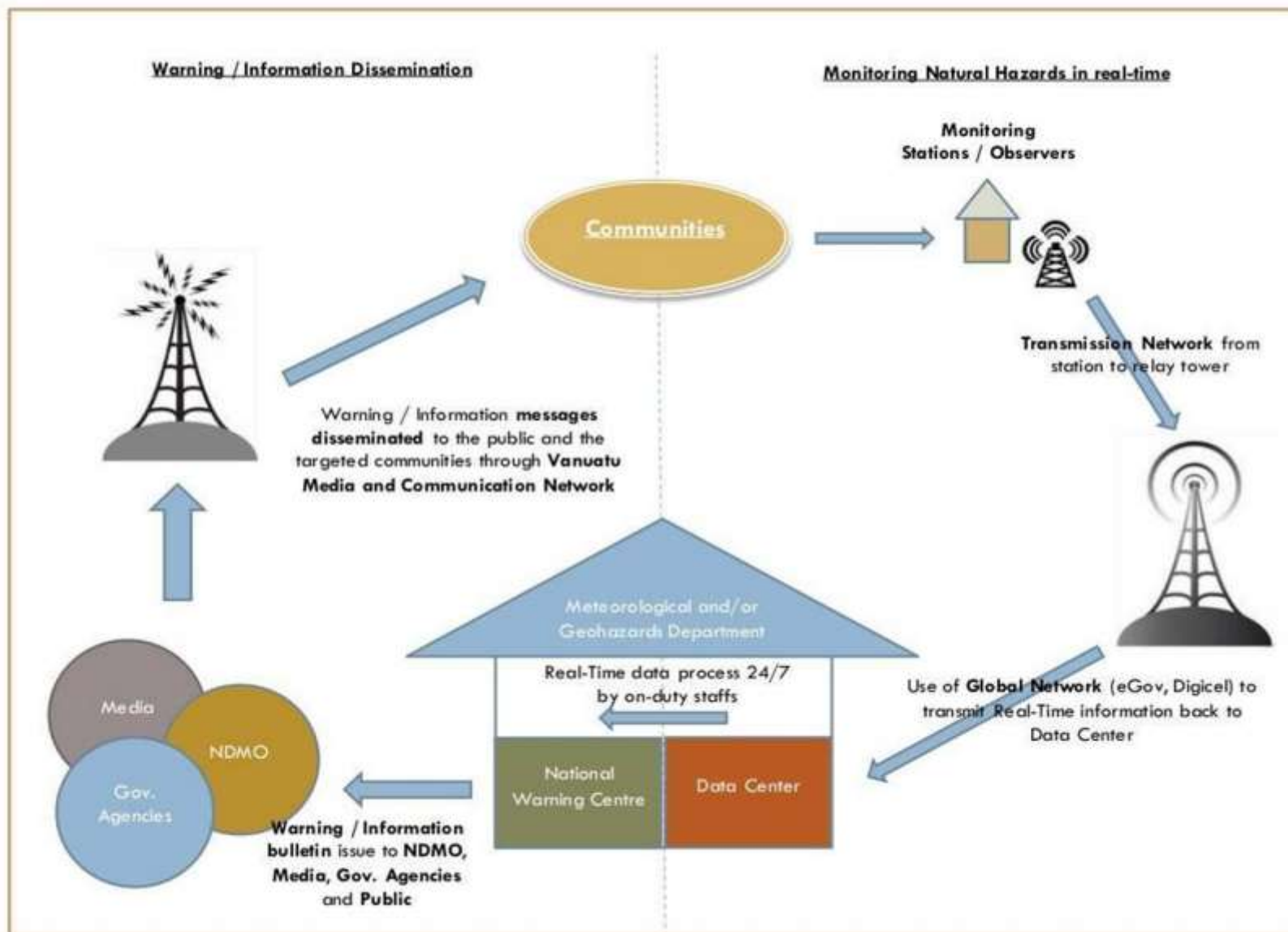
- Amalgamation of Geo-Hazards into Vanuatu Met Service in 2009
- Creation of the Ministry of Climate Change in 2013
- Creation of the National Advisory Board on Climate Change and DRR
- 2016-2017, transfer of Hydrology/Flood Forecasting into VMGD



- **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 / Data center***
 - ***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*

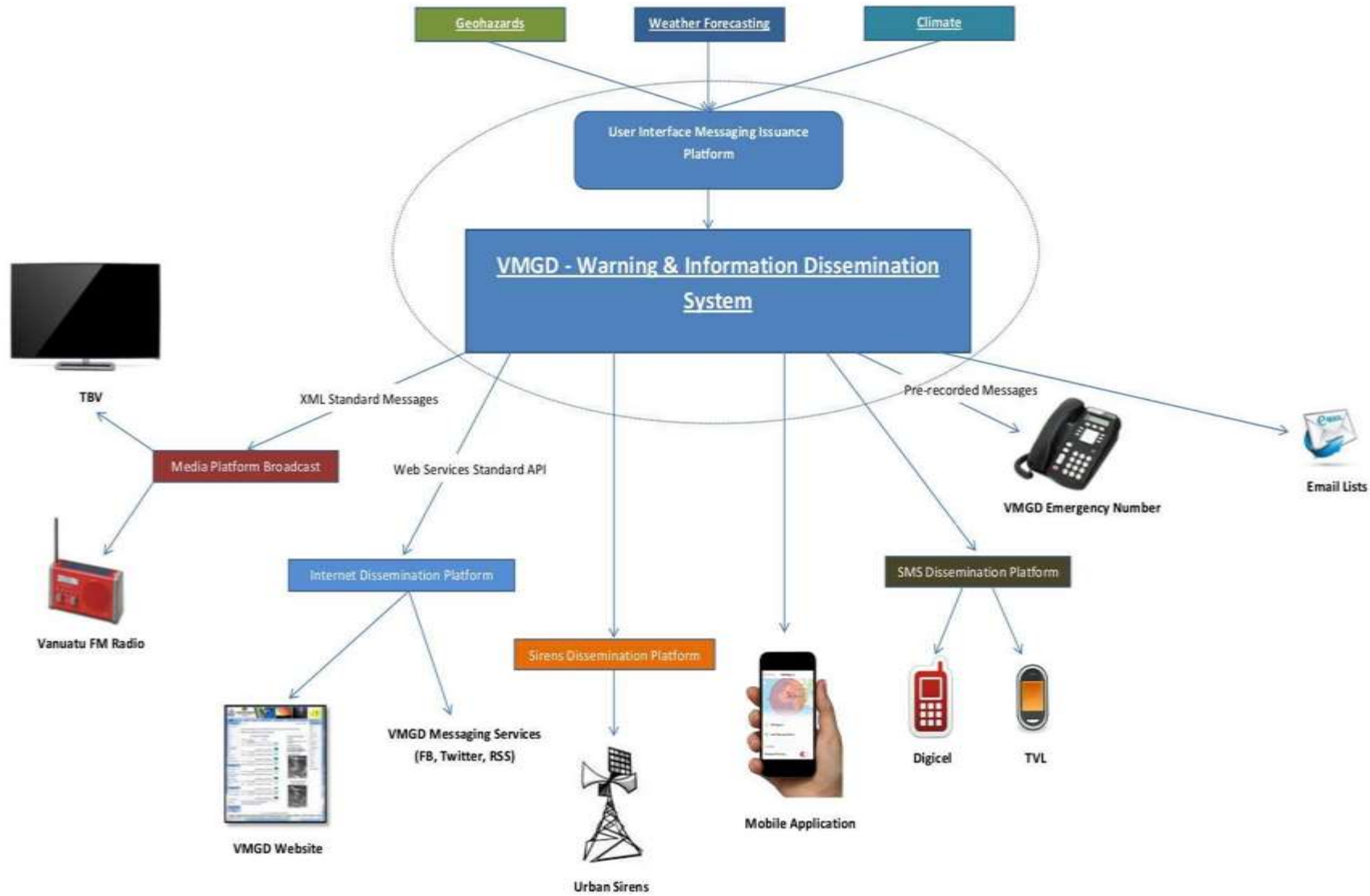




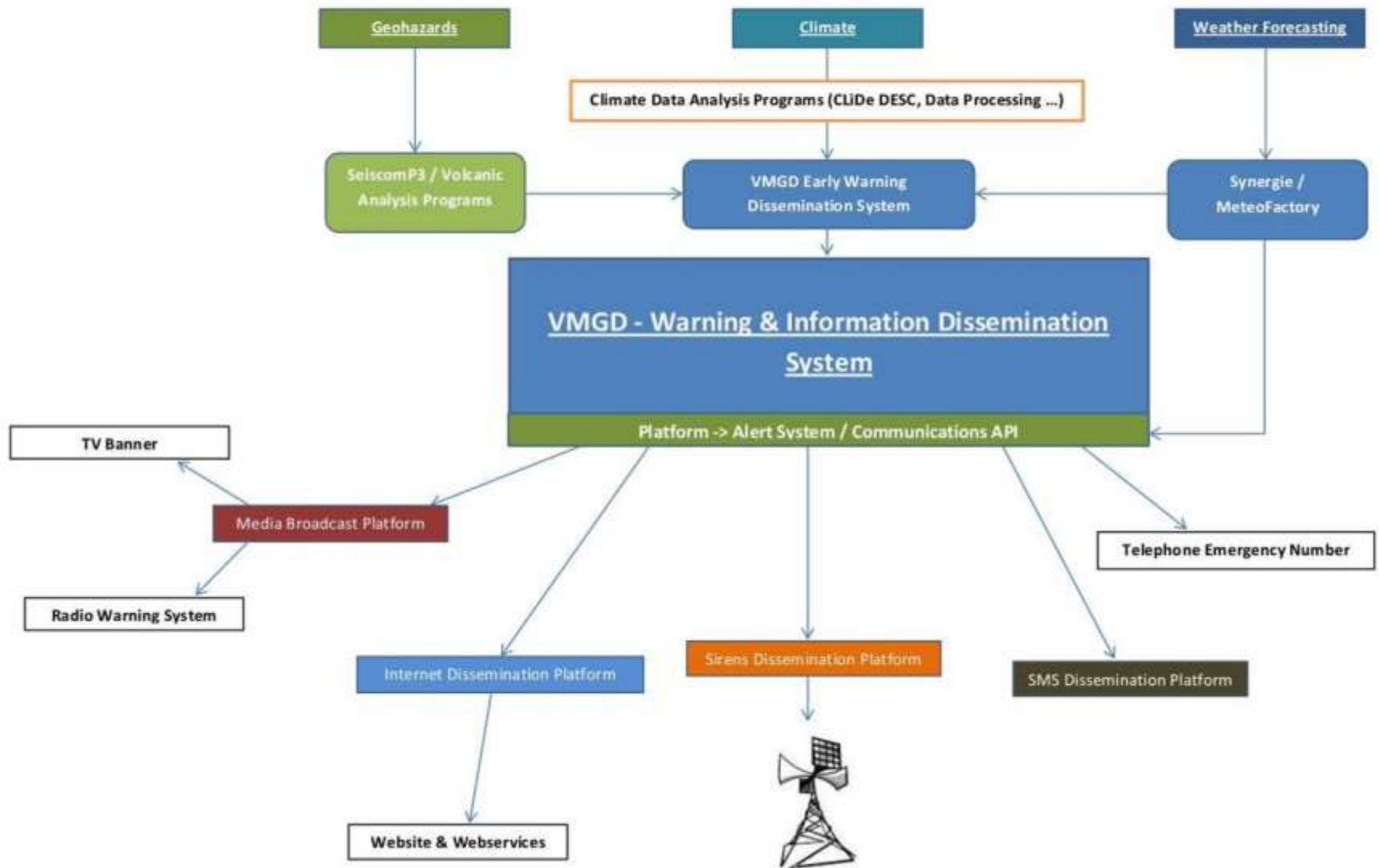
National Warning Centre







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

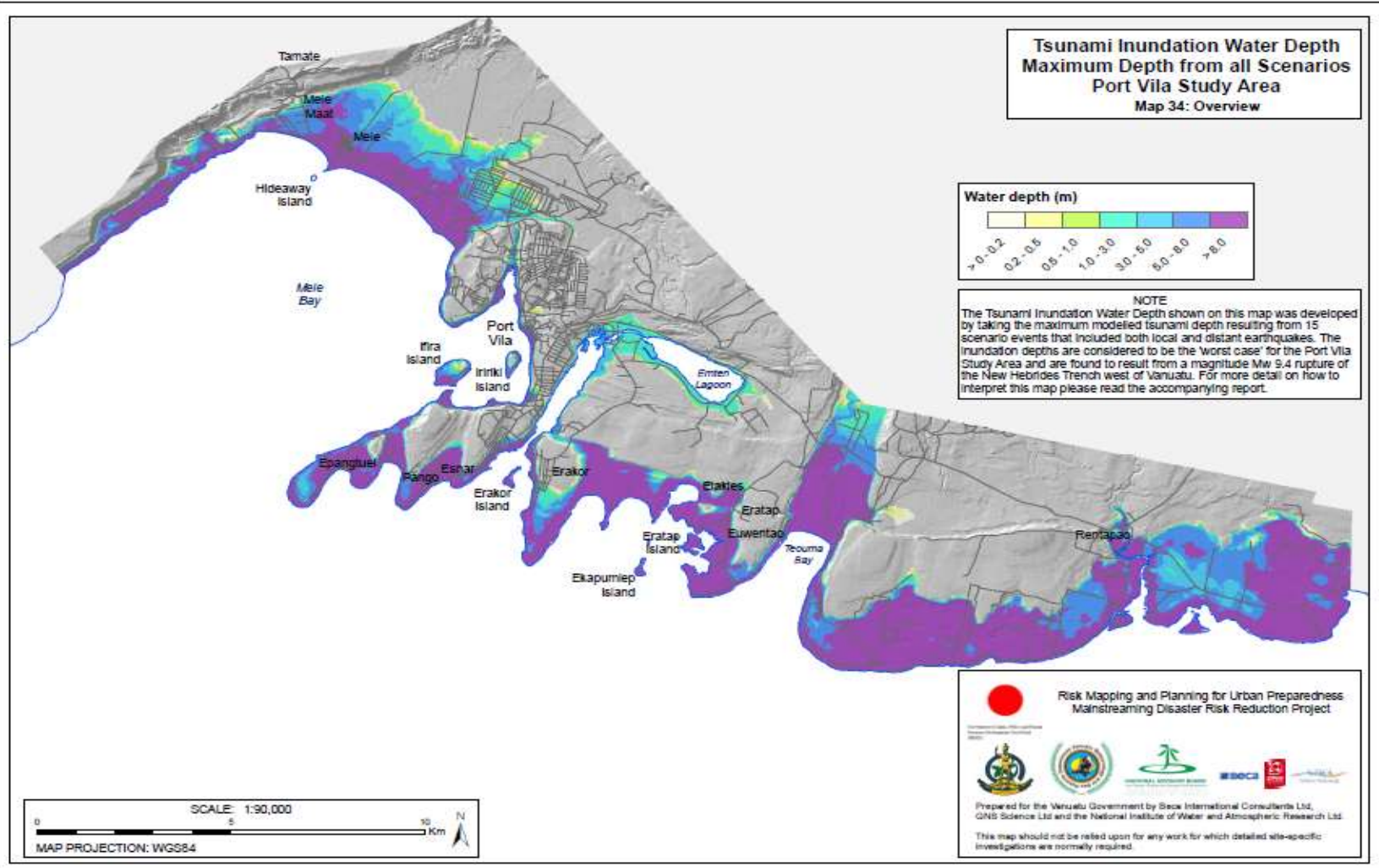


Additional Initiatives

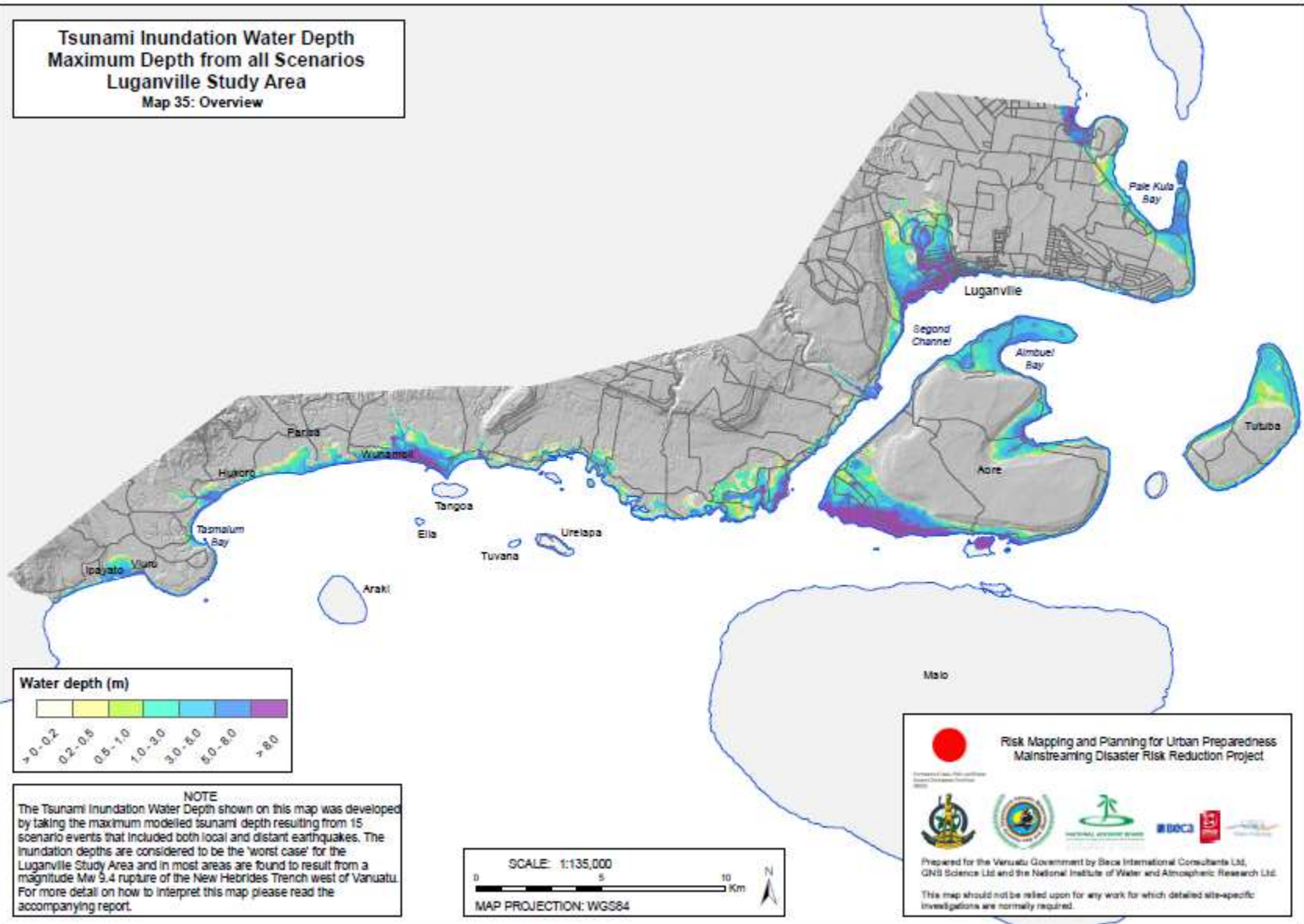
- NAB Portal
- Lidar Data
- Himawari 8, used mostly by weather forecasters (VMGD)
- Satellite Derived Bathymetry - RESTEC
- Pcrafi data
- Taping into the Green Climate Fund to strengthen and improve our multi hazard warning system, particularly climate related hazards



Multi-Risk Assessment



Multi-Risk Assessment





Thank you

