



**Third International Conference on Early
Warning (EWC III): From Concept to Action
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**Mainstreaming Early Warning of
Hazards and Conflicts**

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Complex Emergencies

Co-existence of hazards & conflicts: a challenge for international and humanitarian organizations

- Tsunami impacted on two conflicts: Aceh & Sri Lanka
- Kashmir Earthquake (2005) impacted on conflict region
- Drought in Sahel zone has triggered small-scale violence
- Earthquake (1985) in Mexico has led to political reform

Complex Causal Linkages

- Existing conflicts increase the social vulnerability to hazards
- Severe hazards may cause disasters, migrations, crises & conflicts
- Two sides of environmental security: environmental conflict vs. peacemaking?

No Joint Dialogue and Research between two

Early Warning Communities on Hazards and Conflicts

- Two parallel approaches has operational consequences for customers
- Humanitarian Organisations: IFRC-RCS has to deal with both

Hazards as a Cause of Conflict

Coincidence between famine areas & conflicts

Sudan: coexistence of all problems: disasters, internal displacement, refugees and conflict

- Famines, political unrest, and civil wars occur simultaneously in same countries & regions
- Migration: rapid spread of diseases, especially AIDS.
- Social science research is needed on links among extreme & fatal out-comes: drought, famine, migration, crises & conflicts.

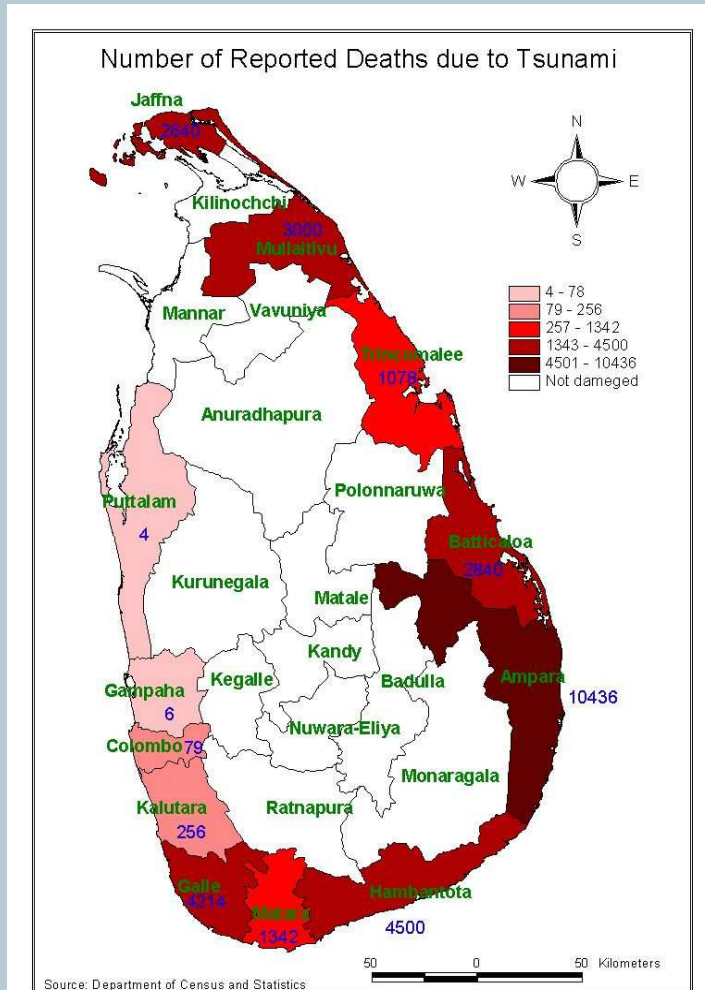


Sources: Map originally created by sylvie Brunel and Cécile Marin. *Human Development Report*, PNUD, 1996; Ramsès 1994, Dunod; *Total Call of the HCR Examination of the Programs*, HCR, 2001; *The State of Food Insecurity in the World*, FAO, Rome, 1999; *Populations en danger*, Médecins sans frontières - Lepac, La Découverte, 1995; *Interventions*, Action internationale contre la faim, 1994; *Le Monde peut-il nourrir le monde?*, Les Clés de la planète, hors-série n° 1, Croissance, Paris, 1998.

Impact of Hazards on Conflicts

Sri Lanka:

Conflict unresolved, may intensify, disaster aid as a cause of conflict?



Aceh: Post-Tsunami Peace?

EU Commission as a peacemaker
Aceh (Sumatra) fighting for 30 years.
2004: Most victims of Tsunami in Aceh
15 August 2005: Indonesian government & rebels from the Free Aceh Movement (Gam) have signed a peace deal aimed at ending their conflict

Two Early Warning Communities

No Dialogue and Scientific Cooperation between two Early Warning Communities

- **Early Warning of Hazard & Disaster Community**

- Hazard Early Warning Community
 - Science: Many
 - Practice: UN-OCHA, ECHO, DG Env., Civil Protection
 - Networks: Provention Consortium (Geneva, IFRC)
- Early Warning Conferences in Potsdam (1998), Bonn (2003, 2006)

Users

- GEC & Geoscience Community
- UNISDR, UNDP, UNEP/DEWA
- UN-OCHA, ECHO, IFRC/RCS
- EU DG Dev., ECHO, DG Env., Civ.Prot.

- **Early Warning of Hazards**

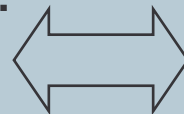


Early Warning of Crises & Conflict Community

- International Crisis Group: Crisis Watch Database
- Swisspeace: FAST
- SIPRI: Early Warning Indicators
- CEWARN: Conflict Early Warning & Response Mechanism
- Carleton University: Country Indicators for Foreign Policy

Users

- UNSG: Dep. for Peacekeeping
- UN-OCHA, ECHO, IFRC/RCS
- EU DG Relex (Conflict Prevention, crisis management, green diplomacy)



Early Warning of Crises Conflict

Joint Customer: Humanitarian Community: OCHA, ECHO,
International Red Cross and Humanitarian Aid Groups

Need for Mainstreaming of Early Warning of Hazards & Conflicts

- **Early Warning of Hazards and Disasters**
 - Earthquakes & Tsunamis: Charter
 - Floods & Storms: Weather Services
 - Drought & Famine: FAO, WFP, USAID et al.
 - Disease, Pandemics: WHO & nat. agencies
- **Early Warning of Crises and Conflicts**
 - Refugees, Internal Displacement & Migration: UNHCR, IOM
 - Crises: press, research, intelligence agencies
 - Conflicts: press, research, intelligence agencies

Advantages of linking early warning on disasters & conflicts

- ❖ Successful early warning of hazards will also mitigate conflicts
- ❖ Successful early warning of conflicts will reduce vulnerability to hazards
- ❖ Scientific dialogue and political cooperation is needed

Proposal for an international workshop in 2007/2008 in Bonn