



# EYES ON THE STORM

Advancing early warning for all

## Webinar Series

THURSDAY 26 JUNE 2025 | 17:30-18:30 IST

06

**Mountains to Coasts: Strengthening Early Warning  
for Landslides, GLOFs, and Tsunami Risks**

# Webinar Series: **Advancing Early Warning for All**

## Session 6

### **Mountains to Coasts: Strengthening Early Warning for Landslides, GLOFs, and Tsunami Risks**

Climate change is accelerating landslides, GLOFs, and tsunami risks across mountain and coastal regions. This webinar explores innovative early warning systems—from cutting-edge modeling to community-based monitoring—that help anticipate and respond to these cascading hazards. Join global experts to discover integrated approaches for building resilience from the Himalayas to island nations.

Organizers: IWMI, CGIAR, NBRO, Alliance Bioversity and CIAT, UNESCO, UCL, ICIMOD, GeoHazard International,

**Date : 26 June 2025**

**Time:** 14:00-15:00 CET / 17:30-18:30 IST

**Zoom Link:**

#### **Background**

Climate change is rapidly accelerating the instability of earth systems, particularly in fragile mountain and coastal regions. High mountain areas are witnessing a rise in landslides and glacial lake outburst floods (GLOFs) due to permafrost thaw, glacial retreat, and extreme rainfall events. Meanwhile, low-lying coastal zones remain at risk from tsunamis triggered by undersea earthquakes or landslides. These cascading hazards not only threaten lives but also disrupt critical infrastructure, water supplies, and long-term development efforts.

Despite growing risks, early warning systems for these hazards remain fragmented and often under-resourced. There is an urgent need to integrate cutting-edge science, ground-based monitoring, community-centered approaches, and national policy frameworks to ensure timely, actionable warnings that reach the most vulnerable.

This session contributes to the Early Warnings for All agenda by showcasing how science, policy, and partnerships can work together to build anticipatory systems from mountains to coasts.

#### **About the webinar**

This session spotlights global and regional innovations in early warning for landslides, GLOFs, and tsunamis—three of the most devastating but often under-monitored natural hazards. Through practical examples and interactive discussion, the webinar will:

- Highlight advances in remote sensing, modeling, and AI to predict and monitor high-risk zones;
- Share successful experiences from community-based monitoring systems in mountainous and coastal settings;
- Explore how national agencies and global partners are working to close early warning gaps through integrated hazard frameworks;
- Examine opportunities for aligning local action with international efforts like the Sendai Framework and Early Warnings for All.

It brings together experts from the Himalayan region, island nations, and global institutions working at the interface of science, risk governance, and resilience building.

<b>Time</b>	<b>Activity</b>	<b>Conducted by</b>	<b>Designation</b>
5 min	<b>Welcome remarks</b>	Dr. Giriraj Amarnath	Research Group Leader, Water Data for Climate Resilience, IWMI
10 min	<b>Rapid Talk</b>	Dr. Asiri Karunawardena	Director General, NBRO
5 min	<i>Moderator</i> <i>1 or 2 questions on the rapid talk (5 mins) followed by panel discussion</i>	Dr. Julian Ramirez - Villegas	Director (a.i.), Climate Action, and Principal Scientist on Climate Impacts, Alliance Bioversity and CIAT
25 min	Panelist 1	Dr. Bayes Ahmed	Associate Professor, Department of Risk and Disaster Reduction, University College London
	Panelist 2	Dr. Hari Kumar	Regional Coordinator for South Asia, GeoHazard International, Delhi, India,

	Panelist 3	Dr. Finu Shrestha	Geo-information Analyst, ICIMOD
	Panelist 4	Dr. Srinivasa Kumar Tummala	Head, UNESCO-IOC Secretariat for the IOTWMS · UNESCO
10 min	<b>Questions and Answers</b>		
5 mins	<b>Closing &amp; Next Step</b>	<b>TBC</b>	

**Target audience**

This webinar is designed for disaster risk reduction professionals, geologists, hydrologists, early warning system developers, national and local government officials, humanitarian agencies, researchers, and community-based organizations working in hazard-prone mountain and coastal areas. It is also relevant to climate adaptation planners, policy advisors, and development partners interested in strengthening multi-hazard early warning systems.