Kiribati - Strengthening multi hazard warning systems

**Context and Objectives**

The Republic of Kiribati is one of the smallest, most remote, geographically dispersed, and climate change-vulnerable countries in the world. On the low-lying atolls, almost all land is part of the coastal zone, exposing human settlements and infrastructure to coastal erosion and inundation.

This project aims to enhance Kiribati’s preparedness and response to natural hazards through improved multi-hazard early warning systems.

Activities under this grant build upon previous work undertaken through the ACP-EU NDRR program.

**Main Activity and Expected Result**

**Strengthening Multi Hazard Early Warning**

Through dialogue with the Kiribati Meteorological Service (KMS), this activity is preparing a procurement and implementation road map that will support capacity building efforts.

**Expected Result:**

- The KMS is better positioned and equipped to offer weather, climate, and ocean reliable and timely information.

**Partnerships and Coordination**

The World Bank implements this project in close collaboration with the Ministry of Internal Affairs and participating Island Councils. The World Bank coordinates its efforts with the EU Delegation in Fiji.

Progress complements the Kiribati Outer Islands Resilience and Adaptation Project, financed by the World Bank.

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<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Kiribati</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ACP-EU Disaster Risk Management Program Component</strong></td>
<td>Operational early warning systems in targeted ACP regions and countries</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Amount Approved</strong></td>
<td>€76,000 / $80,000</td>
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<td><strong>Duration</strong></td>
<td>11/2023 – 10/2025</td>
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