



CREWS West Africa Regional Work Plan





Outline

- CREWS, and other, projects in west Africa
- CREWS west Africa regional work plan
- Process, and next steps, for finalization





Component A: Basic systems. observations, databases, numerical forecasts, monitoring and analysis

- i) Assessment of observation network processes and needs
- ii) Data base improvement
- iii) Short term forecast capabilities for severe weather and flood early warning
- iv) Seasonal to sub-seasonal forecasts for early warning to farmers and the agriculture sector
- v) Analysis and nowcasting tools

Burkina Faso



Component B: Early warning system development. Weather and climate information translated into EW alerts and agriculture advisories in an understandable format coproduced with the user stakeholders

- (i) Risk information and forecast products for severe weather and flood early warning
- (ii) Risk information and forecast products for agriculture and food security

Component C: Institutional strengthening.

(i) Long term development plan for DGM

Component D: Management.





Component A. Strengthening institutional, partnerships and regulatory frameworks and technical capacity building

- i) Strengthening the institutional and regulatory framework for hydrometeorological and warning services:
 - **a)** Operational procedures for rapid warning and response,
 - **b)** Protocols for information exchange among institutions,
 - c) Strengthening of tools for the collection, management, archiving, analysis and sharing of information;
- ii) Capacity building and staff training (including operational training).

MALI



Component B. Provision of basic warning support services in accordance with the National Framework for Climate Services

- (i) Development of flood and drought **forecasting** and warning services for specific institutional users
- (ii) Provision of public services (information and warnings): (i) bidirectional communication and (ii) feedback mechanisms
- (iii) Strengthen citizen engagement and monitoring of end-user satisfaction, based on needs surveys and mechanisms for user feedback on services
- (iv) Community training and simulations on product use and capacity building, with a gender approach





NIGER



Component A. Strengthening institutional, partnerships and regulatory frameworks and technical capacity building

- i) Strengthening the institutional and regulatory framework for hydrometeorological and warning services:
 - **a)** Operational procedures for rapid warning and response,
 - **b)** Protocols for information exchange among institutions,
 - c) Strengthening of tools for the collection, management, archiving, analysis and sharing of information;
- ii) Capacity building and staff training (including operational training).

Component B. Provision of basic warning support services in accordance with the National Framework for Climate Services

- (i) Identification of requirements of decision-makers and the population at risk for warning of extreme events (rainfall, flooding, storms and sandstorms, bush fires, heat waves, etc.);
- (ii) Design, production, dissemination of warning services and accurate and relevant information bulletins (forecasting, monitoring, risk assessments and other analytical products);
- (iii) Support for the coordination of the emergency response (contingency plans, ORSEC emergency response plans, PCS municipal safeguard plans) including community training
- (iv) Strengthen citizen engagement and monitoring of end-user satisfaction, based on needs surveys and mechanisms for user feedback on services





Programme alignment

- Niger, Mali and Burkina have substantial World Bank investment projects under implementation, approved or in preparation and these can be adjusted to some degree to both support and benefit from the CREWS funded activities
- GFCS/WMO is preparing a major regional GCF project for the Sahel that is coordinated with, and can build on the CREWS-supported work





CREWS west Africa regional work plan





Value-added

- Create a cascading (circulating) operational system supporting the CREWS west Africa country projects
 - data and requirements coming up from the countries (principally severe weather, flood and agriculture EW related) to regional and global centers
 - forecast and other outputs coming back to countries from regional/global centers for downscaling, tailoring and service delivery





Benefits

- EWS improvements from strengthened exchange of data and model outputs between the NMHSs and up to three regional centers (ACMAD, AGRHYMET and RSMC Dakar), with international support
- Identification of needs and next steps for further improvements with additional resources
 - CREWS west Africa work plan working budget currently at ~\$2.33m[↑], against \$1.5m allocated





Work plan components

- Databases
 - Historical climate, for risk assessment and forecast verification
 - Extreme events
- Observing systems
 - Leveraging ongoing investments by bringing stations sustainably online per WMO standards
- Monitoring
 - Climate Watch
- Forecasts
 - Severe weather, floods, sub-seasonal, seasonal
- Communication, capacity development and system integration among national and regional entities



Process, and next steps, for finalization



Completed

- Inventory and analysis of related programmes
- Review of needs assessments and current status of operational systems
- Draft work plan and budget, with input from
 - Meteorological services of the Netherlands
 (KNMI) and Germany (DWD) plus Meteo France
 (Burkina Faso work plan implementing partner)
 - All relevant WMO departments
 - GFDRR





Pending

- Further review of additional materials and prioritization of deliverables
- Finalization of regional partners for operationalization of specific system components (RSMC Dakar, AGRHYMET and ACMAD) and circulation to partners for final inputs
- Final revisions for Steering Committee approval



Thank you