

## **CREWS pipeline countries - status as of December 2019**

1. There are currently 77 Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS)<sup>1</sup>. The CREWS Secretariat compiles information on early warning systems for all LDCs and SIDS, in an ongoing manner, using three criteria reflecting need, demand and leveraging potential.
2. The three criteria for which information is compiled are:
  - a. Exposure to risk and institutional capacity for early warning - need
    - i. Capacity of NMHSs and disaster management institutions
    - ii. Projected average annual loss to disaster (projected cost of disasters for the country's economy per year)
    - iii. Casualty loss risk (where available)
    - iv. Access and penetration of information and communication technology
  - b. Level of priority given to early warning systems by countries - demand
    - i. Requests for support by country
    - ii. Identification of early warning systems as a priority in Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and national development and poverty reduction plans
  - c. Potential for leveraging additional resources and aligning programmes - leveraging
    - i. Potential to leverage investments from other mechanisms such as the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the World Bank Group's International Development Association (IDA), the Global Environment Fund (GEF) and other financing mechanisms
    - ii. Ongoing or planned national and regional programmes related to the objectives of CREWS
3. Based on the above and feedback from the three Implementing Partners, the Steering Committee regularly identifies countries and regions to be included in a pipeline list. Countries and regions are included in the pipeline list if they demonstrate a sufficient level of eligibility, ownership and readiness for the preparation of projects proposals for potential future funding decisions.
4. The current list of CREWS pipeline countries, as of December 2019, is found in Annex 1 to this document.
5. The current list of CREWS projects is found in Annex 2 to this document.
6. Discussions regarding the countries/regions for which the next round of project proposals will be developed is expected to take place at the 11<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the CREWS Steering Committee, open to Contributing Partners, in the second quarter of 2020.

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<sup>1</sup> Source: United Nations/DESA, as of December 2018.

## ANNEX 1 – CREWS Pipeline countries

Pipeline country briefs are available in the CREWS website: <https://www.crews-initiative.org/en/projects>

Country/Region (in alphabetic order)	Indicative portfolio in US\$ millions	Proposed Partnerships
Benin	3.0	(WB/GFDRR; WMO)
Bhutan	3.5	(WB/GFDRR; WMO)
*Cambodia	tdb	tdb
Curacao	1.6	(WMO;WB/GFDRR)
Ethiopia	3.0	(WB/GFDRR; WMO)
**Haiti	1.5	(WB/GFDRR; WMO)
Indian Ocean Region	2.5	(WMO; WB/GFDRR; UNDRR)
*Laos	tbd	tbd
Madagascar	3.0	(WB/GFDRR; WMO)
Mozambique	2.0	(WB/GFDRR; WMO)
***Pacific (additional financing)	2.5	(WMO; WB/GFDRR; UNDRR)
Sierra Leone	2.0	(WB/GFDRR; WMO)
****West Africa (additional financing)	3.5	(WB/GFDRR; WMO)

\*Development of country briefs pending.

\*\*Financing decisions pending a no-objection approval by Steering Committee.

\*\*\*The Steering Committee requested Implementing Partners to initiate a project proposal for a financing decision.

\*\*\*\* Financing decisions to be discussed at the 10<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the CREWS Stering Committee.

## ANNEX 2 – CREWS Financing Decisions

Project	Timeframe	Approval Date	Amount USD
Mali: Hydrological and Meteorological Services Modernization Project	4 years, July 2017 – June 2021	14 February 2017	3,333,000
Burkina Faso: Strengthening National Capacities for Early Warning System Service Delivery	3 years, Jan 2017 – Dec 2019	14 February 2017	2,192,650
Pacific: Strengthening Hydro-Meteorological and Early Warning Services	4 years, Jan 2017 – Dec 2021	14 February 2017	2,500,000
Multi-Hazard Early Warning Conference	1 year	14 February 2017	320,000
Democratic Republic of Congo: Strengthening Hydro-Meteorological and Early Warning Services	5 years, July 2017 – June 2022	3 <sup>rd</sup> Steering Committee, 29 June 2017	3,090,000
Niger: Strengthening Early Warning Services	4 years, July 2017 – June 2021	3 <sup>rd</sup> Steering Committee, 29 June 2017	2,740,000
Papua New Guinea: Weather and Climate Early Warning System	3 years, October 2017 – September 2020	5 <sup>th</sup> Steering Committee, 8 November 2017	1,650,000
Caribbean: Lessons Learnt on Early Warning Systems Following the 2017 Hurricane	8 months, December 2017 – July 2018	5 <sup>th</sup> Steering Committee, 8 November 2017	316,000
Caribbean: Strengthening Hydro-Meteorological and Early Warning Services	3 year	6 <sup>th</sup> Steering Committee, 14 June 2018	5,500,000
West Africa Region: Seamless Operational Forecast Systems and Technical Assistance for Capacity Building	2 years	6 <sup>th</sup> Steering Committee, 14 June 2018	1,834,555
Afghanistan: Hydromet & Early Warning Services for Resilience	4 years July 2019- June 2023	8 <sup>th</sup> Steering Committee 10 May 2019	3,665,000
Chad: Support the strengthening of national capacity to deliver climate, hydrometeorological and early warning services in selected sectors and communities	5 years	8 <sup>th</sup> Steering Committee 10 May 2019	3,150,000
Togo: Support the strengthening of national capacity to deliver climate, hydrometeorological and early warning services in selected sectors and communities	5 years	8 <sup>th</sup> Steering Committee 10 May 2019	2,365,000