

Climate Risk & Early Warning Systems

Joint Reporting on status of CREWS Projects from December 2018 to April 2019









CREWS/SC.8/infdoc.4

8th CREWS Steering Committee Meeting 10 May 2019 WMO HQ, Geneva, Switzerland





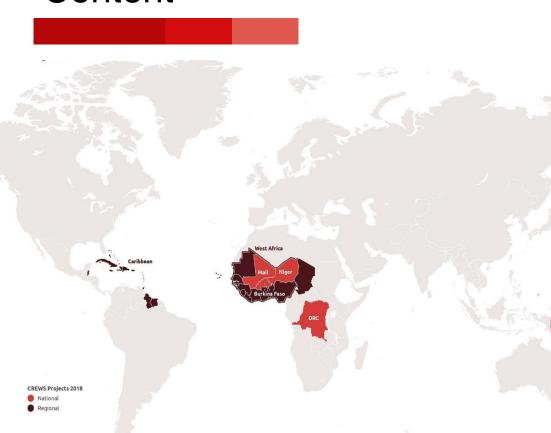








Content



FOR EACH REGION (Africa, Caribbean, Pacific):

- 1. Overview of the portfolio (country and regional projects)
- 2. Progress by output for reporting period
- 3. Project performance status
- 4. Project risk status



AFRICA

West Africa Mali Niger DRC **CREWS Projects 2018** National Regional

Leveraging

Project	In USD	Leveraging and synergies (in USD)	Leveraging factor
Mali	3,333,000 (WB, WMO)	GCF 23 million / IDA 8 million / CREWS West Africa	9x
Burkina Faso	2,192,200 (WMO)	GCF 23 million / IDA 8 million / GFCS 300k / GEF 3.6 million / CREWS West Africa	16x
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3,090,000 (WB, WMO)	GFDRR 2.7 million / GEF 5.3 million / WB DRM Urban	2.5x
Niger	2,740,000 (WB, WMO)	AfDB Met 13 million / WB EWS Hydro 20 million / CREWS West Africa	12x
West Africa (regional)	1,834,555 (WMO)	IDA TBD / ACP-EU 8 million	4x



Progress in Africa - by Output

In **Niger**, terms of reference were developed to sensitize women on early and rapid warning systems, in Niamey and 50 locations around.

6 GENDER In the DRC, a diagnostics evaluation of METTELSAT capacity has been completed by SEPIA private firm. A National Framework for Climate Services is under development, which will lead to production of new user-driven services.

In **Burkina Faso**, the development of a meteorological strategic plan was launched, supported by Météo-France and a private firm (WeatherForce)

5 KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS

In **Niger**, National Services involved in rapid warning are developing procedures to adopt and roll out the national warning code decree

PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

RISK INFORMATION

In the **DRC**, women in Kinshasa have improved capacity in conducting and collecting household survey information for input into mapping of exposure and vulnerability.

In **Burkina Faso**, new forecasts are now available for sand and dust storm and sub-seasonal climate prediction



Project Performance in Africa

	Rate of expenditure	Rate of delivery	Alignment of objectives
Burkina Faso			
Mali			
Niger			
DRC			
West Africa			

Burkina Faso:

- Rate of expenditure on track, with 48% or USD 1,052,256 of the approved funding USD 2,192,200
- The project is on track with its implementation plan 2017-2021. A mid-term review of the project (report + video) will be developed during the summer 2019.
- iii. Activities under implementation are fully aligned to the initial objectives

Mali:

- Rate of expenditure is moderate with 20% or USD 662,084 of the approved funding USD 3,333,000 being expended
- Rate of delivery in Mali is moderate due to some challenges experienced with the preparation of the GCF/IDA project, negotiated in April 2019 and expected for WB Board on May 23, 2019.
- iii. Some activities have been changed but they remain fully aligned to the objectives

Niger:

- Rate of expenditure is on track with 32% or USD 887,188 of the approved USD 2,740,000
- Moderate project implementation due to some coordination challenges (Few strategic missions held to address this aspect)
- iii. Minor adjustments to the initial objectives but fully aligned to CREWS objectives

DRC:

- Rate of expenditure is moderate with 18% or USD 561,019 of the approved USD 3,090,000
- ii. Rate of implementation is on track, with many activities undergoing under GEF and GFDRR Grants
- iii. Project remains well aligned to the objectives

West Africa:

- Rate of expenditure is on track, at 21% or USD 378,000 of the approved USD 1,800,000
- ii. Project implementation is on track
- Project remains strongly aligned to the initial objectives



Risk Status in Africa

Burkina Faso: There is increased insecurity as of Jan 2019. Civil servants are faced with constraints to reach the North (Sahelian) pilot zone and Météo-France civil servants are no longer authorized to travel to the country. Some activities have been relocated to Toulouse and Niamey, while other have been held in Ouagadougou, Titao, Tenado and Niangoloko.

Mali: There is increased insecurity in the center and north of Mali which have moderate importance in relation with delivery of hydromet services (pastoralism, dry area). Mitigation measures are being developed to facilitate remote monitoring and evaluation.

Niger Inadequate coordination among the four implementing agencies has been identified as a risk. There is ongoing dialogue with the agencies to clarify roles and responsibilities.

DRC: The limited operational budget for NMHS MettelSat has been identified as a risk and is being mitigated through dialogue with the Ministry of Transportation on possible sharing of aeronautical and fluvial subsidies in the near future. An expert is being hired to support estimating the cost-recovery of meteorological services to aviation.

West Africa: The current enlargement of AGRHYMET mandate to take over the Regional Climate Center role from ACMAD in the near future has led to a additional consultation needs with CILSS and ECOWAS Member States.

CARIBBEAN

Leveraging



Project	In USD	Leveraging and synergies	Leveraging factor
Caribbean Regional (CARICOM)	5,500,000 (WB, WMO, UNDRR)	Building seamless multi- hazard early warning under the CREWS Initiative (Environment and Climate Change Canada) (CAD 2,000,000 for the Caribbean)	0.36x



Progress in the Caribbean - by Output

Mapping of gender initiatives of National Gender
Bureaus and international partners completed
to determine where DRR/EWS gender
activities currently exists in the region

GENDER

Initiation of a Caribbean EWS
Strategy through the diagnostic
evaluation of the region's capacity.

SERVICE
DELIVERY

Training plan for the Severe Weather Forecasting Demonstration Project developed 5 KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS

Activities have recently started in relation to this output

PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE

RISK INFORMATION

MoU or Letter of Agreement for collaboration between WMO and CIMH submitted for ratification

Activities have recently started in relation to this output



Project Performance in Caribbean

Rate of implementation	Rate of expenditure	Alignment of objectives

Caribbean Regional:

- This project was launched late November 2018 and is therefore still in its initial implementation phase
- ii. Rate of implementation is on track according to the implementation plan, Rate of expenditure is also on track with 10 % or USD 526,388 of approved USD 5,500,000 being expended, and the project remains strongly aligned to the objectives



Risk Status in Caribbean

Caribbean Regional:

Overall the risk status remains unchanged:

- 1) The risk of delays due to disasters caused by natural hazards continues to be moderate with the 2019 hurricane season soon to start;
- 2) With the project still in an initial phase, the risk level due to low commitment to coordinate and collaborate at national and regional level remains moderate:
- •The Implementing Partners are working closely with key regional partners namely the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), the Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH) and the Caribbean Meteorological Organization (CMO).
- •A project steering committee (PSC) consisting of WB, WMO, UNDRR, CDEMA, CIMH, National Disaster Management Organization representative, NHMS representative and Chair of the RA IV working group on Disaster Risk Reduction has just been set up. The first meeting took place this week.

PACIFIC

Pacific Papua New Guinea **CREWS Projects 2018** National Regional

Leveraging

Project	In USD	Leveraging and synergies (in USD)	Leveraging factor
Pacific	2,500,000 (WMO)	Canada-CREWS 2.5 million + WB Pacific resilience program (Samoa 14 million, Tonga 15 million, Marshall Island 20 million) + Australia Climate and Oceans Support Program in the Pacific (COSPPac) 16 million. GCF Projects.	27x
Papua New Guinea	1,650,000 (WMO)	BoM Climate and Oceans Support Program in the Pacific (COSPPac) + Australia 600,000	0.36x



Progress in the Pacific - by Output



Development of strategic plans for Kiribati and Tuvalu has started

SERVICE DELIVERY

Common Alerting Protocol e-learning platform developed 5 KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS RISK INFORMATION

Tuvalu: Drought policy developed for drought early warning based on la niña and rainfall and water storage status in Funafuti

Development of communitybased EW system for communities in FSM, Palau, RMI and Niue

PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE ICT service agreement signed between WMO and SPREP for capacity building for 14 Pacific Island Countries



Project Performance in Pacific

	Rate of implementation	Rate of expenditure	Alignment of objectives
Pacific			
PNG			

Pacific:

- i. The rate of implementation is on track according to the implementation plan
- ii. The rate of expenditure is on track after a slow start in the beginning. It increased significantly in the past nine months and stands now at **51%** or **USD 1,275,000** of the approved **USD 2,500,000** funding.
- iii. The project remains strongly aligned to the objectives.

PNG:

- After some delays in establishing the institutional framework with WMO, PNG NWS and Australia BoM, the implementation rate is resuming since the project <u>kickoff meeting</u> on 19 Feb 2019.
- ii. The disbursement rate is now at 29% or USD 478,000 of the approved USD 1,650,000 funding.
- iii. The project remains strongly aligned to the initial objectives.



Risk Status in Pacific

Pacific Regional:

The risk status remains low.

There is coordination with implementing partners Pacific Community (SPC) and the Secretariat for the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) to ensure that sub-components of the project including community-based early warning systems, coastal inundation forecasting, and IT capacity-building is on-track.

PNG:

A risk related to weak project management capacity in PNGNWS is being mitigated with the hiring of a full time project manager. This risk is also being mitigated through a third-party project from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology, is funding a PNG Capacity Development Project (PNGCDP) that aims increase the reliability of weather observations and train PNG staff. The PNGCDP project significantly increases the likelihood of success for CREWS PNG project with the provision of one additional full time staff in the country for several months.

CREWS Contributing Members













CREWS Observers



















Canada Finland

Japan

Mexico

New Zealand

Norway

USAID

ACP

CREWS Implementing Partners







