

Third Meeting of the Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems Initiative (CREWS) Steering Committee

29 June 2017, Geneva, Switzerland

MEETING REPORT

(Revised 30 August 2017 – changes made to Decisions 11 and 12)

The objective of the CREWS initiative is to significantly increase the capacity to generate and communicate effective impact-based, multi-hazard, gender-informed, early warnings and risk information to protect lives, livelihoods, and assets in Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS).

CREWS Members



Australia



France (Chair)



Germany



Luxembourg



Netherlands

CREWS Observers



Canada



Japan



New Zealand



Norway



Switzerland



USAID



ACP

CREWS Implementing Partners



Summary of Proceedings and Decisions

1. The Third Meeting of the CREWS Steering Committee was held on 29 June 2017. The meeting took place at the WMO offices in Geneva with sixteen participants connecting through video and telephone links.
2. The meeting was attended by representatives from Australia, France, Germany, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, The Netherlands, USAID, the Green Climate Fund Secretariat, UNISDR, WMO, GFDRR, the World Bank, UNDP, the CREWS Trustee and the CREWS Secretariat (Annex 2 - List of participants).

Welcome and Adoption of the Agenda

3. The Chair of the CREWS Steering Committee, Ms. Brigitte Collet, French Ambassador for Renewable Energies and Climate Risk Prevention, reviewed the decisions taken at the Second Meeting of the Steering Committee (Annex 3 - Status of progress on decisions taken at the 2nd Meeting). She outlined the objectives of the meeting followed by the adoption of the agenda (Annex 4 – Meeting Agenda).

Update on Progress on CREWS

4. The Chair presented a brief update on work carried out by the Government of France with the support of the CREWS Secretariat since the last meeting. Two events took place to showcase the CREWS initiative and mobilize resources for the CREWS Trust Fund. First, at the UNFCCC Convention of the Parties (COP22) at Marrakech, Morocco and, second, at the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, Cancun, Mexico. Further bilateral discussions were initiated with the ACP Secretariat, the European Commission and countries that expressed an interest in CREWS.
5. To ensure transparency in decision making and visibility to CREWS programmes, a CREWS website is being developed. It will be linked to the WMO, GFDRR and UNISDR websites, as well as Preventionweb. It includes a project tracking component.
6. Regarding the staffing of the CREWS Secretariat, WMO has provided a full time assistant and GFDRR is finalizing the recruitment of a programme officer.
7. The Trustee provided an oral update on funds currently available for commitment by the Steering Committee in the CREWS Financial Intermediary Fund (FIF). The update complemented the written information provided in the Financial Report provided by the Trustee on 31 March 2017. The Trustee informed the Steering Committee that US\$ 7.5 million is available in the CREWS FIF on the date of the Meeting for funding commitment decisions.
8. The Trustee update on progress regarding the proposed amendments made at the request of the Netherlands to the Contribution Agreement's (CA) template. The Trustee informed that two signed amended CAs were currently pending. Australia informed that their amended CA would be sent within a week of the date of the meeting.

9. Representatives from the Implementing Partners, GFDRR, WMO and UNISDR briefly outlined the progress and collaboration in the previous months on ongoing CREWS projects. The Meeting infdoc.3 provides a status summary of ongoing projects.
10. Regarding the CREWS Mali project (CREWS/CProj/02/Mali), preparatory work has been initiated by the World Bank with support from WMO. Mali identified early warning systems as a priority as far back as 2006, in its National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA), which has not been funded to date. The CREWS project is co-financing the Mali Hydromet Modernization Project, which received approval, in this fiscal year, from the Green Climate Fund (GCF) for \$22.75 million and a new commitment of US\$ 8.25 from the World Bank's International Development Association (IDA) in consultation with the Government and the World Bank's Country Management Unit. The start of the GCF investment requires a number of administrative procedures to be finalized, however, the CREWS project component, including technical assistance and the purchase of key requirements in equipment is starting in July 2017. The project is supporting four national institutions on early warning systems; the National Weather Service (Mali-Météo), the National Hydrological Service (DNH), Food Security Early Warning System (SAP/CSA), and the Civil Protection Directorate (DGPC).
11. In Burkina Faso (CREWS/CProj/03/Burkina), progress includes setting-up the project management arrangements, as well as working with the Agence Nationale de la Météorologie du Burkina (ANAM) to develop a work plan and budget. Twinning between national meteorological services is being explored, with cooperation agreements and technical partnerships in the pipeline with Météo-France (main technical partner), Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD), the Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET), AGRHYMET and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). Météo-France is delivering a work plan on seasonal forecast, numerical weather prediction, climate watch and broadcasting. Alignment is being sought with an investment line submitted with support of the World Bank to the GCF, as well as a further World Bank IDA US\$ 8.5 million requested by the Government of Burkina Faso. The project also builds on work carried out by the UNDP/GEF initiative in Burkina Faso and the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS).
12. In the Pacific (CREWS/RegProj/04/Pacific), the project has been aligned programmatically with funds from the Canadian Government raising the project total budget to US\$ 3.5 million. A project Steering Committee will take place in August 2017 with national and regional stakeholders to anchor the implementation in country priorities. A first capacity building exercise on Common Alerting Protocols (CAP) is planned in August 2017. Implementation is carried out with the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Programme (SPREP), which co-hosts with WMO the Pacific Meteorological desk.
13. Regarding the project to support the participation of experts from Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS) in the Multi-Hazard Early Warning Conference (CREWS/GlobalProj/05/Early Warning Conf), WMO and UNISDR reported on successful implementation. The event, hosted by Mexico, was co-financed by USAID, the Government of Spain and the World Bank, with a number of other organizations and countries contributing. 450 experts participated from 95 countries. It was noted that linking the Conference to the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction increased its policy leverage, outreach and visibility. The importance of early warning systems in managing disaster risk and the contribution of the CREWS initiative were reiterated in the Global Platform outcomes thus highlighting the opportunity for CREWS projects to support the implementation of the Sendai Framework.

14. Information on the Conference can be found at <http://www.wmo.int/earlywarnings2017/>. Two outcomes of the Conference were presented as relevant to the CREWS initiative; first, the Operational Checklist for Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems; and, second, a paper on measuring early warning access and effectiveness.
15. The CREWS Secretariat reported on the work carried out at the request of the Steering Committee to undertake a stocktaking on climate risk and early warning systems for the Caribbean to facilitate and guide future investment decisions for the region (CREWS/SC.3/infdoc.4).
16. The stocktaking was carried out as part of the work by the CREWS initiative to assist efforts by countries and regions to develop more systematic climate risk and early warning system measurements. Currently referred to as 'CREWS metrics', this work can assist countries to quantify and qualify their access to climate information and early warning systems; guide countries' own, and others', investments; and measure the effectiveness of such investments. The CREWS metrics work is primarily aimed at guiding and measuring the effectiveness of CREWS' investments in countries, while also aligning methodologically with countries' efforts to measure relevant sustainable development targets (SDGs, Sendai Framework Target G and the adaptation goal of the Paris Climate Change Agreement).
17. The Caribbean stocktaking draws on existing reviews and stakeholder analysis, identifies gaps in current capacities and suggests priorities and recommendations for strengthening early warning systems in the region. A recurrent finding in the stocktaking is the high variation in capacity from one State/Territory to another. The stocktaking also recognizes the good regional basis for advancing programming on early warning systems with institutions such as Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCC) and Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH).
18. Steering Committee members welcomed the document. Japan referred to the relevance of its findings for other process such as the Climate Change and Security working group of the G7.
19. The GCF secretariat referred to its own growing portfolio of projects financing early warning systems that contribute to climate change adaptation. GCF welcomed CREWS' support to its investments to incentivize and promote innovation in early warning systems as well as to guide investment effectiveness and product quality for GCF-supported projects.
20. GCF informed the Steering Committee that it had invited CIMH and the CREWS secretariat to present the findings of the stocktaking at the GCF Caribbean Structured Dialogue in June 2017, resulting in discussion among the Caribbean countries on a potential regional programmatic approach to climate risk and early warning. The Governments of Antigua & Barbuda and Grenada are leading discussions on this potential regional approach under the GCF.
21. The World Bank similarly referred to efforts to develop a regional portfolio drawing on the stocktaking findings.

Steering Committee Decision 1:

The CREWS Secretariat will validate and finalize the Stocktaking on Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems in the Caribbean based on the recommendation of the Steering Committee and will make the findings available, by September 2017, on the CREWS website, to support programming in the region.

Steering Committee Decision 2:

The CREWS Secretariat will consult with the Implementing Partners and the GCF Secretariat to develop a paper to support a discussion at the Fifth Meeting of the CREWS Steering Committee on measuring early warning access and effectiveness, with a view to: (i) assist countries to measure their access to climate information and early warning systems; (ii) guide CREWS (and others') investments in countries; and (iii) measure the effectiveness of such investments.

CREWS Programming and Funding Decisions

22. A proposed amendment to the CREWS 2016-2020 Investment Plan, covering the Caribbean Region was presented by the CREWS Secretariat to reflect programming needs and potential future funding priorities (CREWS/SC.3/workdoc.6). The proposed amendment includes a regional component and three potential country projects based on CREWS programming criteria (level of risk, demand and potential for leveraging). The three proposed States/Territories for project investment are Curaçao and Saint Maarten, Haiti and St. Lucia.
23. WMO reiterated the need to work through existing regional institutions of the WMO system. WMO and the World Bank have ongoing investments in Haiti that would benefit from the addition of an early warning system component. World Bank referred to other potential States/Territories in the region that could be considered for projects, such as Belize, Dominica, Grenada and Guyana.
24. GCF referred to its readiness funds for the region that would potentially include climate risk and early warning components and that would benefit from a CREWS regional focus in the Caribbean. At the suggestion of the Chair, the GCF and CREWS Secretariat agreed to look a furthering their programmatic alignment through a structured position paper.

Steering Committee Decision 3:

The Steering Committee approves the proposed amendment to the CREWS Investment Plan 2016-2020 to reflect programming needs and funding priorities for the Caribbean region and invites the Secretariat to consult with the Implementing Partners to develop project proposals for the Steering Committee's consideration and pending the availability of funds in the FIF.

25. WMO presented a proposed amendment to the CREWS 2016-2020 Investment Plan, covering the Western African Region (CREWS/SC.3/workdoc.5). The Sahel region now has a critical mass of CREWS country projects. As the operational systems for early warning are not provided by any one national meteorological service but through a cascading system flowing from global and regional to national, a regional structure is needed to support the projects funded by CREWS and to complement technical assistance components in those projects.

Steering Committee Decision 4:

The Steering Committee approves the proposed amendment to the CREWS Investment Plan 2016-2020 to reflect the CREWS Regional Project entitled “Western Africa Regional Work Plan” and invites the Secretariat to consult with the Implementing Partners to develop a project proposal for the Steering Committee’s consideration and pending the availability of funds in the FIF.

26. CREWS Implementing Partners presented three country projects for decisions by the Steering Committee, either for a decision to commit funds or to be pipelined for future funding decisions once sufficient funds are available in the FIF. The proposed selection of projects for which funds would be committed now and the projects that would be pipelined is based on the level of advancement and readiness of the respective projects as determined by the Implementing Partners in consultation with the CREWS Secretariat.
27. The World Bank presented a revised project for the Democratic Republic of the Congo for a decision to commit funds by the Steering Committee (CREWS/CProj/01/DRC/rev1). This project was approved for pipelining at the Second Meeting of the Steering Committee. The revised version reflects the co-financing of a World Bank GEF project in the country for US\$ 8.0 million, as well as a change to the modality of implementation.

Steering Committee Decision 5:

The Steering Committee approves the fund allocation for the revised Democratic Republic of the Congo project proposal as described in Annex 1 to this Report.

28. The World Bank presented a project for Niger for a decision to commit funds by the Steering Committee (CREWS/CProj/07/Niger). In response to queries by UNISDR, the World Bank clarified how the project will contribute to efforts by the Government of Niger to implement the Sendai Framework, as well as a query by the Netherlands, on how gender aspects would be addressed in the delivery of basic early warning services in Niger.

Steering Committee Decision 6:

The Steering Committee approves the fund allocation for the Niger project proposal as described in Annex 1 to this Report.

29. WMO presented a project for Papua New Guinea for a decision to pipeline the project pending the availability of funds in the CREWS FIF. It was pointed out that comments received by the CREWS Secretariat from the World Bank on the project were not reflected in the project proposal shared with the Steering Committee.

Steering Committee Decision 7:

The Steering Committee approves the Papua New Guinea project proposal in the amount of US\$ 1,650,000 to WMO into a pipeline for fund allocation upon availability of funds in the CREWS FIF and pending the inclusion of comments provided by the World Bank.

30. The CREWS Secretariat presented the Administrative Budget for the Trustee and the Secretariat for the 2018 Fiscal Year, which runs from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2017 (CREWS/SC.3/workdoc.3).

Steering Committee Decision 8:

The Steering Committee approves the fund allocation for CREWS FY18 Administrative Budget.

CREWS Gender-Sensitive Programming

31. The CREWS Steering Committee at its Second Meeting, requested the Secretariat to develop, in consultation with the gender experts of the Implementing Partners, an Operational Procedures Note on Gender-Sensitive Programming for CREWS.
32. The CREWS Secretariat presented the main aspects of the Operational Note (CREWS/SC.3/workdoc.4). In particular, its objective, to ensure that CREWS, through its investments, contributes to the ability of national and local institutions to provide gender-sensitive early warning systems and climate risk information. In other words, to operationalize the CREWS principle on gender sensitivity by translating it into measurable actions and results for gender equality.
33. The Note identifies specific roles, in this regard, for the Steering Committee, the Implementing Partners and the CREWS Secretariat, as well as proposed actions that would be encouraged in the CREWS project implementation, as appropriate to each national context.
34. It was noted that the CREWS Annual Report will include a section on gender-equality, reviewing progress reported by Implementing Partners. Therefore, the first opportunity to assess the guidance's effectiveness would be in April 2018 once the first CREWS Annual Report is issued. It was also noted that as CREWS projects evolve, and with new projects being initiated, the guidance will likely require revision.
35. Japan, The Netherlands and France welcomed the document. It was further suggested by The Netherlands that the existing template for CREWS project proposals be modified, along with The Operational Procedures Note N°1 on Programming and N°2 on Monitoring and Evaluation to reflect gender considerations.
36. Finally, it was pointed out by the Chair that, in addition to the principle of gender sensitivity, which will now be operationalized through the guidance, CREWS also has a principle on "people-centered early warnings" that prioritizes "vulnerable groups to disasters and the impact of climate change." Age, ability, access to power and to resources all influence people's vulnerability and capacity to respond to warnings. The Chair suggested that the Steering Committee consider how CREWS could ensure its funding supports projects that reach the most vulnerable by including a discussion on the topic at the Fourth Meeting of the Steering Committee.

Steering Committee Decision 9:

The Steering Committee approves the CREWS Operational Procedures Note N°3 on Gender-Sensitive Programming for Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems.

Steering Committee Decision 10:

The Secretariat is requested to propose revisions, to be presented at the Fourth Meeting of the Steering Committee, to the existing CREWS Operational Procedure Notes No 1 and 2 to reflect gender-sensitive and people-centered programming, including indicators in the CREWS Monitoring and Evaluation framework, as well as to the project template.

Any other business and dates of next meetings

37. UNDP expressed appreciation to the Chair of the Steering Committee for the invitation to attend the meeting as an Observer. UNDP noted that a number of deliberations related to CREWS are of relevance to its operations given its own portfolio of early warning country projects. In light of this, UNDP welcomed further clarification on the CREWS Observer status to ensure further alignment between its operations and the CREWS initiative.
38. Germany reminded the Steering Committee of the InsuResilience initiative launched at the same time as CREWS at COP21. Germany referred to the related discussions that took place in the context of the G20 to promote a partnership for climate risk insurance to place more emphasis on the role of climate risk insurance in the fight against climate change. Germany and the GFDRR both referred to opportunities for stronger programmatic alignment between the InsuResilience and the CREWS initiatives and committed to advance a reflection on further synergies.
39. France identified upcoming opportunities for providing CREWS more visibility and engaging new partner countries. First, France referred to COP13 of the UNCCD in China, in September 2017. WMO informed that it is looking into the options for supporting a CREWS event at the UNCCD Conference. Second, France invited a concerted approach to promote CREWS at the UNFCCC COP23, Presided by the Government of Fiji and taking place in Bonn, Germany, in November 2017.
40. The Chair suggested that the Fourth Meeting of the Steering Committee take place in early September. The Fourth Meeting would allow for a discussion on the regional projects for the Caribbean and West Africa, a discussion on a financing plan for the CREWS FIF; and a discussion on the preparations for events at COP23.
41. The Chair suggested that the Fifth Meeting of the Steering Committee would be a face-to-face meeting, in the margins of COP23 in Bonn, for half a day on 8 November 2017, before the Ministerial segment begins.

Steering Committee Decision 11:

The Fourth Meeting of the Steering Committee will take place on 6 September 2017 from 1.00 to 3.30 pm (CET+1). The Meeting will review the status of regional projects for the Caribbean and West Africa; discussions on a financing plan for the CREWS FIF; preparations for CREWS related events at COP23; and, a discussion on the nomination of the next Chair of the Steering

Steering Committee Decision 12:

The Fifth Meeting of the CREWS Steering Committee will be a face-to-face, half day meeting, in the margins of the UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP23) in Bonn, Germany and will take place on 8 November 2017.

Annex 1 – Financing Decisions Table

Project Title and Reference	Timeframe	Allocation to each Implementing Partner in USDeq. millions					Total
		GFDRR	fees	WMO	fees	UNISDR	
DRC Strengthening Hydro-Meteorological and Early Warning Services (CREWS/CProj/01/DRC)	5 years, July 2017 – June 2022	2,511,272	278,728	261,000	39,000	-	3,090,000
Niger Strengthening Early Warning Services (CREWS/CProj/07/Niger)	4 years, July 2017 – June 2021	2,241,000	249,000	217,500	32,500	-	2,740,000
Total		4,752,272	527,728	478,500	71,500	0	5,830,000
Total (with fees)		5,280,000		550,000		0	

Annex 2 - List of Participants

Contributing Partners		
France (Chair)	Ms Brigitte Collet	Ambassador for Climate Change Negotiations, Renewable Energy and Climate Risk Prevention
	Mr Michel Pré	Head of Water Soil and Pollution Unit Environment and Climate Department MAEDI/DGM/DDD
	Ms Marie-Pierre Meganck	Head International and European Affairs Unit MEEM/DGPR
	Mr Michaël Chouraki	Desk Officer, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs
Australia	Ms Phoebe Hardefeldt	Senior Policy Officer at the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Germany	Mr Christoph von Stechow	Senior Policy Officer Division Climate Policy Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
The Netherlands	Ms Marjolein Geusebroek	Senior Policy Advisor Climate Team
Observers		
Japan	Ms Keiko Yamamoto	Official Climate Change Division International Cooperation Bureau Ministry of Foreign Affairs
New Zealand	Ms Lucy Richardson	Senior Policy Adviser Permanent Mission of New Zealand to the UN in Geneva
Norway	Ms Therese Marie Uppstrøm Pankratov	Adviser NOREPS/Emergency Preparedness/Response
	Ms Anne Wetlesen	Senior Advisor Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation
GCF	Mr Neil McFarlane	Climate Adaptation Coordinator
	Mr Joseph Intsiful	Climate Information and Early Warning Systems Senior Specialist
UNDP	Mr Jo Scheuer	Climate Change Advisor
	Mr Patrick Gremillet	Partnership Advisor Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction
USAID	Ms Sezin Tokar	Senior Hydrometeorological Hazard Advisor
Trustee		
World Bank	Mr Jonathan Caldicott	Senior Financial Officer, Development Finance
Implementing Partners		
WMO	Ms Mary Power	Director Development and Regional Activities Department
	Mr Angiolo Rolli	Director Resource Management Department
	Mr Johannes Cullmann	Director Climate and Water Department
	Mr Maxx Dilley	Director Climate Prediction and Adaptation Branch
	Ms Lina Sjaavik	Project Officer
	Mr Jochen Luther	Junior Professional Officer
UNISDR	Ms Letizia Rossano	Chief Resource Mobilization

WB/GFDRR	Mr Francis Ghesquiere	Head of GFDRR Secretariat
	Ms Manuela Chiapparino	Team Leader GFDRR Europe and European Donors Relations
	Mr Jean Baptiste Migraine	Senior Disaster Risk Reduction Specialist Africa Region
	Ms Henriette B. Mampuya	Disaster Risk Management Analyst
CREWS Secretariat		
Mr John Harding	Head, CREWS Secretariat	
Ms Catherine Thompson	Senior Secretary	
Ms Silvi Llosa	Consultant	

Annex 3 - Status of Progress on Decisions Taken at the Second Meeting of the CREWS Steering Committee

2 nd Steering Committee Decisions	Status
<p>The Steering Committee approves the Operational Procedures Note No 1 Programming and Project Development, with the pending inclusion of three additional programming principles; (1) people-centered, (2) gender sensitive and (3) coherence and coordination. A further change will reflect the importance to align with existing initiatives on risk-sharing and insurance in the country projects at the stages of the identification of programming priorities and implementation. The revised Note will be circulated to the Steering Committee for approval, under a no-objection procedure.</p>	<p>Done.</p>
<p>The Steering Committee requests the CREWS Secretariat to develop, in consultation with the gender experts in the Implementing Partners organizations, an Operational Procedures Note on Gender Sensitive Programming for CREWS for consideration at the next Steering Committee meeting.</p>	<p>To be addressed under Agenda Item 4.</p>
<p>The Steering Committee approves the Operational Procedures Note No. 2 on Monitoring and Evaluation, with the pending inclusion of gender sensitive aspects in the Monitoring Framework once the Operational Procedures Note on Gender Sensitive Programming for CREWS has been developed. The revised Note will then be circulated to the Steering Committee for approval, under a no-objection procedure.</p>	<p>Pending approval of the Operational Procedures Note on Gender Sensitive Programming.</p>
<p>The Steering Committee requests the Secretariat to revise the Template Format for project submissions and the Monitoring Framework to reflect gender considerations.</p>	<p>Pending approval of the Operational Procedures Note on Gender Sensitive Programming.</p>
<p>The Secretariat was invited to consult with the Implementing Partners to prioritize and set a timeline for the allocation of funds based on project readiness and the advancement of consultations in country, keeping the Chair informed. The proposed allocations will be circulated to the Steering Committee for approval, under a no-objection procedure.</p>	<p>Done. Allocations approved in March 2017.</p>
<p>The Secretariat was invited to consult with the three Implementing Partners and relevant regional organizations in the Caribbean (CDEMA), the Association of Caribbean States (ACS) and the Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology- CIMH) to carry out a rapid mapping of capacity, gaps, needs and ongoing initiatives on early warning in order to allow the Steering Committee to</p>	<p>To be addressed under Agenda Item 2.</p>

identify a priority country or priority countries to guide discussions at the upcoming session of the Steering Committee.	
Based on the result of the mapping, the Steering Committee will revise the Investment Plan to include a project(s) from the Caribbean region.	To be addressed under Agenda Item 3.
The Chair will revert to the Steering Committee by email with a suggested date and time for the Third Meeting	Done.

Annex 4 - Provisional Agenda

29 June 2017

- 13.00 – 13.20** **Agenda item 1 - Welcome and adoption of the Agenda**
 - Opening of the meeting
 - Setting of meeting objectives and overview of agenda
 - Review of 2nd Steering Committee Decisions

- 13.20 – 14.30** **Agenda item 2 - CREWS status**
 - Reports by the Chair, the Secretariat and the Trustee
 - Project activity reports by the Implementing Partners

- 14.30 – 16.00** **Agenda item 3 - CREWS programme and funding decisions**
 - Presentation of project proposals
 - Amendments to the CREWS Investment Plan 2016-2020
 - Decisions on fund allocation for FY2018

- 16.00 – 16.30** **Agenda item 4 - Consideration and approval of the draft Operational Procedures on CREWS Gender Sensitive Programming**

- 16.30 – 16.45** **Agenda item 5 - Any other business and date of 4th meeting**

- 16.45 – 17.00** **Agenda item 6 - Summary of proceedings and closing remarks**