

CREWS Cambodia and Lao PDR

Reinforcing the capacities of meteorological and hydrological services and enhancing the early warning systems in Cambodia and Lao People's Democratic Republic

Moyenda Chaponda
Project Management and Implementation Division
WMO



Climate Risks & Early Warning Systems (CREWS)

CREWS Members



CREWS Observers

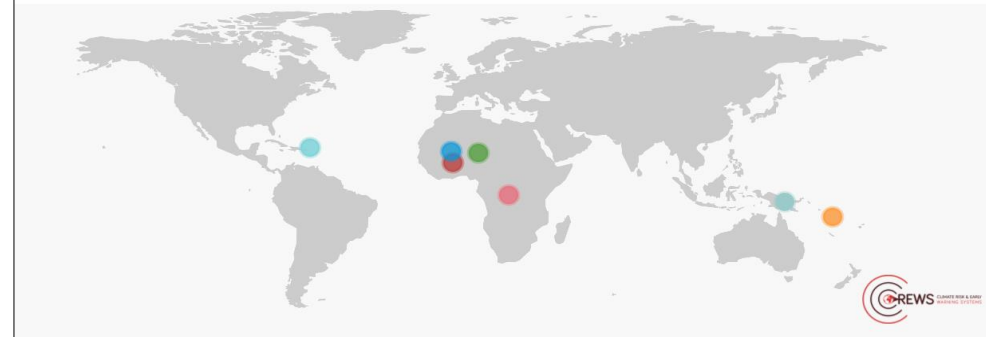


CREWS Implementing Partners



The CREWS initiative supports LDCs and SIDS to significantly increase the capacity to generate and communicate effective, impact-based, multi-hazard, gender-informed early warnings to protect lives, livelihoods, and assets.

Projects



Addressing gaps and needs of E2E people-centered EWS

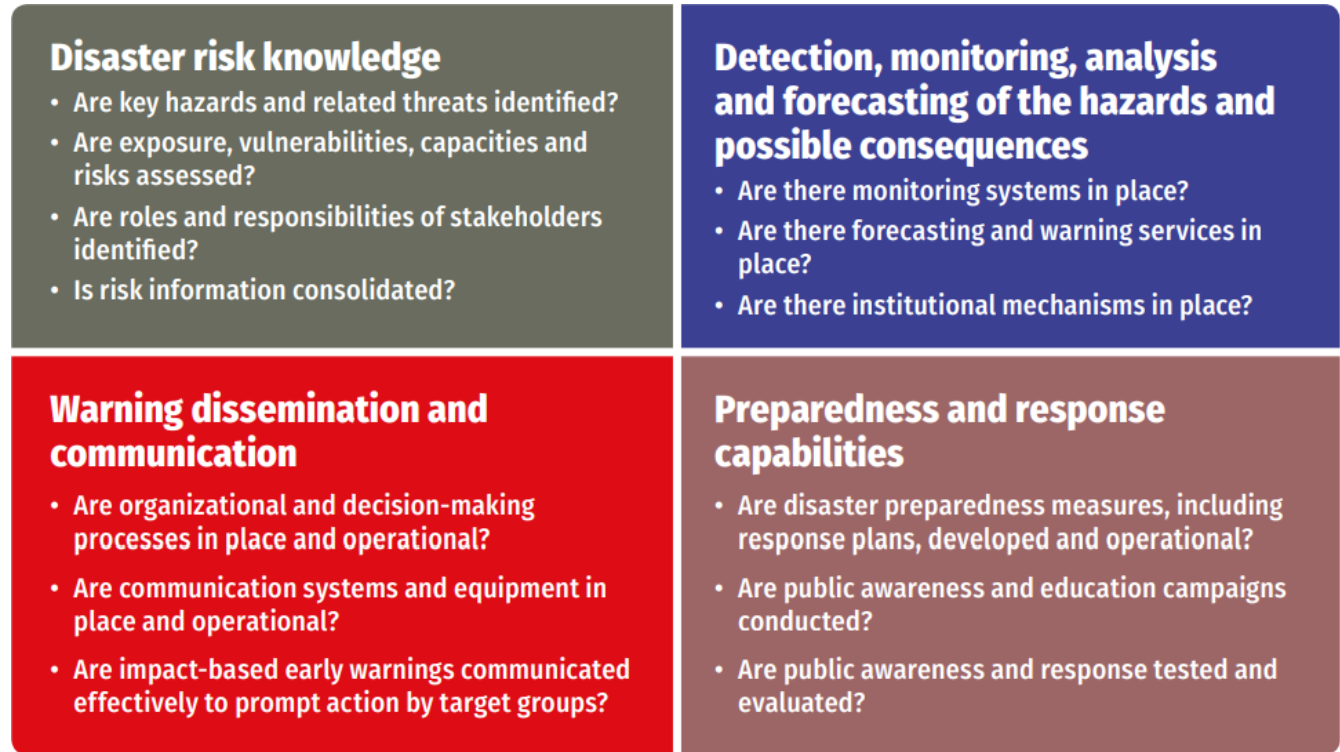
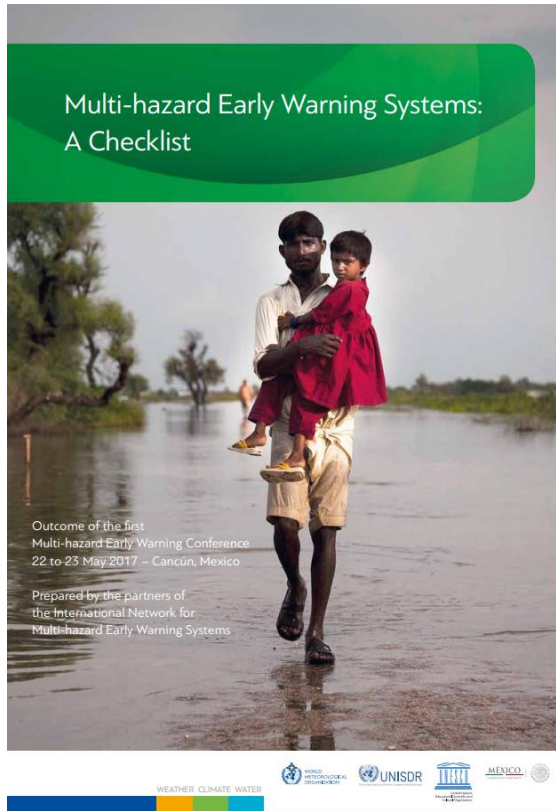


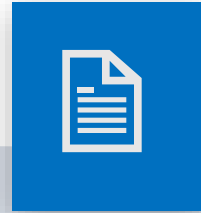
Figure 3. Four elements of end-to-end, people-centred early warning systems

Project Proposal: Developed through review of national documents, reports and assessments of country capacities, aligning and leveraging with past, current and future initiatives and consultation with in-country stakeholders, NMHS, NDMO's and UNCT and Experts

Project Overview

Project Goal

CREWS Cambodia and Lao PDR aims to reduce the human and socioeconomic impact caused by hydromet hazards such as floods, droughts, landslides and severe weather, through increased access to early warnings and risk information



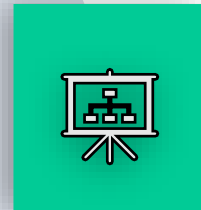
Project Objective

To enhance the capacities of national and regional stakeholders and institutions to provide hydromet, early action, and response services to ensure that vulnerable populations in Cambodia and Lao PDR are reached through effective and inclusive risk-informed early warning services



Project Outcomes

Structured around 5 main Outcomes designed to strengthen different pillars of National Early Warning Systems



Project Partners / Beneficiaries

Lao PDR: DMH, MONRE, NDPCC, MoLSW

Cambodia: DOM, DHRW, MOWRAM, NCDM



CREWS Cambodia and Lao PDR



Project Funding: USD 5.5m



Timeframe: July 2021 – July 2025



Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment



Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare



Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology

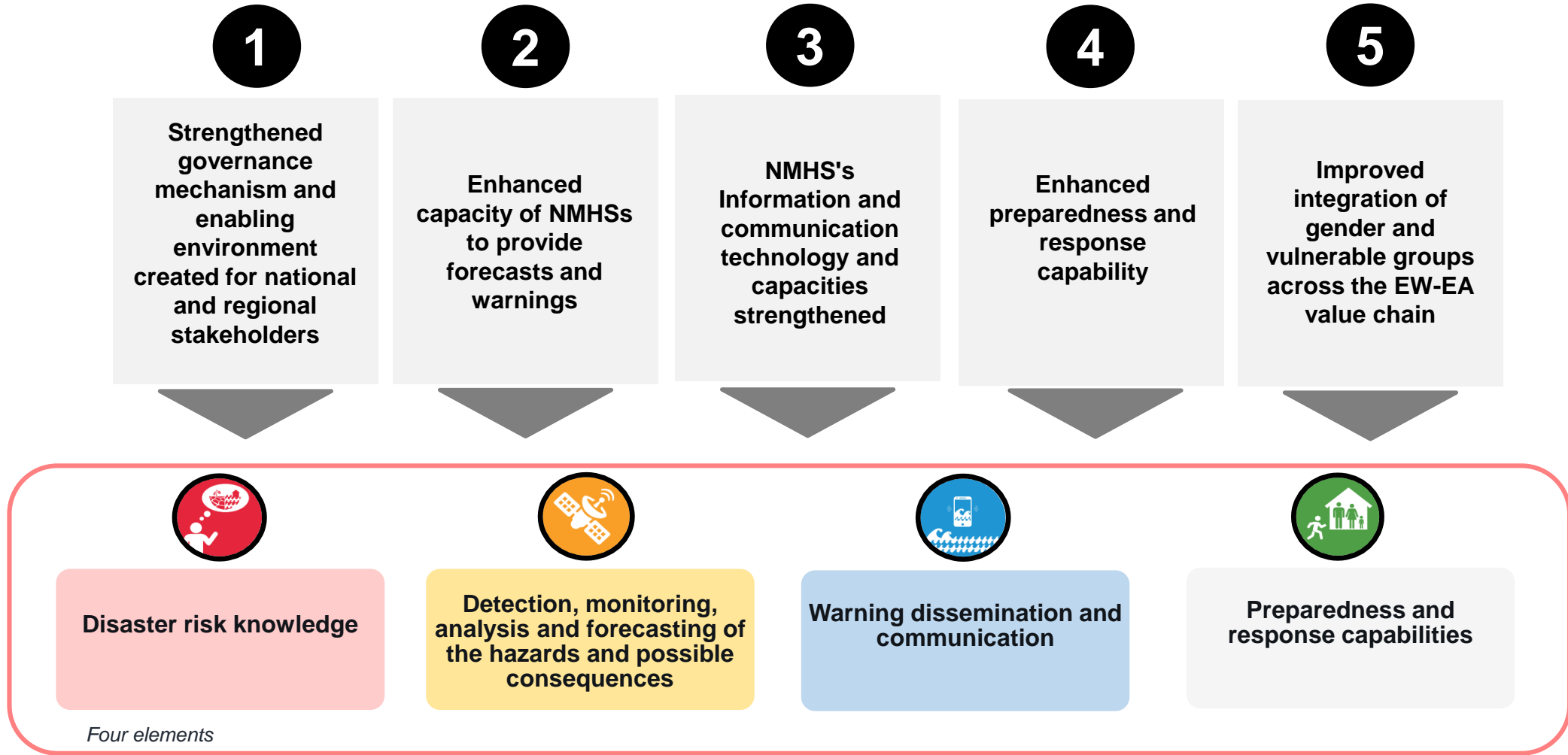


National Committee for Disaster Management



Project Structure

Outcomes are designed to strengthen each of the four elements of end-to-end people-centred national multi-hazard early warning systems within Cambodia and Lao PDR



Outcome 1

Outcome 1

Strengthened governance mechanism and enabling environment created for national and regional stakeholders

Output 1.1

Improve coordination and communication between MHEWS stakeholders, including the development of long-term service delivery strategies and development/action plans



Focus Areas / Activities

1	Support the NMHSs with the update and development of National Strategic Plans and relevant legislative documents
2	User Interface Platforms set up (structured forums for users, researchers and climate service providers to interact to ensure that user needs are addressed)
3	Assessment of national observation network and investment needs
4	DRR / preparedness and response coordination mechanisms functioning effectively
5	Promote integrated water resources management
6	Support drought monitoring and forecasting



WMO OMM



WORLD BANK GROUP



GFDRR
Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery



UNDRR

UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction



CREWS CLIMATE RISK & EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS

Outcome 2

Outcome 2

Enhanced capacity of NMHSs to provide forecasts and warnings

Output 2.1

Increased access and use of regional/national data products, tools and services

Output 2.2

Risk information to guide early warning systems and climate and weather service developed and made accessible



Focus Areas / Activities

1	Strengthen NMHSs capacity in forecasting of severe weather, flash floods and landslides (SeAFFGS and SWFP-SeA)
2	Establish a visualisation platform for flood and drought monitoring and warning
3	Implement an integrated water resources assessment tool
4	Strengthen capacities in seasonal and sub-seasonal forecasts
5	Capacity building in Impact-Based Forecast and Warning Services (IBFWS)
6	Review, develop new and/or update existing flood and drought risk maps and dynamic risk analytics capacities
7	Develop/ enhance vulnerability index and profiling capacities for floods and droughts to inform risk assessment and EA
8	Enhance capacities for post-disaster impact assessment and disaster loss data management, reporting and sharing

Outcome 3

Outcome 3

NMHS's Information and communication technology and capacities strengthened

Output 3.1

Enhanced NMHSs' IT capacity to access, exchange and deliver meteorological, hydrological, and associated environmental information and services



Focus Areas / Activities

- 1 Assessment report outlining IT requirements for NMHSs
- 2 Develop roadmap targeting IT capacity development and sustainability aspects
- 3 Improve accessibility of forecast products to the public
- 4 Support countries in using a Common Alerting Protocol (CAP)

Outcome 4

Outcome 4

Enhanced preparedness and response capability

Output 4.1

Strengthened and accessible preparedness and response plans with operational procedures that outline early warning dissemination processes

Output 4.2

Establish mechanisms considering local and indigenous knowledge to ensure warning communication and dissemination systems reach local communities, including seasonal populations and those in remote locations



Focus Areas / Activities

1	Analysis of existing hydromet warnings and climatological analysis of severe events
2	Collaboration between NMHSs and DRM authorities to harmonize multi-risk information and warnings
3	Preparedness and response plans with operational procedures outlining early warning dissemination processes
4	Design and develop early action protocols and triggers for identification of financing mechanisms for selected hazards
5	Scalability frameworks for flood and drought events
6	Strengthen community-based flood management
7	Monitoring and evaluation tool for user-response to EWS chain

Project Structure

Outcome 5

Improved integration of gender and vulnerable groups across the EW-EA value chain

Output 5.1

Gender-sensitive and vulnerable people inclusive (incl. those with disabilities, children, migrants, marginalized minorities, etc.) guidance and capacity building programmes provided



Focus Areas / Activities

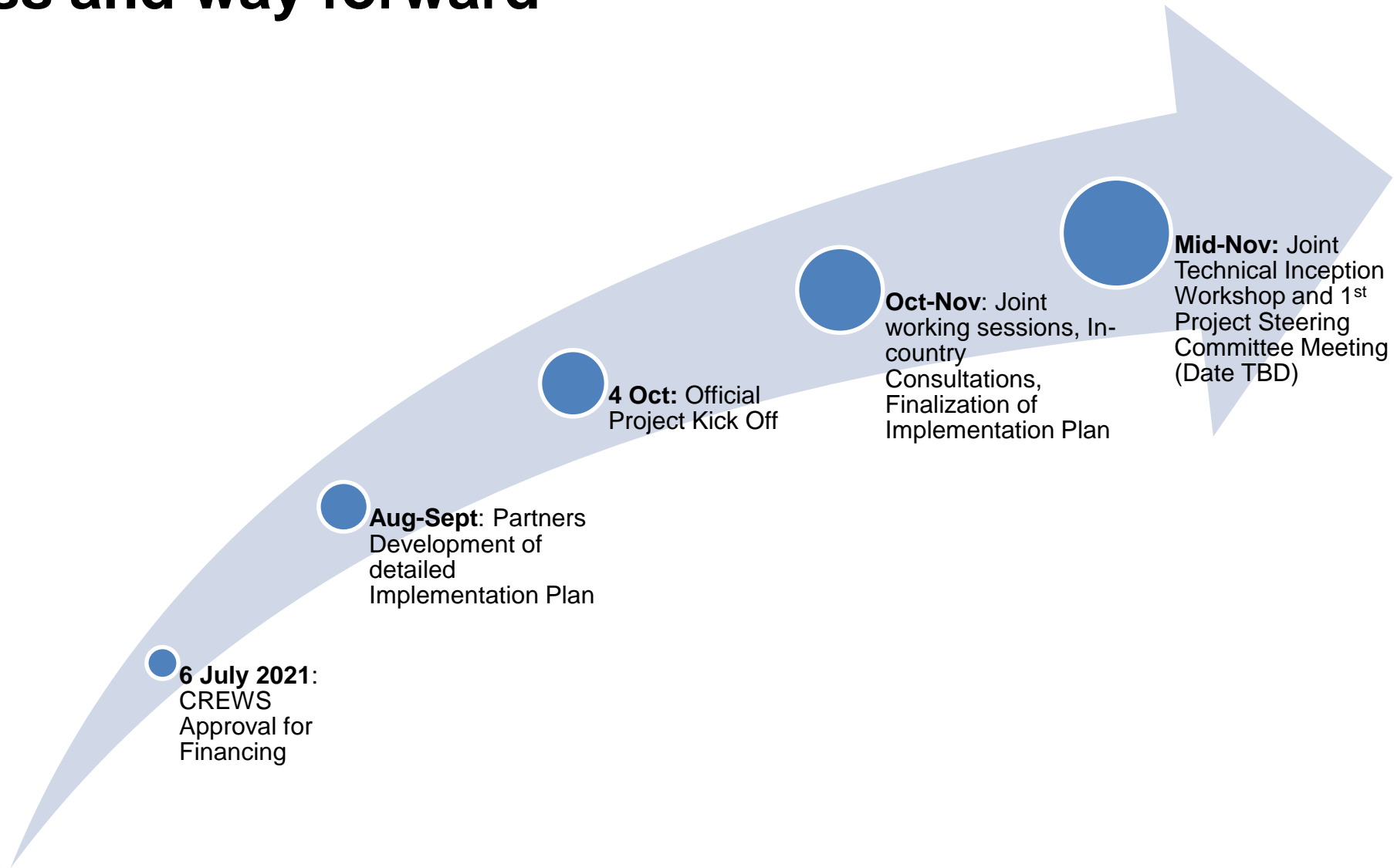
1

Develop Gender-responsive risk communication plans, early action protocols and response plans

2

Develop/ Establish Guidance on mainstreaming gender and disability in MHEWS

Process and way forward



Thank You !

