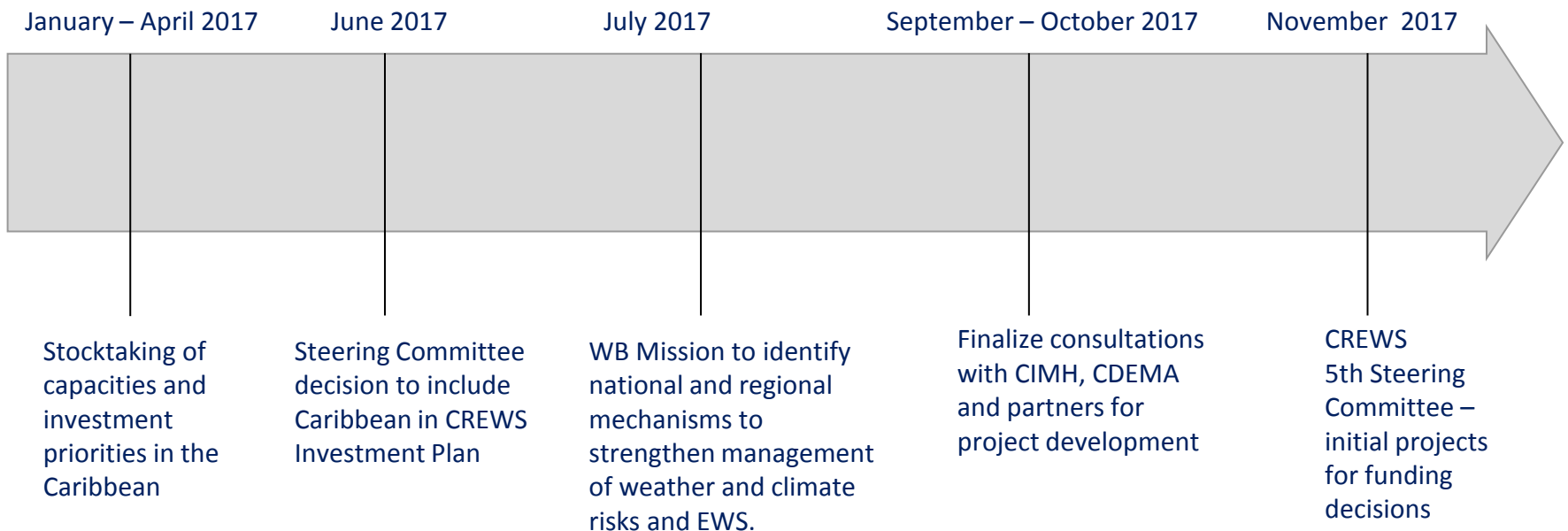


CARIBBEAN

**UPDATE FOR THE CREWS STEERING COMMITTEE
6 September 2017, CREWS/SC.4/infdoc.2**

TIMELINE

- ❑ Stocktaking of capacity, investment priorities and ongoing initiatives on early warning to guide investment discussions (2nd CREWS Steering Committee mtg.)
- ❑ Proposed amendment to the CREWS Investment Plan 2016-2020 to reflect programming needs and funding priorities for the Caribbean region (3rd CREWS Steering Committee mtg.)
- ❑ Secretariat to consult with the Implementing Partners, CIMH and CDEMA to develop project proposals for the Steering Committee's consideration and pending the availability of funds in the FIF (3rd CREWS Steering Committee mtg.)



Status

- ❑ Early Warning Systems is a priority for the region. Half of the countries which have submitted Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) refer to the needs for better EWSs
- ❑ Needs far exceed resources currently available
- ❑ National capacity to provide critical information and services is widely varied across the region
 - Insufficient annual budgets
 - Difficult to access new technologies (e.g. GOES-16 geostationary weather satellite as the latest example)
 - Critical equipment such as a Doppler radar not being functional
 - Limited number of technical/professional staff of agencies
 - Many NMSs have access to some basic global and regional products, such as global NWP outputs from US, ECMWF and France, Limited Area Models outputs from CIMH, and regional radar mosaic (but without Quantitative Precipitation Estimates/ Forecasts), mostly provided in graphical formats, which hampers effective use.
- ❑ A regional approach would allow an economy of scale.



Country Projects

- ❑ Projects will build on existing assessments for Curaçao & Sint Maarten, Haiti and St. Lucia to provide investments required to achieve critical minimal capabilities to provide hydrological, weather and climate services. Specific deliverables will be adapted to each national context

Timeline 3 years (2018-2020) **Budget (US \$ million)** 5.5 (regional and country projects)

Implementation modality to be determined

Partners

Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH), Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), WMO, World Bank and GFDRR, UNISDR

Other potential partners include the Association of Caribbean States (ACS), Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC), Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute (KNMI), MétéoFrance, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and International Telecommunication Union (ITU)

Regional Project

- ❑ Address gaps in national capacity, strengthening and streamlining regional systems in the Caribbean
- ❑ CIMH and CDEMA to play critical roles in strengthening regional early warning systems in the Caribbean
- ❑ Need is aligned with the Regional Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM) Strategy and Programming Framework 2014-2024
- ❑ Hydrological services are the weakest link
- ❑ An integrated regional intervention to strengthen EWS is recommended
- ❑ Align programmatically with proposed Green Climate Fund (GCF) regional readiness on Early Warning Systems and Climate Information
- ❑ Draw on ongoing evaluation of BRCCC Project to strengthen the capability of CIMH funded by USAID

Deliverables

- ❑ **Institutional strengthening and development of regional strategy to strengthen and streamline early warning and hydromet services**
 - Evaluation of national and regional information and user needs (DRM, climate change adaptation, tourism, agriculture, transport, water resources, marine)
 - Rolling out the Severe Weather Forecasting Demonstration Project (SWFDP) for strengthening institutional alignment and coordination including a regional “cascade” for better distribution of responsibilities between regional and national levels, and more efficient use of resources and more effective leverage
 - Identification of priority investment needs and development of investment proposals for CREWS and other development partners including WBG, GCF, IAB and others

- ❑ **Capacity Building**
 - Hydrological observation, data management and flood forecasting
 - WMO cascading initiatives such as the Severe Weather Forecasting Demonstration Project, Global Flash Flood Guidance System and Caribbean Climate Outlook Forum
 - Improve utilization of Doppler radar information for “now-casting” of extreme meteorological and hydrological events
 - Introduction of Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems and Impact-Based Forecasting