

CREWS Projects Status Report January-May 2017

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











CREWS Observers









Implementing Partners











This report provides a summary of the status of CREWS projects for the time period January through May 2017 in Burkina Faso, Mali, the Pacific Region and the Multi-hazard Early Warning Conference.

As per the CREWS "Operational Procedures Notes N°2 - Monitoring and Evaluation," the CREWS Secretariat has prepared this report for discussion by the Steering Committee at its next meeting. It is the first CREWS Projects Status Report and will be produced every June by the Secretariat to provide an update on project activities reported by CREWS Implementing Partners.

Project results and impact will be reported by the Implementing Partners in the CREWS Project Results Report and aggregated by the Secretariat every March in the CREWS Annual Report.

All CREWS country projects have initiated preparatory work, including identifying lead national entities and establishing partnerships, as well as developing detailed work plans and timelines for project activities. For example, World Bank/ Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery carried out consultations with governments and national partners in Mali; WMO established the project's management team and cooperation agreements in Burkina Faso; and in the Pacific Region, WMO undertook consultations with donors and regional early warning system providers to ensure synergies with CREWS activities.

CREWS projects are mostly in their preparatory phase of implementation; it is therefore too early to draw aggregate conclusions on the projects' area of focus, their implementation rate and impact.



CREWS Projects Summary of Status

Mali

1. Project Title	2. Project Reference
Mali Hydrological and Meteorological Services Modernization Project	CREWS/CProj/02/Mali
3. Lead Implementing Partner (IP)	4. Other Implementing Partners Receiving Trust Fund Resources
World Bank/Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR)	World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
5. Funding Committed and Date of Approval	6. IP's Disbursement as of 31 May 2017
US\$ 2.8 million has been committed from the CREWS Trust Fund through the GFDRR secretariat and approved 14 February 2017. The project received a new commitment of US\$ 8.25 from the World Bank's International Development Association (IDA) resources in consultation with the Government and the World Bank's Country Management Unit.	
The total project size is US\$ 33.5 million, including the Mali Hydromet Modernization Project, which received approval, in this fiscal year, from the Green Climate Fund for \$22.75 million and cofunding by CREWS resources.	0
US\$ 250.000 has been committed from the CREWS Trust Fund through the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) to support the project	

7. Project Key Deliverables

- (i) Reinforce the legal and regulatory frameworks of Mali Météo and National Directorate for Water Resources to develop partnerships and Standard Operating Procedures for delivery of services;
- (ii) Implement a long-term and on-demand capacity development and training program for staff of Mali Météo, National Directorate for Water Resources, General Directorate for Civil Protection, and the Food Security Early Warning System.
- Define requirements and develop feedback mechanisms with user groups (in line (iii) with the National Framework for Climate Services); and
- (iv) Develop customized products and services and provide access to user groups through dedicated interfaces.

8. Project Status Overview

The World Bank is currently setting-up the Trust Fund for the activity, which is expected to start in July 2017.



9. Reported Project Activities

- Pre-appraisal consultations were held with relevant Government agencies/ministries on 27 to 31 March 2017, supported by the World Bank
- Terms of reference for activities to be supported by CREWS have been prepared

10. Update on Timing of Activities

No change. The WB US\$31 million project is expected to become effective in Jan 2018, while the CREWS project can start in July 2017

11. Organization and Operating Procedures Status

a. Operating Procedures	b. Monitoring and Evaluation System
	As per project proposal.
12. Project Viability and Sustainability	13. Main Identified Risks
No changes	No new or emerging risks identified

14. Recommendations or Issues for the Attention of the Steering Committee

None

Burkina Faso

1. Project Title	2. Project Reference
Strengthening National Capacities for Early Warning Service Delivery in Burkina Faso	CREWS/CProj/03/Burkina
3. Lead Implementing Partner (IP)	4. Other Implementing Partners Receiving Trust Fund Resources
World Meteorological Organization	
5. Funding Committed and Date of Approval	6. IP's Disbursement as of 31 May 2017
US\$ 2,192,200 has been committed from the CREWS Trust Fund through WMO. Approved 14 February 2017.	0
7. Project Key Deliverables	
(i) Strengthen capacities for observation, numerical weather and seasonal forecasts	



(ii)

and climate monitoring;

establishing flood early warning systems in 7 cities;

(iii) forecast products targeted at the agriculture sector.

8. Project Status Overview

In anticipation of the availability of funds, the activities to date have focused on project inception, including setting up the management team and cooperation agreements. Funds are expected to be available in the first week of July.

Main identified technical partners are Méteo-France and Deutscher Wetterdienst (DWD) (Germany) in seasonal forecast and numerical weather prediction. Other identified supporting partners are AEMET (Spain) and the AGRHYMET Regional Center.

The steering committee is expected to include: World Bank/GFDRR, UNISDR, ANAM, WMO, Burkina Faso National Council for Emergency Relief and Rehabilitation (CONASUR), Direction Générale des Ressources en Eau (DGRE), Burkina Faso National Council for Environment and Sustainable Development (CONEDD), Sisteme d'Alerte Precoce (SAP), ASECNA, ACMAD, Météo-France and Deutscher Wetterdienst.

9. Reported Project Activities

- The management team is being put in place at the Agence Nationale de la Météorologie du Burkina (ANAM).
- Cooperation agreements and technical partnerships are in the pipeline with Météo-France (main technical partner), DWD, the Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NIMET), AGRHYMET and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).
- An scoping mission to Burkina was conducted to advance on the ANAM work plan and budget. LoA between ANAM and WMO and its annex are in well advanced status and will start its approval process in a week.
- Météo-France will be deliver work plan on seasonal forecast, numerical weather prediction, climate watch and broadcasting before the end of June.
- Letters from WMO requiring formal engagement into CREWS to the Centre AGHRYMET and AEMET will be delivered once funds have been transferred.
- Upon signature of the LoA with ANAM, a virtual Steering Committee Meeting will be convoked as kick-off activity, and a Project Officer in ANAM will be hired under approved ToR (LoA Annex

10. Update on Timing of Activities

None

11. Organization and Operating Procedures Status

a. Operating Procedures	b. Monitoring and Evaluation System
No changes	As per project proposal
12. Project Viability and Sustainability	13. Main Identified Risks
No changes	No new or emerging risks identified



14. Recommendations or Issues for the Attention of the Steering Committee

None

Pacific Region

1. Project Title	2. Project Reference
Strengthening Hydro-Meteorological and Early Warning Services in the Pacific—Covering Fiji, Cook Islands, Kiribati, Niue and Tuvalu, Samoa, Tonga, Palau, Nauru, Marshall Islands and Tokelau	CREWS/RegProj/04/Pacific
3. Lead Implementing Partner (IP)	4. Other Implementing Partners Receiving Trust Fund Resources
World Meteorological Organization	No
5. Funding Committed and Date of Approval	6. IP's Disbursement as of 31 May 2017
US\$ 2.2 million has been committed from the CREWS Trust Fund through WMO. Approved 14 February 2017.	
A further US\$ 1 million in co-funding is provided by Canada, programmed through CREWS (not contributed to the CREWS Trust Fund).	0

7. Project Key Deliverables

- Strengthen the ability of the Regional Specialised Meteorological Centre (RSMC Nadi) within Fiji Meteorological Service to support other Pacific islands
- (ii) Enhance the capacity of the National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) of participating Pacific Island Countries and Territories to provide impact-based forecasts of extreme weather events

8. Project Status Overview

The Government of Canada (Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC)) is making a CREWSaligned contribution (CAD 10,000,000) through WMO for the project "Building Resilience to High-Impact Hydrometeorological Events through Strengthening Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems in Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and Southeast Asia (SEA)". This project has a Pacific SIDS component that will complement the activities of the CREWS-funded Pacific project. The ECCC-funded project will replicate some of the actions in other Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs) not included under the CREWS-funded project. A joint implementation plan, budget and annual work plans are being prepared.

Since the funds are not yet available for implementation, the activities to date have been limited to project inception activities and those financed by the ECCC-funded project.

9. Reported Project Activities

Stakeholder consultations to inform a long-term strategic plan for the FMS; planning of



- the National Climate Outlook Forum in Fiji
- Assessment to be initiated of country-specific needs for impact-based forecasting and
- Planning of training workshops for the implementation of the Common Alerting Protocol in July/August 2017 in the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Fiji, Nauru, Niue, Palau and Tuvalu
- Updating and aligning the project documents with the WMO Project Management guidelines and the ECCC-funded project
- Mapping of completed, on-going and planned projects in Pacific SIDS implemented by WMO as well as other development partners to build on and align, in particular the ECCCfunded "Programme for Implementing the Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) at Regional and National Scales"
- Review of relevant documents identifying gaps and country priorities
- Regional consultations with directors and representatives of NMHSs of the PICTs
- Consultations with donors and regional implementing partners contributing to enhanced early warning systems (EWSs) in the Pacific Region, including SPC, SPREP, USP, World Bank, UNDP, IOC-UNESCO, BoM, and NIWA in mid-March 2017 in Suva (Fiji) and Melbourne (Australia)

10. Update on Timing of Activities

The timeframe for the project has been extended (now covering Jan 2017 – Dec 2020) to align with the timeframe of the ECCC-funded project.

11. Organization and Operating Procedures Status

a. Operating Procedures	b. Monitoring and Evaluation System
No changes	As per project proposal
12. Project Viability and Sustainability	13. Main Identified Risks
No changes	No new or emerging risks identified

14. Recommendations or Issues for the Attention of the Steering Committee

None

Multi-Hazard Early Warning Conference

1. Project Title	2. Project Reference
Participation of Least Developed Country (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS) experts in the Multi-Hazard Early Warning Conference	CREWS/GlobalProj/05/Early Warning Conf
3. Lead Implementing Partner (IP)	4. Other Implementing Partners Receiving Trust Fund Resources
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	No



5. Funding Committed and Date of Approval	7. IP's Disbursement as of 31 May 2017
US\$ 320,000, 14 February 2017	87%

8. Project Key Deliverables

The requested funds were to be used to assist participation from relevant institutions (in particular civil protection agencies, meteorological and hydrological services) in LDC and SIDS countries.

Funds could also be used for interpretation, translation, technical and publication costs.

9. Project Status Overview

The participating of experts in the Multi-Hazard Conference on Early Warning, 22-23 May 2017 was ensured thanks to the funding provided by CREWS.

10. Project Reported Activities

- The project allowed 393 experts from 95 countries to participate in the Conference and the subsequent Global Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction.
- 45 participants from National Meteorological Services participated, including 19 WMO Permanent Representatives.
- 16 funded participants were women. It should also be noted that 41% of speakers and facilitators at the Conference were women.
- Overall 450 practitioners from a variety of institutional and technical backgrounds participated for two days in the Conference.
- 82 posters presented good and innovative practices from around the world on multi-hazard early warning systems.

The Conference effectively took stock of current early warning systems and their effectiveness. It produced:

- a. An Early Warning Checklist for operationalizing early warning systems;
- b. Initial metrics for measuring early warning effectiveness by countries and in the context of investments such as CREWS.
- c. Recommendations for moving the agenda forward in the shape of Conference Proceedings.
- d. Identified good and innovative practices drawn from the Poster Session.

The support by CREWS and its Contributing Partners was identified in the Conference programme, website, in statements at the opening and closing and in the outcome documents.

11. Changes on Timing of Activities

None

12. Organization and Operating Procedures Status

a. Operating Procedures	b. Monitoring and Evaluation System
The Conference was organized by a Steering Committee and Programme Committee co-chaired by	As an activity of WMO, the results are measured against WMO's Results-based Management



WMO and UNISDR and involving multiple partners, regional organizations and countries. The Committees approved the programme, the speakers, the participants and the outcomes.	Framework adopted in 2008. The outcomes will also be included in the CREWS Project Results Report in the later part of 2017 and the CREWS Annual Report 2017.
13. Project Viability and Sustainability	14. Main Identified Risks
The Conference identified specific follow-up actions to be carried out by the International network for Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems (IN-MHEWS).	Level of risk was identified as low and the project run smoothly.
14. Recommendations or Issues for the Attention of the Steering Committee	
None	

