

# Scaling Up Investments for Early Warning in LDCs and SIDS – focus on Africa

Green Climate Fund Regional Dialogue with Africa  
6 – 10 November 2023



Australia



Canada



Finland



France



Germany



Luxembourg



Netherlands

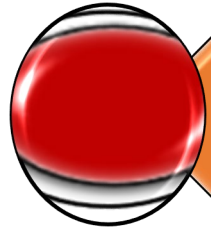


Switzerland

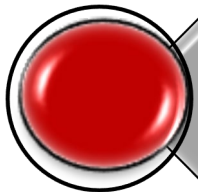


United Kingdom  
(Chair)

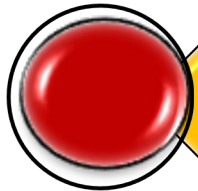
# CREWS Operations Updates



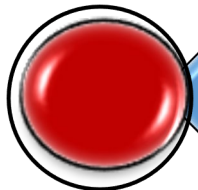
The initiative saves lives, assets and livelihoods through increased access to early weather warnings and risk information for people in the world's most vulnerable countries



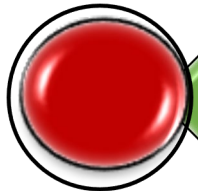
More than 70 vulnerable countries benefitted from country and regional projects



More than 111 million people protected by new national forecasting and early warning systems put in place with CREWS support



105 million USD\* new funds generated for country support from 8 countries contributing to CREWS

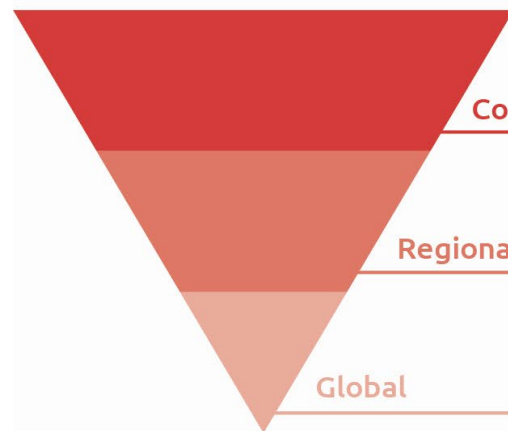


10 country and 8 regional projects being implemented by 3 partners: WMO, WB/GFDRR and UNDRR

# Achieving EWS coverage in LDCs and SIDs

## Roll-out of CREWS Operational Plan for 2021 – 2025: Delivering at Scale

### Impactful action at three levels



Country

#### Improving access to effective impact-based early warning system

- Hydrometeorological service delivery is improved
- Risk information is generated for impact-based forecasts & early warnings
- Information and communication technology are strengthened
- Preparedness and response plans are strengthened and accessible
- Gender-responsive capacity is built into the programs

Regional

#### Building regional institutions' capacities

- Institutional and human capacities at regional WMO and intergovernmental organizations are increased

Global

#### Increasing the coherence of investments in EWS

- CREWS maintains a mapping of needs, demand and leveraging opportunities across LDCs and SIDs to guide investment in a more programmatic manner
- Activities contributes to standardizing how to measure progress on early warning systems in countries and against global goals

**How does CREWS leverage** investments by the World Bank, the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the Systematic Observation Financing Facility (SOFF) and other development partners:

- **Creating awareness and advocacy** about the need for early warning systems.
- **Triggering new financing**, delivering capacity and favorable environment for effective additional financing.
- Ensuring **investments are programmatically informed and optimally utilized.**

# Achieving EWS coverage in LDCs and SIDs

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The UN SG's Early Warning for All initiative within five years initiative

The ambitious objective of the UN SG's call requires a scaling-up of financing, collaboration, and the effectiveness of operations

Immediate funding needs of the CREWS Financial Intermediary Fund (FIF) ➡ USD 76,5 million

Funding needs for the CREWS FIF until 2027 ➡ USD 155 million

# CREWS in Africa

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CREWS current actual investment in Africa  44,5 million USD, covers 51 LDCs and SIDS

**Countries** – Burkina Faso, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, Mali, Niger, Togo, Malawi

**Regions** - West Africa [covering Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo]

Southwest Indian Ocean [covering Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles and Mozambique];

Horn of Africa [covering Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan];

Central African Region [covering Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Rwanda, Sao Tomé e Príncipe, DRC, Equatorial Guinea and Gabon];

East Africa Region [covering Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, South Sudan]

**Pipelining** (future funding priorities in the amount of USD 29,4 million) - Benin, Niger (new phase), Senegal, Tanzania, Central African Republic, Djibouti, Democratic Republic of Congo (additional financing), Southern Africa

# CREWS in Africa

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CREWS regional projects in West Africa, Central Africa, East Africa as well as in Southwest Indian Ocean cover over 38 LDCs and SIDS → USD 17 million.

CREWS currently has 5 country ongoing country projects in Africa → USD 17.1 million.



# CREWS Progress in Africa: Country projects

## Burkina Faso

- Estimated 22.5 million people covered by sand and dust storms forecasting through CREWS support
- 15 warnings using CAP issued in 2022 – all for storms and rain
- 500+ women benefitted from capacity development offered by CREWS

## Chad

- 13,670 people covered by early warning systems or local preparedness through CREWS support
- 71 women benefitted from capacity development
- ANAM designated and trained for use of CAP

# CREWS Progress in Africa: Country projects

## DRC

- 1 National Framework for Climate Services adopted by decree
- 1 strategy and business action plan for MettelSat will underpin its financial sustainability
- 2 watersheds have operational flood early warning systems after hydromet equipment is installed

## Mali

- 21 climate and early warning products and services produced and disseminated by Mali – Meteo despite challenging security and political environment nationally
- Engaged women leaders from all regions on early warning systems and preventing or managing hazard risks



# CREWS Progress in Africa: Country projects

## Niger – completed

- 24 risk information products/tools produced with CREWS support used to enhance services
- Estimated 27 million people covered by national mechanism for early warning and crisis response or local preparedness through CREWS support
- Updated National Strategic Plan for the Met Service
- A hydromet investment plan to ensure resources deliver greatest early warning impact

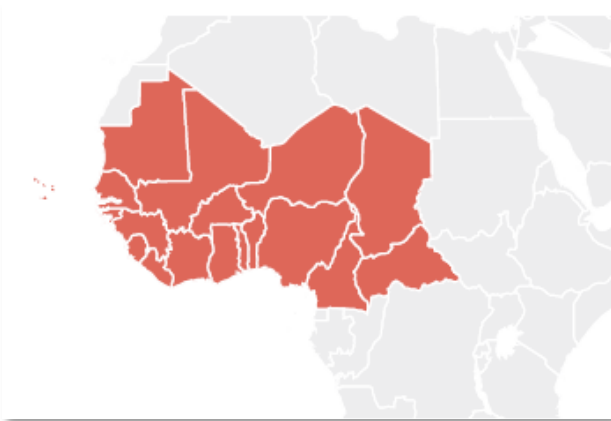
## Togo

- Togo's Met Service became an agency by decree
- Togo's first weather alert using CAP issued on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2022
- More than 650 people from communities and civil protection empowered to use seasonal flood forecasts and disaster risk information

# CREWS Progress in Africa: *Regional projects*

## Southwest Indian Ocean

- Five national hydro-met services were supported for climate monitoring, and long-range and severe weather forecasting and warning; identified solutions for strong multi-hazard services; and contributed to developing global custom indicators for effective early warning systems through inputs from Mauritius and Seychelles
- Technical assessments was put in place on 4 multi-hazard early warning systems, a completed diagnostic for Seychelles, and plans for optimal use of available investment resources
- Continuously supporting revision of hydro-met and disaster management policies to strengthen governance and link between forecasting and early action to mitigate impact of severe weather and climate events on 100,000 people.
- A system to gauge number of people in Mozambique being reached through early warning communication has been developed



## West Africa

- National agrometeorological services can now produce more accurate rainfall estimates and advisories to guide farmers on best time to plant, treat, fertilize, harvest, and dry crops to improve yields.
- A blueprint for hydro-met services in Sierra Leone to enhance weather and climate information services and mapping alternative investment approaches
- Severe weather forecasting skills in 19 West African countries are being strengthened with forecasters trained on numerical weather product interpretation and via weekly briefings with Météo-France on monitoring and forecasting intra-seasonal variability over Africa with a seamless approach.
- A basic blueprint for operations and roadmap to develop a sustainable business model integrating public-private engagement drafted for AGRHYMET

\* CREWS has launched its regional projects in Central African Region and in Horn of Africa in mid 2022, therefore, tangible results might be reported at a later stage

# Success in CREWS investments

- ❑ CREWS success is measured in the reduction of lives and livelihoods lost to extreme climate events (SDGs and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction) and contributes to the action agenda of the Paris Climate Agreement
- ❑ Increased capacity in delivering the 4 elements of the Early Warning System



# Success in CREWS investments

- a. Country ownership***
- b. Targeting lifesaving needs***
- c. People-centered***
- d. Gender-responsive***
- e. Leveraging resources***
- f. Integrated and inclusive programming***
- g. Coherence and coordination***



# GCF-CREWS collaboration

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- **GCF and CREWS share the common objective** of increasing resilience in developing countries and reduction of climate and disaster risks.
- Hence, the GCF and CREWS are **collaborating to develop a Scaling-Up Framework through the GCF Simplified Approval Process (SAP)** to:
  - have structured approach in order to provide countries access to incentives and benefits to scale-up successful CREWS projects with GCF resources
  - Allow successful CREWS projects to have a fast-track approval process with GCF working with GCF's Accredited Entities and Nationally-Designated Authorities



# Thank You



## CREWS Members



Australia



Canada



Finland



France



Germany



Luxembourg



Netherlands



Switzerland



United Kingdom

## CREWS Observers



Austria



European Commission



Japan



Mexico



New Zealand



Norway



Spain



USAID

## CREWS Implementing Partners

