



Weather
and climate
data for
resilience

5 - 7 May 2025

Closing the Basic Weather and Climate Data Gaps in the Caribbean: SOFF regional implementation and creating synergies

Creating leverage with other partners - technical assistance and investments

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Presentation Overview



Overview Climate Risk & Early Warnings Initiative



WORLD
METEOROLOGICAL
ORGANIZATION



WMO Project Overview & Opportunities

CREWS Overview

- The initiative saves lives, assets and livelihoods through increased access to **early weather warnings and risk information**.
- **396 million + people, in 45 countries** with access to forecasts and early warning services developed or improved with CREWS support since 2017
- **138 million USD funds received or committed** by 12 countries for scaled up early warning action by 2025



2023 CREWS Annual Report



CREWS website



CREWS Overview

CREWS operates as a specialised financing mechanism to contribute to strengthened resilience to climate shocks and loss and damage averted, minimized and addressed through increased availability and improved access to multi-hazard early warning systems by 2030.

- Country and Regional, Multi-year projects
 - Country: 3-5M for 3-5 years Regional: 5-7 M for 5-7 years
 - Submission by Implementing Partners with country or regional intergovernmental organizations endorsement.
- Accelerated Support Window
 - Up to 250k for 12 months
 - Submission: (1) directly by the country; (2) by Implementing Partners with a country endorsement letter
- GCF / Simplified Approval Process (SAP) - CREWS Scaling Up Framework
 - Up to 25 M
 - Provides fast-track access to GCF finance through its Simplified Approval Process to countries with successful CREWS programmes

Contributing Members



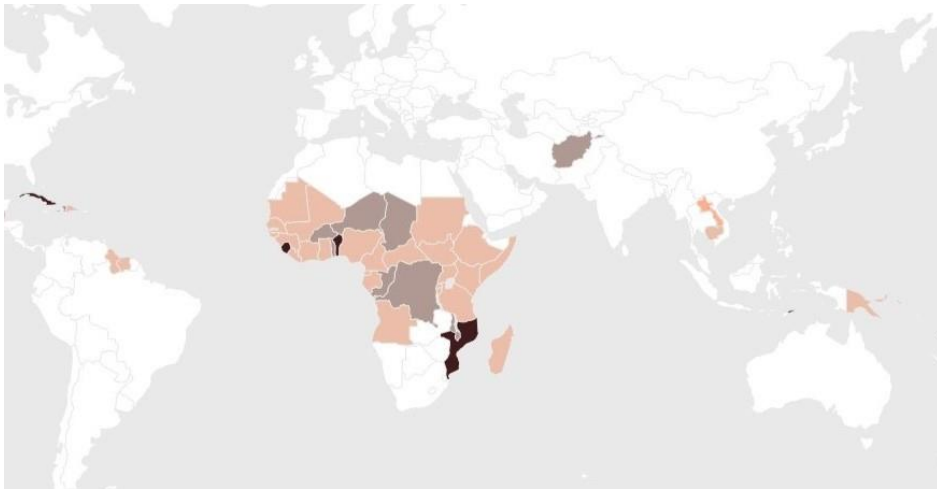
Implementing Partners



Operational partners



CREWS Overview



CREWS overall investment decisions totals USD 139.5 million through 19 projects in Africa, Caribbean, and Asia Pacific regions.

As of May 2025, the CREWS Steering Committee approved financing decisions towards EW4All in Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States:

- ✓ 2 country projects: Djibouti and Niger 2.0,
 - ✓ 2 regional projects: CREWS Caribbean phase 2 & CREWS Pacific phase 3
 - ✓ The EW4All Accelerator multi-country programme (Madagascar, Mauritius, Comoros, Nepal, Kiribati, Solomon Islands, and Tonga).
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- 12 small grants accelerated support financed through the **CREWS Accelerated Support Window (ASW)**
 - The first project under the **the GCF/CREWS Simplified Approval Process Scaling-Up Framework on Early Warning** CREWS Togo was approved in February 2025. At least 3 in the pipeline for Caribbean– including the one project for Trinidad & Tobago/Belize (CDB & CMO) and Barbados (under discussion); Haiti (WFP)

CREWS Measuring Results

1 - national and local multi-hazard early warning systems are prioritized and funded

2 - early warning service delivery and accessibility is improved

3 - early warnings are driven by people-centered and gender-responsive principals and promote private sector engagement



countries have risk information and tools to deliver impact-based warnings

countries improve and sustain their capacity to monitor, analyse and predict hazards

warnings are communicated by the country based on common alerting protocols

warnings are received, understood and acted upon based on preparedness and anticipatory action plans

CREWS Strategy 2030

1. ENABLER

By 2030 all LDC and SIDS have core capacity for early warning and climate services.

- Currently the CREWS secretariat is working on a paper to define what is core capacity and the definition of key outputs *e.g., Reduced co-dependency of NMHSs on development aid.*



2. INNOVATOR

Promote Innovation across CREWS operations.

- Innovation in terms of how CREWS measures success and how CREWS implements and delivers.
- Technological innovations *e.g.,* cell-broadcasts & last generation satellites

3. INTEGRATOR

Leverage USD 1 billion in additional financing.

- Improve access to early warning finance.
- Ensure coherence and integration of all early warning finance.
- Promote core principles across early warning investments.

Key Priorities & Challenges

- Value of early warning in the context of loss and damage
- Sustainable financing of EWS
- Delivering despite uncertainties
- Recognition of the value of pooled financing

CREWS & SOFF



**SOFF, CREWS
& Climate
Funds
Framework for
Collaboration,**
*(signed at COP28, Dubai on
9 Dec. 2023)*

1. **Close the early warning capacity gap in LDCs and SIDS** - countries with limited to moderate early warning coverage have a 6 times higher disaster-related mortality ratio
2. **Close the GBON data gap** - as decided by the World Meteorological Congress
3. **Promote programming coherence** – across countries and the early warning value chain, engaging multiple stakeholders, peer advisors, retreats
4. **Reach the most vulnerable populations (people-centered approaches)** - financing fragile and conflict affected countries
5. **Show common results** – common set of early warning metrics linked to global goals
6. **Sustain results/services** – ensure long term engagements, national ownership, public and private sector financing of services
7. **Finance at scale** – facilitate countries access to climate funds - programmatic alignment and compliance to agreed early warning norms and standards

Presentation Overview



Overview
Climate Risk & Early
Warnings Initiative



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WMO Project
Overview &
Opportunities

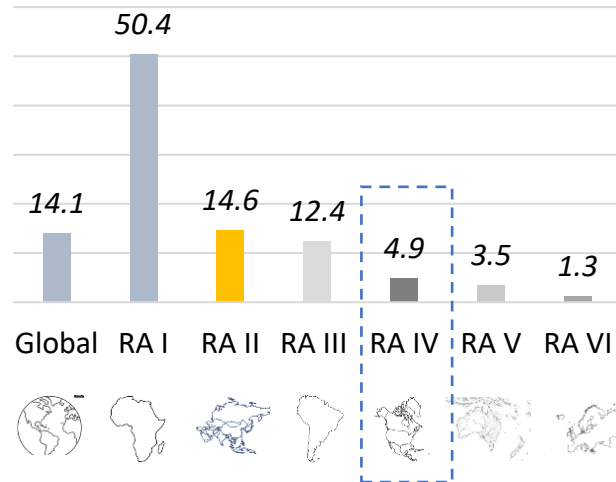
WMO Portfolio Overview

Active Projects

56 Active Projects & TAS

102 M CHF Active Projects

Regional Distribution (CHF)



Major Hazards Adressed



Storms/Cyclones/
Hurricanes



Heavy Rains

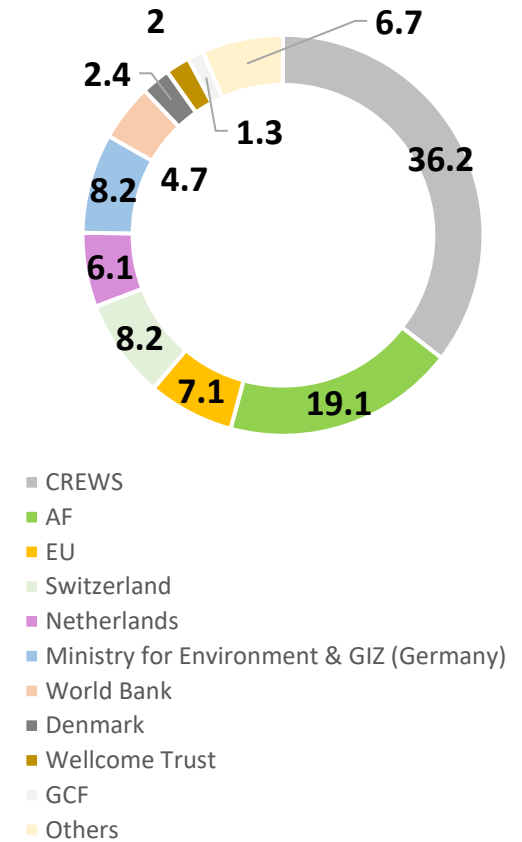


Drought



Flooding

Funding Partners (CHF)



WMO Portfolio Overview | Caribbean

Active Projects Caribbean

4 Active Projects

4.9 M CHF Active Projects

Cross-Regional Projects with Caribbean component

2 Active Projects

0.3 M CHF Active Projects

CREWS Caribbean 2.0

CREWS Haiti

CREWS ASW Belize

CREWS ASW Cuba

Swedish Contribution to EW4All

Haiti

Intra-ACP Climate-Services Programme

Jamaica

Recently
approved

UNDP GCF EW4All Project

Antigua & Barbuda

Pre-
approved

CREWS Dominican Republic

WMO Portfolio relevant to SOFF Investments in the Caribbean

Guiding question

How are your investments in the region currently or foreseen to complement SOFF investments in the region?



CREWS Haiti & Swedish EW4ALL Contribution (Haiti)

Project focus: Securitisation of UHM operationability. Complementary to SOFF: Capacity Building Initiatives – e.g. 17 new forecasters recruited. Planned: Volunteer teams for station security/maintenance



Intra-ACP Climate-Services Programme (ClimSA)

Project supports CIMH with regards to its's RCC functions.

Pilot country: Jamaica - Guidance for enhanced climate services, incl. sustainable observations plan.



ASW Cuba

Installation of a Flash Flood Managment System (under development)

System to be supported through WIS 2.0 data exchange



ASW Belize

SEB Analysis conducted for NMHS (planned for NDRMO & Capacity building at CIMH planned)



CREWS Dominican Republic

Improvement of climate services and MHEWS

Contribution to data management improvements through WIS 2.0

CREWS Caribbean 2.0 – See Session 6

Future Opportunities

Guiding question

In a resource constrained environment - How could SOFF enhance its leverage of other hydromet investments in the region?

Collection of Ideas

- Sustaining GBON requires ensuring the **overall capacity of the NMHS is sufficient** to manage SOFF result-based financing (after investment phase). This requires a systematic approach.
- Climate impacts are largely driven by water variability; SOFF could increase impacts by supporting/leveraging investments in **hydrological monitoring, marine observation, etc.** → e.g. leveraging proposals under “Early Warnings for Floods” (USAID): linking potential hydrological stations with SOFF and CREWS 2.0 activities.

Future Opportunities

Guiding question

Where could more be done in terms of joint scoping of investments, developing larger programmes of work to implement EW4All, coordination mechanisms in-country, etc.?

SOFF to be **included in development of/aligned** with:

- Project under development: “Strengthening Early Warning Systems in pilot countries in the Caribbean through improving Satellite Data utilization” in Belize, Guyana, Jamaica, Suriname
- ASW Cuba: Prototype for flash flood forecasting
- CREWS-GCF Scale-up Haiti (WFP led) & WB Strengthening DRM and Climate Resilience Project
- CREWS Dominican Republic & WB Dominican Republic Emergency Response and Resilience Project
- Potentially: CREWS-GCF Belize & Trinidad and Tobago (CDB/CMO led)



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THANK YOU

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