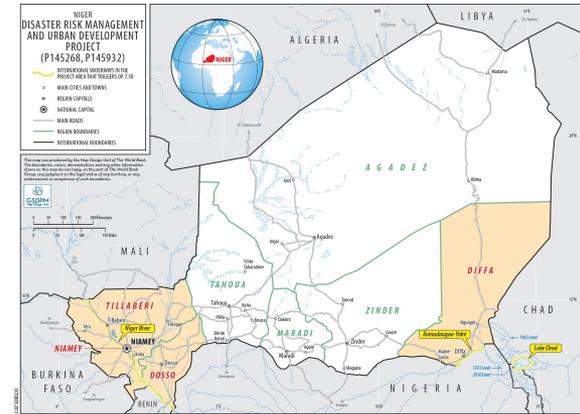


NIGER

**UPDATE FOR THE CREWS STEERING COMMITTEE
29 June 2017**



NIGER

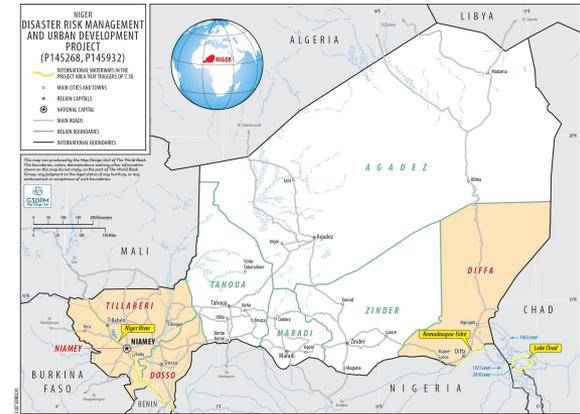
CREWS contribution	US\$ 2,740,000
World Bank	US\$2,490,000
WMO	US\$250,000

Early Warning and Rapid Warning Stakeholders

MAHGC	<i>Ministère de l'Action Humanitaire et de la Gestion des Catastrophes</i> Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Disaster Management
DMN	<i>Direction de la Météorologie Nationale</i> National Meteorological Service
DGRE	<i>Direction Générale des Ressources en Eaux</i> National Hydrological Service
SAP/DNPGCA	<i>Système d'Alerte Précoce du Dispositif National de Prévention et de Gestion des Crises Alimentaires</i> Food Security Early Warning System
DGPC	<i>Direction Générale de la Protection Civile</i> Civil Protection Directorate

Leveraging co-financing

	DMN	DGRE	SAP	DGPC	MAHGC	TOTAL
PGRC-DU	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$20,000,000
PASEC	\$4,300,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,300,000
CREWS WB	\$566,504	\$483,555	\$154,354	\$400,576	\$636,012	\$2,241,000
CREWS WMO	\$136,398	\$81,102	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$217,500

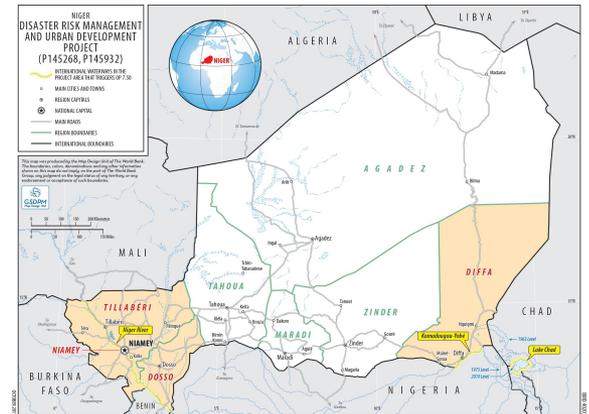


NIGER

TIMELINE

- 2012 : Large urban flooding in Niamey and 2ndary cities
- 2013 : PPCR US\$13.6 allocation to DMN (NMS)
- 2014 : Sahel workshop in Niamey about role of rapid-onset EWS
- 2014 : IDA US\$100 allocation for urban flood management
 - US\$4 million for DGRE (NHS)
 - US\$4 million for SAP (food security EWS)
 - US\$4 million for MAHGC (flood EWS)
 - US\$8 million for DGPC (emergency response)





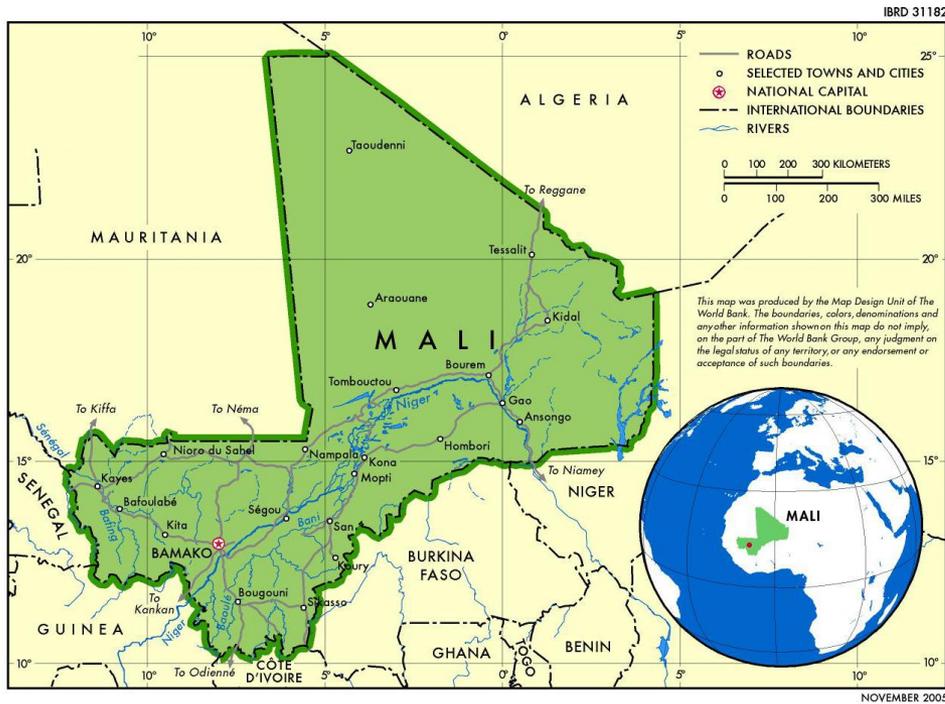
NIGER

Component A. Strengthening institutional, partnerships and regulatory frameworks and technical capacity building

- i) **Strengthening the institutional and regulatory framework** for hydrometeorological and warning services:
 - a) Operational procedures for rapid warning and response,
 - b) Protocols for information exchange among institutions,
 - c) Strengthening of tools for the collection, management, archiving, analysis and sharing of information;
- ii) **Capacity building and staff training** (including operational training).

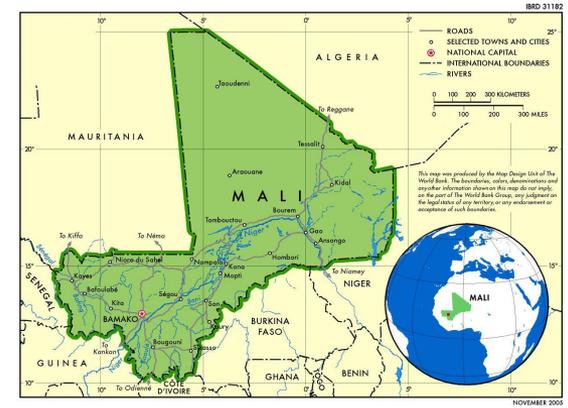
Component B. Provision of basic warning support services in accordance with the National Framework for Climate Services

- (i) **Identification of requirements** of decision-makers and the population at risk for warning of extreme events (rainfall, flooding, storms and sandstorms, bush fires, heat waves, etc.);
- (ii) Design, production, dissemination of **warning services** and accurate and relevant **information bulletins** (forecasting, monitoring, risk assessments and other analytical products);
- (iii) Support for the **coordination of the emergency response** (contingency plans, ORSEC emergency response plans, PCS municipal safeguard plans) including **community training**
- (iv) **Strengthen citizen engagement and monitoring of end-user satisfaction**, based on needs surveys and mechanisms for user feedback on services



MALI

**UPDATE FOR THE CREWS STEERING COMMITTEE
29 June 2017**



MALI

CREWS contribution	US\$ 3,333,000
World Bank	US\$3,083,000
WMO	US\$250,000

Early Warning and Rapid Warning Stakeholders

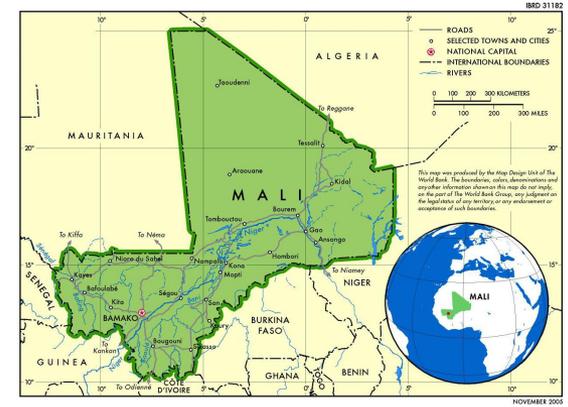
Mali-Météo	<i>Agence Nationale de la Météorologie</i> National Meteorological Service
DNH	<i>Direction Nationale de l'Hydraulique</i> National Hydrological Service
SAP/CSA	<i>Système d'Alerte Précoce du Commissariat à la Sécurité Alimentaire</i> Food Security Early Warning System
DGPC	<i>Direction Générale de la Protection Civile</i> Civil Protection Directorate

Leveraging co-financing

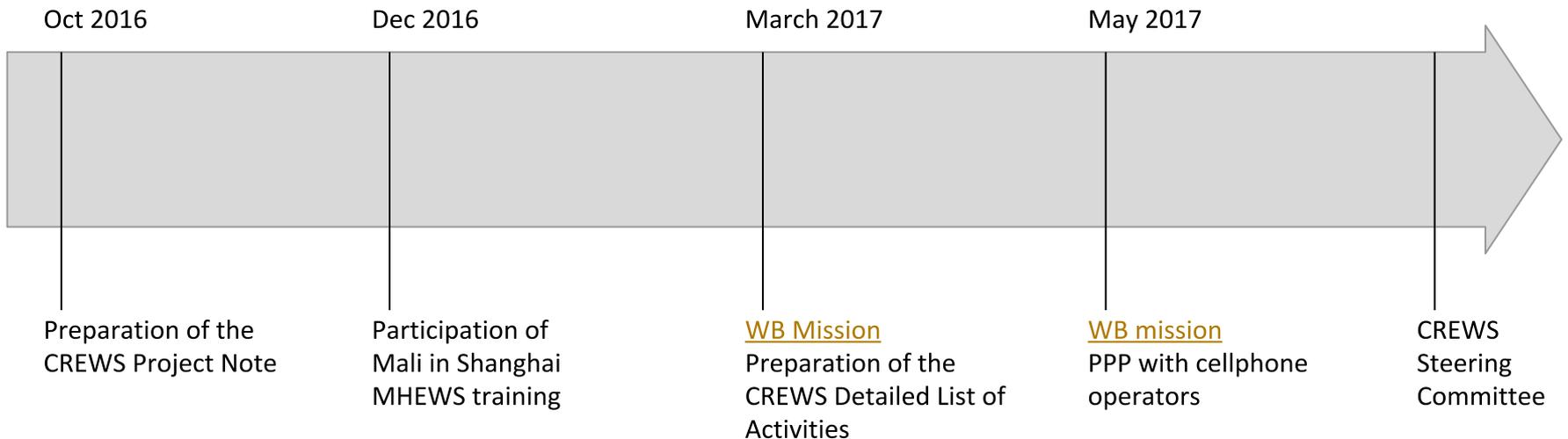
	Mali-Météo	DNH	SAP	DGPC	TOTAL
GCF	\$6,800,000	\$4,000,000	\$3,700,000	\$8,250,000	\$22,750,000
IDA	\$1,900,000	\$1,350,000	\$3,100,000	\$1,900,000	\$8,250,000
CREWS WB	\$999,000	\$555,000	\$277,500	\$943,500	\$2,775,000
CREWS WMO	about \$140,000	about \$77,500	\$0	\$0	\$217,500

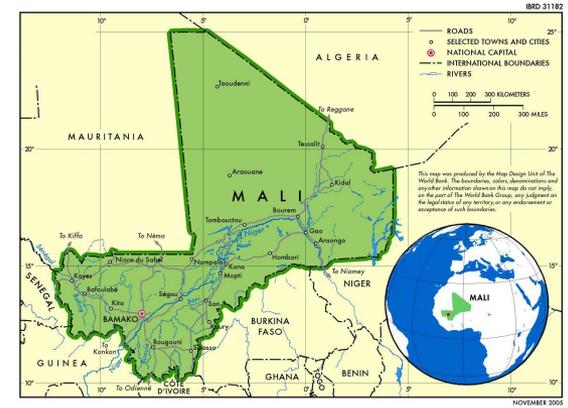
TIMELINE

- 2012 : [GFDRR US\\$1.4 million](#) allocation to Hydromet & EW services
- 2013 : [Precipitation in Bamako](#), 56 casualties, 2,000 hh evacuated
- 2014 : [Sahel workshop](#) in Niamey about role of rapid-onset EWS
- 2015 : [US\\$490,000](#) for RainCell App Bamako (IRD)
- 2016 : [GCF US\\$22.75 million](#) allocation for Hydromet and EWS
- 2017 (expected) : IDA US\$8.25 million allocation for Hydromet and EWS



MALI





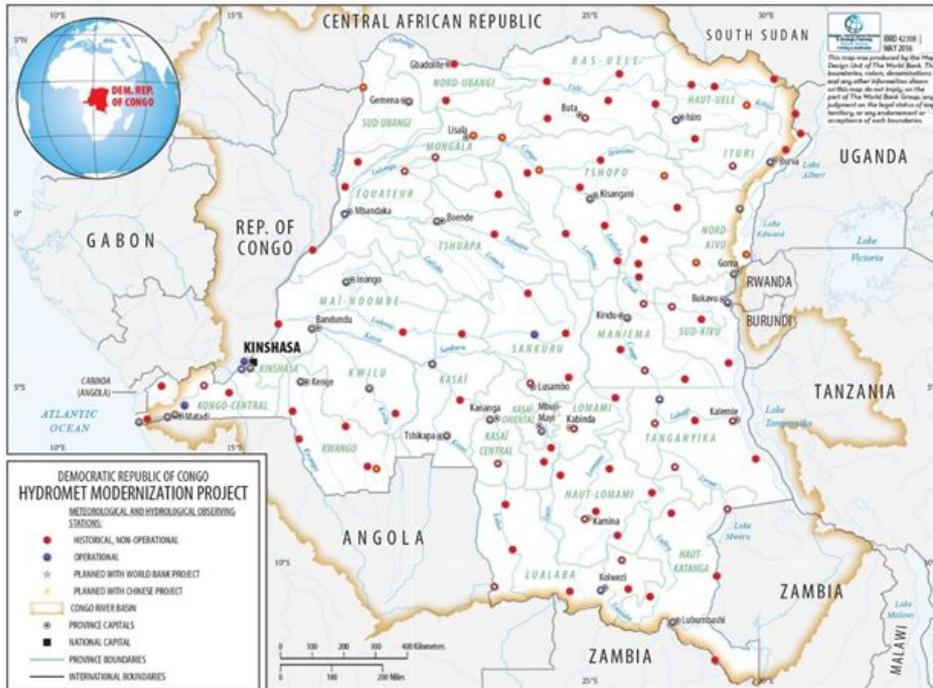
MALI

Component A. Strengthening institutional, partnerships and regulatory frameworks and technical capacity building

- i) **Strengthening the institutional and regulatory framework** for hydrometeorological and warning services:
 - a) Operational procedures for rapid warning and response,
 - b) Protocols for information exchange among institutions,
 - c) Strengthening of tools for the collection, management, archiving, analysis and sharing of information;
- ii) **Capacity building and staff training** (including operational training).

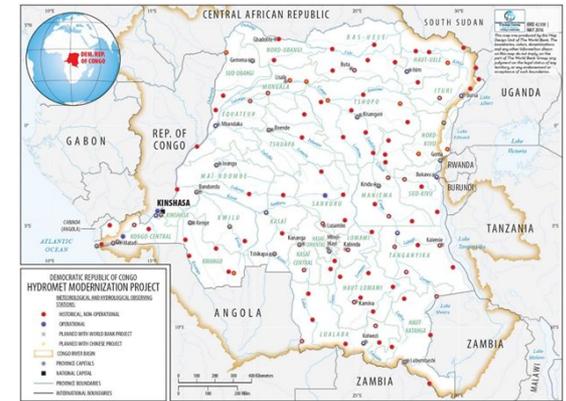
Component B. Provision of basic warning support services in accordance with the National Framework for Climate Services

- (i) Development of flood and drought **forecasting and warning services** for specific institutional users
- (ii) **Provision of public services** (information and warnings): (i) bidirectional communication and (ii) feedback mechanisms
- (iii) **Strengthen citizen engagement and monitoring of end-user satisfaction**, based on needs surveys and mechanisms for user feedback on services
- (iv) **Community training and simulations** on product use and capacity building, with a gender approach



Democratic Republic of Congo

UPDATE FOR THE CREWS STEERING COMMITTEE
29 June 2017



DRC

CREWS contribution	US\$3,090,000
World Bank	US\$2,790,000
WMO	US\$300,000

Early Warning and Rapid Warning Stakeholders

MettelSat	<i>Agence Nationale de Météorologie et de Télédéttection par Satellite</i> National Meteorological and Hydrological Service
RVF	<i>Régie des Voies Fluviales</i> National Fluvial Transportation Service (warning services to ships)
INERA	<i>Institut National d'Etudes et de Recherches Agronomiques</i> Agronomical National Institute (agrometeorological applications)
DPC	<i>Direction de la Protection Civile</i> Civil Protection Directorate (warning and emergency response services to municipalities)

Leveraging co-financing

	MettelSat	RVF	INERA	DPC	TOTAL
GEF	\$5,329,452				\$5,329,452
ACP-EU	\$2,700,000				\$2,700,000
IDA		about \$3,000,000	about \$2,700,000		
CREWS WB	\$836,821	\$714,292	\$369,292	\$590,867	\$2,511,272
CREWS OMM	about \$200,000	about \$61,000		\$0	\$261,000

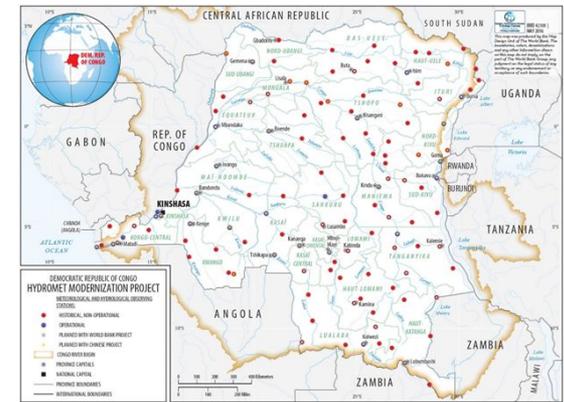
TIMELINE

2013 : [GEF US\\$5.3 million](#) allocation to Climate services for adaptation

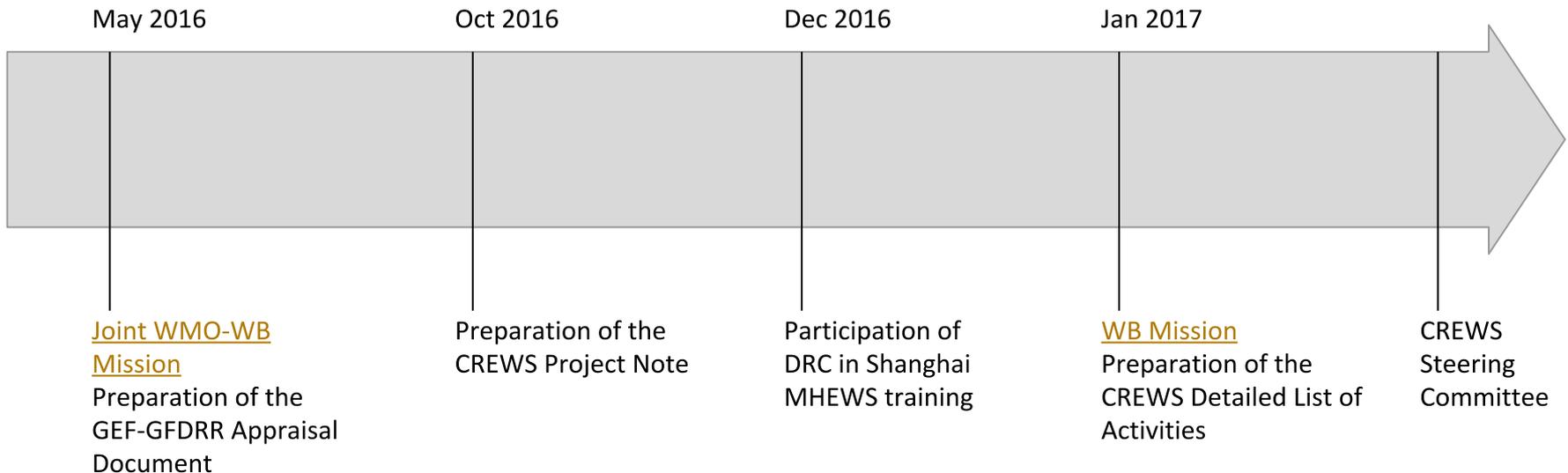
2016 : [GFDRR US\\$2.7 million](#) allocation to Hydromet & EW services

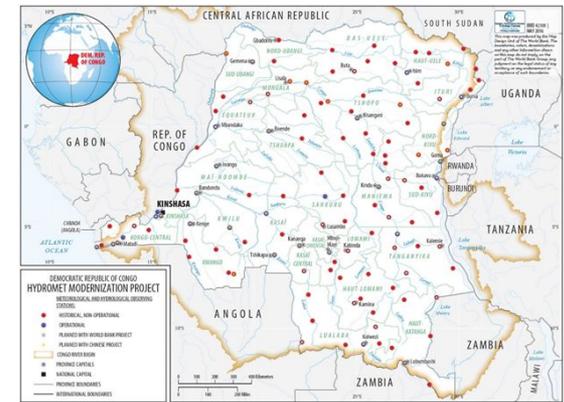
2017 (Feb) : [Large urban runoff flooding](#) in Kinshasa

2017 (Sept) : Project effectiveness (GEF + GFDRR)



DRC





DRC

Component A. Strengthening institutional, partnerships and regulatory frameworks and technical capacity building

- i) **Strengthening the institutional and regulatory framework** for hydrometeorological and warning services:
 - a) Operational procedures for rapid warning and response,
 - b) Quality Management Systems (QMS) for aviation, fluvial navigation and urban flood preparedness,
 - c) Strengthening of tools for the collection, management, archiving, analysis and sharing of information;
- ii) **Capacity building and staff training** (including operational training).

Component B. Provision of basic warning support services in accordance with the National Framework for Climate Services

- (i) Development of flood and drought **forecasting and warning services** for specific institutional users;
- (ii) **Provision of public services** (information and warnings) for specific high-risk locations (fluvial navigation, agro-meteorology and urban flooding);
- (iii) Support for the coordination of the **emergency response at municipal level**
- (iv) **Community training and simulations** on product use and capacity building, with a gender approach