

Annex 1 – Template for CREWS Action Presentation Note

Action Title	<i>Sierra Leone: Jump-start Early Warning and Early Action Systems</i>
Country(ies)	<i>Sierra Leone</i>
Partner Country Entity / Entities	<p><i>Sierra Leone Meteorological Agency: Ibrahim S Kamara, Director General, sinneh71@gmail.com</i> <i>National Water Resources Management Agency: Junisa Bangali, Director General, bangaliesq@yahoo.co.uk</i></p> <p><i>[Ministry/Agency/Entity within Partner Country/ie; main point(s) of contact and contact details]</i></p>
Implementing Partner (if submission by Implementing Partner)	<i>World Bank</i>
Implementing Partner Requested (if submission by Partner Country)	<p><i>Select at least 1:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> World Bank/GFDRR <input type="checkbox"/> WMO <input type="checkbox"/> UNDRR <input type="checkbox"/> No preference</p> <p><i>[Please note that the requested Implementing Partner is not guaranteed; the Secretariat will review the nature of the Action and determine the most appropriate Implementing Partner, and the Implementing Partner will also need to confirm interest and availability to proceed with the Action Presentation Note in partnership with the Partner Country]</i></p>
Action Type	<p><i>Select at least 1:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continued Assistance <input type="checkbox"/> Analyses and Assessments <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advisory Services</p>
Early Warning System Element(s) Supported	<p><i>Select at least 1:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring, detection, analysis and forecasting of hydro-meteorological hazards providing lead-times for action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dissemination of timely and authoritative warnings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preparedness and response plans triggered by warnings and weather and climate predictions <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster risk knowledge based on the systematic collection of data and disaster risk assessment</p> <p><i>[Optional: provide additional information as relevant]</i></p> <p><i>Key words to describe how it will support the element(s) selected above [max 50 words]:</i> Women play a key role in protecting family and assets from hazards. The action will use the results of the ecosystem mapping to build capacity in the communities to receive warnings and for all genders to take early action triggered by the warnings based on their responsibilities and capabilities.</p>
Contributions to CREWS Programming Principles and Results Framework	<p>CREWS Programming Principles addressed:</p> <p><i>Select all relevant:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> People-centered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender-responsive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promotes Coherence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leverage</p> <p>CREWS Results Framework Outputs to which the Action is expected to contribute to:</p> <p><i>Select at least one:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NMHSs' service delivery improved, including the development of long-term service delivery strategies and development plans <input type="checkbox"/> Risk information to guide early warning systems and climate and weather services</p>

	<p>developed and accessible</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Info. and comm. tech., including common alerting protocols, strengthened</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preparedness and response plans with operational procedures that outlines early warning dissemination processes strengthened and accessible</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Knowledge products and awareness programmes on early warnings developed</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gender-responsive training, capacity building programmes provided</p> <p>CREWS Programme Indicators to which the Action is expected to contribute to:</p> <p><i>Select at least one:</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Loss of life</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forecasting and warning capacity</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Access to early warning</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use of risk information</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity to disseminate warnings</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity to prepare for and respond to warnings</p> <p><i>[Optional: provide additional information as relevant]</i></p> <p><i>Key words to describe how it will support the element(s) selected above [max 50 words]:</i></p> <p>It is recognized that different genders have different needs and capabilities for responding to warnings. The action will be inclusive of all genders and vulnerabilities in communities, and based on the information collected via surveys and focus groups will enable the design of warnings to include these different needs for anticipatory action and promoting coherence.</p>
<p>Specific Action and Objectives</p>	<p><i>[Max. 250 words describing the requested Action and the Objectives]</i></p> <p><u>Component 1: Information ecosystem mapping to improve the delivery of EW services</u></p> <p>This component will complement the on-going consultancy supported by CREWS WA with a focus on optimizing the flow of high impact weather risk and early warning information across Freetown to serve the most vulnerable communities. Through household surveys, focus groups, and informant interviews, the existing gaps and bottlenecks in information flow would be identified. The proposed activities would demonstrate the benefits of the rapid operationalization and implementation of the EW services with external expert support (which is called “jumpstart approach”). The added value of the ASW funding will be in identifying the exact nature of the obstacles preventing the flow of critical warnings information to the communities at high risk from dangerous phenomena to enable them to take anticipatory actions. The information collected will also guide proper planning for an effective warning system. The anticipated cost of this activity is approximately USD 105K.</p> <p><u>Component 2: Capacity building and technical assistance</u></p> <p>To effectively develop EWS under the CREWS WA project, on-the-job training will be conducted for Sierra Leone Meteorological Agency (SLMet) and the National Water Resources Management Agency (NWRMA) staff, to maximize understanding and exploitation of the available weather data and forecast systems. A long-term training programme covering core meteorology and hydrology will also be developed, for existing and newly recruited staff, although the delivery of such training is outside the current remit of the project. This component will augment capacity, through partnering with West African institutions (e.g., WMO Regional Training Centres , NMHSs in the region such as Ghana Met. Service, universities). This component will also support the improvement of the critical elements of the hydromet system to develop capacities in climate, weather, and disaster risk management services. Such support could include additional software tools or renewing licensing agreement as well as targeted technical advice. Developing long-term capacity in core meteorology and hydrology through partnering with regional training institutions to build the knowledge, skills, and confidence of early career staff for delivering quality services and acquiring appropriate tools and technologies will help ensure sustainability of these services in the future. These partnerships can be strengthened and formalized through MOUs. The anticipated cost is</p>

	approximately USD 120K.
Need and Rationale	<p><i>[Max. 250 words articulating why the Action is needed and how it contributes to the country's early warning system efforts; if Cont. Ass., how it builds on CREWS Project]</i></p> <p><u>Component 1</u> Local community engagement, preparedness planning, capacity building, and getting feedback from community stakeholders have not progressed in step with technical capacity improvements. Most of the disaster-prone communities are concentrated in informal settlements and face threats from adverse impacts of flash floods and mudslides. It is necessary to establish closer connection with stakeholders for a people centered, end-to-end and sustainable EWS. The EW information and dissemination systems should address the needs of vulnerable communities with appropriate language, format, content and timing of dissemination to prompt anticipatory action and improve their resilience to hazards. This could be achieved through the involvement of Freetown City Council and civil society organizations representing the vulnerable communities, and the network of community leaders. Community representatives can help communicate risk, impacts and action in a meaningful way to vulnerable residents.</p> <p><u>Component 2.</u> While the provision of on-the-job training, as well as a plan for longer-term staff training, is part of the CREWS project, the delivery of this longer-term training is not included. On-the-job training will be insufficient to build the knowledge, skills, and confidence of new recruits to deliver quality forecast and warning services, which require the use of sophisticated tools and techniques. This activity will identify essential courses for technical staff available at different regional institutions. The targeted technical assistance also aims to improve forecasting capacities through enhancing forecasting tools and resourcing licensing arrangements, together with technical advice that would optimize the use of available resources to maximize the impacts of the investment.</p>
Alignment	<p><i>[Max. 250 words articulating the alignment between the requested Action and existing/ongoing projects, programs, plans and commitments (e.g., EWS projects supported by bilateral or multilateral funds, NAP, NDC, efforts within the Santiago Network)]</i></p> <p>The requested Action is fully aligned with ongoing WB projects and activities as described below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is built on and continuation of the activities undertaken by the CREWS West Africa, which has specifically supported the design and implementation of EW services. 2. The WB IDA financed “Freetown Emergency Recovery Project (FERP)” whose main objective was to rehabilitate selected critical infrastructure and to strengthen government capacity for managing disaster risk. The direct project beneficiaries were communities in Freetown impacted by the disaster of August 14, 2017. The project aimed to restore public services infrastructure, help manage the risk of future floods and landslides, and benefit the population from strengthening Government capacity in disaster preparedness and EWS. The alignment of the ASW action with this project lies in the focus on the communities in Freetown at risk of flash floods and mudslides as the direct project beneficiaries. 3. The WB IDA financed “Resilient Urban Sierra Leone Project (RUSLP)” whose objective is to improve integrated urban management, service delivery, and disaster management in Freetown and select cities of Sierra Leone. The project is building the capacity of the national and local governments in emergency preparedness and response by strengthening monitoring, forecasting and early warning capacity.

	<p>4. The WB “West Africa Food System Resilience Programme for Sierra Leone Project (FSRP)” whose objective is to strengthen the resilience of the food system to shocks in WA. A focus is to improve production, dissemination, access to, and use of hydromet and agromet information and EWS for food security. It will strengthen capacities of, and coordination between, the relevant government agencies in providing advisory services, and is built on the ongoing FERP Project in coordination with the Resilient Urban Sierra Leone Project.</p> <p>The WB’s CREWS SL team is involved in all three projects providing technical assistance for consistency and complementarity between them.</p>
Timeframe	<i>12 months</i>
Action Cost (To be completed by Implementing Partner)	<i>US\$ 250,000</i>
Attachments	<p><i>[Country Endorsement Letter or similar¹ if submission by Implementing Partner]</i></p> <p><i>[Detailed Activity List to be provided by Implementing Partner]</i></p> <p><i>[Detailed Budget to be provided by Implementing Partner]</i></p>

¹ This can include existing Letters or Frameworks in place between the Implementing Partner and Partner Country or Countries in the event that the scope of engagement includes the specific early warning system Action being requested. For Regional Action requests, the Endorsement Letter or similar existing Letter or Framework can originate from relevant regional institutions.

Attachment 1: Government request letter – in attachment to email

Attachment 2: Detailed Activity List

Task	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Component 1:												
Baseline assessment and Information Ecosystems Mapping												
Final user needs assessment after the rainy season												
Metrics: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase by 3 the number of organizations and NGOs representing disadvantaged and at-risk communities participating in the development of effective community-based early warning systems. 2. Identify 2 or 3 additional pathways for effective dissemination and delivery of early warnings to at-risk communities. 												
Component 2:												
Capacity building/training												
Technical assistance												
Metrics: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and develop partnerships with at least 4 West African training and research institutions to deliver long-term training to SLMet and NWRMA staff 2. Increase by 5 the number of SLMet and NWRMA provided with advanced training in meteorology and hydrology in West African institutions as identified in 1 above 												

Attachment 3: Detailed estimated budget

Activity	Amount in US\$
Component 1:	
Baseline assessment and Information Ecosystems Mapping to collect user needs and, to identify the existing gaps and bottlenecks in information flow. Required input: Consultant fees	70,000
Final user needs assessment after the rainy season to further investigate and understand how the rapid operationalization and implementation of the EW services could benefit users during the periods of hazardous weather. Required input: Consultant fees	35,000
Component 2:	
Capacity building/training through partnering with West African training institutions and NMHSs. Required input: Costs of the training institutions and support to trainees	60,000

Technical assistance to improve/develop critical capacities in climate, weather, and disaster risk management services. Required input: Costs of software tools and renewing licensing agreements	60,000
Total for all the components	225,000
IP fee	25,000
Total grant amount request	250,000