

21st Meeting of the Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems (CREWS) Steering Committee

FINAL MEETING REPORT

02 June 2025
Geneva, Switzerland

Summary of Proceedings and Decisions

1. The 21st Meeting of the Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems (CREWS) Steering Committee convened on 2 June 2025 in Geneva, Switzerland, chaired by Francis Pigeon of Canada.
2. Representatives from the CREWS Contributing Members participated in-person at the meeting: Canada (Chair), France, Finland, Norway, Switzerland and United Kingdom. Austria, Germany and Monaco joined remotely. The European Commission and Iceland joined as Observers. Implementing Partners (World Meteorological Organization, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction and World Bank/GFDRR), as well as the Food and Agriculture Organization, Green Climate Fund, Global Shield Against Climate Risks Secretariat, International Federation of Red Cross Red Crescent, World Food Programme and Systematic Observations Financing Facility (SOFF) Secretariat joined as Observers. The Secretariat and the Trustee were present as well. See Annex 1 – List of Participants.
3. Main decisions taken at the meeting:
 - Recalling the 8 May 2025 Intersessional Meeting deliberations to have LDC and SIDS representatives participate in Steering Committee meetings, the Steering Committee invites the Secretariat and the Trustee to share draft revisions to the CREWS Governance Documents, along with cost implications, within two months of this meeting for review by the Steering Committee, to allow the representation of LDCs and SIDS in future meetings. (SC21/Item1/Decision 1.2)
 - The Steering Committee requests the Secretariat to provide suggestions regarding the modalities (how) and timing (at what stage) to carry out its responsibility on strategic oversight, alignment/synergies and risk management functions, in line with the Governance document and operational procedures regarding the management of the pipeline. (SC21/Item2/Decision 2.1)
 - The Steering Committee invites the Secretariat to revise the draft CREWS Operational Procedures Fragility, Conflict and Violence Contexts based on comments made within one month and to circulate a revised version for written comments prior to a final review and approval by the Steering Committee. (SC21/Item2/Decision 2.2rev)
 - The Steering Committee welcomes the draft Inception Report for the external review of CREWS Operations covering July 2021-June 2024 and the proposed next steps. (SC21/Item3/Decision 3.1)
 - The Steering Committee invites the Secretariat to revise the draft CREWS Strategy for 2030 based on comments made, to integrate the initial findings of the CREWS External Review and to schedule an Intersessional Meeting to discuss a revised draft. (SC21/Item3/Decision 3.2)
 - The Steering Committee requests the Secretariat to provide budget estimates to conduct the 22nd Meeting in Malawi, in 2026 and to circulate these to the Steering Committee to inform their decision. (SC21/Item5/Decision 5.1)
4. The Chair outlined the subsequent agenda items: Item 2 (status of CREWS operations, trustee report, 2024 annual report, GCF-SAP-CREWS update, FCV operational procedures), Item 3 (review of operations, inception report, 2030 strategy), Item 4 (key events), and Item 5 (other businesses, including follow-up from the 20th Steering Committee meeting). The agenda was approved (CREWS/SC.21/workdoc1).

SC21/Item1/Decision 1.1: The Annotated Agenda is approved.

Agenda Item 1 – Opening

5. The Chair thanked the United Kingdom and Gerard Howe and his colleagues for their leadership and chairing over the last two years. The Secretariat echoed this appreciation.
6. The Chair highlighted his priorities for the coming year including the implementation of and delivering impact through the CREWS 2030 Strategy, collectively measuring/reporting/communicating successes, resource mobilization for CREWS, reinforcing CREWS' catalytic role, ensuring the Secretariat is properly resourced, equipped and empowered; fostering collaboration and amplifying voices; and adopting an open, inclusive, and transparent chairmanship.
7. Several follow-ups on the decisions made at the 20th Meeting were noted by the Secretariat (CREWS/SC.21/infdoc1):
 - At the 20th meeting, a decision was made to include representatives from LDCs and SIDS in the Steering Committee deliberations and meetings as non-decision-making members. To strengthen the voices of Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS), the Secretariat and the Trustee were invited to propose draft revisions to the CREWS Governance document, within two months of the meeting, to enable LDCs and SIDS representation in future meetings.
 - CREWS' application as a body of the Santiago Network was approved. The CREWS Secretariat received an invitation to formally join the Alliance for Hydromet Development.
 - At the request of the Steering Committee, the Head of CREWS Secretariat position was reclassified by the UN at the D1 level. The Steering Committee requested WMO to establish a Director position for the CREWS Secretariat at the D1-level, to assign the incumbent, Mr. John Harding to the post for a maximum of 12 months and to initiate a recruitment process.
8. The Trustee (World Bank) reported total contributions and pledges to the CREWS FIF of 138 million USD as of 31 March 2025, with 86.5 million USD in cumulative funding decisions across 38 projects and 11 Accelerated Support Window (ASW) interventions. 30.24 million USD was reported as available for allocation decisions (CREWS/SC.21/infdoc2). Norway announced an additional approximative 5 million USD to its 2025 contribution, pending parliamentary approval.

SC21/Item1/Decision 1.2: Recalling the 8 May 2025 Intersessional Meeting deliberations to have LDC and SIDS representatives participate in Steering Committee meetings, the Steering Committee invites the Secretariat and the Trustee to share draft revisions to the CREWS Governance Documents within two months of this meeting, along with cost implications, for review by the Steering Committee, to allow the representation of LDCs and SIDS in future meetings.

Agenda Item 2 – Status of CREWS Operations

Overview of the status of the CREWS portfolio, projects under preparation and contributions to the pipeline

9. The Secretariat provided an update on the CREWS portfolio (CREWS/SC.21/infdoc.4). As of June

2025, CREWS has 18 ongoing country and regional programmes, with Africa receiving the highest share of the funds. Closing date extensions were requested for Burkina Faso, Pacific SIDS Phase Two, and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

10. Three project proposals under preparation are being reviewed; one of which was approved (Pacific phase 3.0), one proposal is undergoing revisions following Secretariat review (Lao PDR and Cambodia subregional phase 2) while one other proposal is still pending Steering Committee's approval (South-Asia regional). There are four other proposals that are due for submission. On the Accelerated Support Window (ASW), seven proposals were received and reviewed since the start of the year confirming the growing demand. Two ASW actions were extended (Timor Leste and Vanuatu) and one (Maldives) was completed.
11. Discussions highlighted the Steering Committee's role in the development of the CREWS pipeline list (the list of LDCs and SIDS that demonstrate a level of eligibility, ownership and readiness for the preparation of project proposals for future funding decisions), focusing on strategic oversight, alignment, and risk management. Finland representative sought clarification on the "how and when" the Steering Committee could actively engage in the pipelining process, particularly regarding synergies with other initiatives and funding. The UK representative requested more management information on geographical coverage, portfolio status regarding extensions requested and ASW timelines noting the implications for Secretariat capability and administrative budget.
12. The Steering Committee requested the Secretariat to provide suggestions on the modalities and timing for exercising these responsibilities, particularly how and when members can contribute to the pipelining process.

SC21/Item2/Decision 2.1: The Steering Committee requests the Secretariat to provide suggestions regarding the modalities (how) and timing (at what stage) to carry out its responsibility on strategic oversight, alignment/synergies and risk management functions, in line with the Governance document and operational procedures regarding the management of the pipeline.

Presentation of the 2024 Annual Report

13. The Annual Report consultant, Ms. Becky Venton, presented the highlights of the 2024 edition of the report. The report is available in print, PDF, and a new digital version for better accessibility, including a downloadable figures and data section and an extended appendix with hazard mapping. Key themes include "CREWS in numbers" combining achievements since 2015 and a focus on 2024, and "growing with confidence," reflecting strengthening foundations through new guidance like the MEAL framework and accreditation framework.
14. The report demonstrates how CREWS' activities align with its core values: unique (lessons from flash floods), people-centered (crop calendars, community needs, Creole awareness boards), gender-responsive (training in Somalia/Sudan). It also showcases solution-oriented, agile, and scalable solutions (e.g., ClimWeb, Lao PDR), the multiplier effect (aligning with GCF investments, Togo's GCF scaling up), and promoting coherence (bringing parties together in the Greater Horn of Africa).
15. Three featured programmes were highlighted: West Africa (strengthening systems, regional networks, leveraging finance, sand/dust storms, flash flood guidance), Burkina Faso (sustained

support, agility complementing other investments, agri-met bulletins), and Pacific SIDS (strengthening women leaders' skills, impact-based forecasting, early warnings/action, youth).

16. The 2024 CREWS Annual Report is to be launched at the EW4ALL Multi-Stakeholder-Forum reception on the evening of the 2nd of June.

Status of the GCF/SAP-CREWS Scaling up Framework, external review of GCF SAPs and future projections

17. Representatives from the Green Climate Fund (GCF), Kevin Horsburgh and Freddy Soto, provided an update on the strategic collaboration between CREWS and GCF (CREWS/SC.21/infdoc5). The first project under this framework, Togo (27M USD project cost, 25M USD GCF funding), was approved at the 41st Meeting of the GCF Board (B41). A second project (Belize and Trinidad and Tobago, estimated 25M USD cost) is expected at the October Board meeting (B43), with a potential third project also to be approved at B43. Several other projects are in the pipeline for the 2025-2027 USP-2 period.
18. Two independent evaluations are underway by the GCF's Independent Evaluation Unit: one on the Simplified Approval Process (SAP), which includes the CREWS framework, and another on the GCF's approach to climate information and early warning system interventions. The SAP report is due early September, with the second evaluation in 2026.
19. The GCF and CREWS secretariat are conducting a prioritization exercise due to the high demand for GCF funding exceeds available commitment authority. The process involves mapping projects against the GCF's USP-2 objectives for 2024-2027 and ensuring alignment with country priorities, stressing the crucial role of National Designated Authorities (NDAs).
20. A "soft target" for 2026-2027 CREWS pipeline projects is being defined internally within the GCF, with the aim to bring one CREWS project to each board meeting, supporting the GCF's goal of 50-60 countries with new or enhanced early warning systems by 2027.

Review and approval of the CREWS Operational Procedures in Fragility, Conflict and Violence Contexts (FCVs)

21. Ms. Catalina Jaime from the Red Cross Climate Center and CREWS consultant presented the draft of these operational procedures (CREWS/SC.21/workdoc2), emphasizing their critical need given that over half of CREWS projects are in FCV contexts. She highlighted the procedures' positive reception and the broad need for such guidelines among other organizations, stressing the importance of harmonization amidst funding fragmentation in complex contexts.
22. The procedures, which have been finalized with input from partners like WMO, UNDRR and the World Bank, include key recommendations for programming: rigorous "4W" screening (who, what, where, for which activities) to identify and fill gaps, integrating FCV sensitivity, capacity building, and comprehensive context analysis. A key message is the need for flexibility and adaptive decision-making for implementing partners to respond to rapidly changing FCV scenarios (e.g., coup d'etat). Recommendations for capacity gaps, staff retention, and political buy-in for long-term sustainability are also included.
23. Crucially, the procedures emphasize embedding contingency plans for different FCV scenarios

within project design. In terms of roles and responsibilities: The Steering Committee should advise on connections with other financing mechanisms to ensure harmonized support. The Secretariat is to ensure implementation of the procedures, while implementing partners are responsible for coordination at the national level, linking with anticipatory action funding where there is currently a disconnection.

24. Several members expressed appreciation for the work while requesting more time for review, prioritization, and written comments. Comments included: the large number of recommendations, the need for clarity on "where, when, and how" to implement, defining CREWS' risk appetite in FCV contexts, and ensuring proper accountability. Questions were raised about the feasibility and cost of contingency plans, consistency with other CREWS Operational Procedures, and working with so called non-state/non-democratic actors.

SC21/Item2/Decision 2.2rev: The Steering Committee invites the Secretariat to revise the draft CREWS Operational Procedures Fragility, Conflict and Violence Contexts based on comments made within one month and to circulate a revised version for written comments prior to a final review and approval by the Steering Committee.

Agenda Item 3 – CREWS Review of Operations 2021 – 2024 and 2030 Strategy

Discussion on the draft Inception Report for the review of CREWS operations covering July 2021 – June 2024

25. The external reviewer, Mr. Furio Sancilio, presented the inception report (CREWS/SC.21/workdoc3), outlining the methodological approach for the external review. The review is guided by OECD DAC criteria and CREWS value propositions, using nine evaluation questions and 33 indicators based on the reconstructed Theory of Change (TOC). The evaluation adopts a phased approach: inception/desk phase, data collection (20 interviews, 3 focus groups with 44 participants, and a survey), leading to a synthesis phase for the evaluation report, with the first draft expected by end of Jun). The case study timeline will be clarified in parallel, potentially involving field visits after the summer break.
26. The review will assess relevance, coherence, efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability and impact of CREWS, including aspects like alignment with international policy and beneficiary needs, implementing partners collaboration, pipeline processes, risk management, and results-based management. The report emphasizes that the external review looks at CREWS as a single intervention rather than a sum of individual project evaluations. The concept of "CREWS added value" will underpin the analysis and become prominent in conclusions and recommendations.
27. The Chair proposed that the Steering Committee "welcomes" rather than "approves" the inception report, recognizing that key findings will follow later. This proposal was supported by the Steering Committee.
28. Canada expressed concerns regarding the extent of beneficiary consultation in the review, given CREWS' people-centered approach. The external reviewer explained direct beneficiary consultation for the entire fund was not feasible, but case studies could engage beneficiaries through partners.

29. Switzerland noted that developing the 2030 strategy before the full review results may affect the learning process. The Secretariat reassured the Steering Committee that efforts are being made to ensure review findings feed into the strategy discussions, with an intersessional meeting planned for comprehensive discussion of the findings.
30. Norway stressed the importance of the review's "value added" for demonstrating CREWS' effectiveness and justifying funding.

SC21/Item3/Decision 3.1: The Steering Committee welcomes the draft Inception Report for the external review of CREWS Operations covering July 2021-June 2024 and the proposed next steps.

Review and discussion on the first draft of the CREWS Strategy 2030 and recommendations around its five building blocks

31. The secretariat presented the initial draft of the 2030 strategy (CREWS/SC.21/workdoc4). The strategy was developed from consultations around five building blocks and sought to be specific about CREWS' value, distinguishing between a strategic orientation and an operational plan.
32. The strategy is currently structured around three pillars:
 - Enabling function: ensuring all LDCs and SIDS have essential core early warning capacity services by 2030.
 - Integrator role: fostering coherence, coordination, and leveraging additional resources, with an ambitious target of leveraging an additional 1 billion USD in financing.
 - Pushing for innovation: CREWS translates innovation into tangible technologies and modalities in programme countries.
33. The UK representative recommended more clarity on choices and trade-offs. A question was raised on the scope (all LDCs/SIDS), sustainability of financing beyond CREWS, and risk appetite. It was suggested that a one-page summary vision be provided and stressed that "people-centered" principles were not sufficiently reflected. The UK disagreed with "innovation" as a pillar, arguing it's a means, not an end, and questioned CREWS' capacity for innovation. An alternative was proposed in terms of core strategies: real national-level ownership/integration, sustainable financing (from all sources), and evidence/implementation for impact, with innovation, people-centered, and anticipatory action as cross-cutting pillars.
34. The representative from Germany called for engagement with other initiatives in the broader adaptation and loss and damage financing landscape for synergies.
35. Norway requested for more time for review and written comments, asking for a timeline to the final decision at COP30. A question was raised on how the 1 billion USD target would be met, particularly regarding private sector involvement, and supported focus on national/local ownership and sustainability.
36. France reiterated that CREWS' guiding principles (e.g., people-centered, context-oriented) were not reflected enough. A call for stronger alignment with anticipatory action was made and cautioned against the "covering all LDCs/SIDS" goal as potentially unrealistic.
37. Finland requested for a more streamlined document, moving background information to an annex. It was suggested to better reflect CREWS' niche compared to other initiatives (EWA,

REAP, Anticipation Hub) and agreed that innovation was a "how," not a pillar. Finland also called for realistic ambition given resource constraints and proper expectation management for partner countries and cautioned against rushing the strategy for COP30.

38. Canada reiterated the absence of people-centered and gender-responsive aspects and suggested clearer distinction between strategy (what/where/why) and operational plan (how, targets).
39. Representative from SOFF asked if the strategy would showcase the complementarity and mutual dependency of SOFF and CREWS as strategic partners.
40. IFRC emphasized strengthening "people-centered" aspects and clearer links to anticipatory action. He suggested finding "fresher," bolder policy language that better reflects CREWS' unique work.
41. The Secretariat acknowledged the valuable feedback and confirmed it would be integrated into the next iteration of the strategy. Further, the challenges of defining "minimum capacity" for early warning systems (the recently approved WMO technical regulations are a useful standard) was noted and clarified that the 1 billion USD financial target aims to influence additional financing for effective use, not just amount. It was further clarified that while "innovation" is a means to an end, it's crucial for achieving ambitious objectives with new technologies. The Secretariat also supported sticking to the COP30 launch target while ensuring the process yields a robust strategy.

SC21/Item3/Decision 3.2: The Steering Committee invites the Secretariat to revise the draft CREWS Strategy for 2030 based on comments made, to integrate the initial findings of the CREWS External Review and to schedule an Intersessional Meeting to discuss a revised draft.

Agenda Item 4 – CREWS contributions to key events and agendas in 2025

42. Updates on upcoming engagements were provided by the Secretariat (CREWS/SC.21/infdoc6).
 - The Members were informed of the events CREWS is involved in at the EW4ALL Multi-stakeholders Forum and Global Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction – Thematic session on FCVs and Financing, Ignite Stages, Innovation Platform and Learning Lab on People centered early warning.
 - Further, Switzerland invited participation of the Members in the opening ceremony and Swiss reception of the GPDRR and highlighted two side events/learning labs: early warnings/anticipatory action in the Andean region, and work with India on glacier lake outburst floods (relevant to a recent Swiss glacier collapse where the early warning system functioned well).
 - In addition, a side event focusing on financing for early warning is being planned by the WMO during the Financing for Development meeting in July in Sevilla Spain and CREWS would be invited to contribute.
 - The July meeting of the G20 DRR working group under the South African presidency will include discussions on financing early warning, aligning with CREWS' strategy.
 - COP30 remains the target for launching the CREWS strategy, with an event planned. Policy alignment may consider Brazil's focus on health and climate change, particularly heat waves.
 - Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA) Indicators: Upcoming Bonn discussions will review GGA

indicators, which strongly feature early warning. CREWS will map its progress against these benchmarks.

- UN Ocean Conference (the following week): France announced that France and Costa Rica are hosting an event, at a World Island Summit where CREWS will be highlighted in a high-level panel.
- Monaco's Initiative: The Secretariat mentioned Monaco's efforts at the Ocean Conference to create a partnership around space applications for ocean use, including early warning.
- London Climate Action Week (June 27): Gerard, UK, flagged a Climate Resilience Finance Summit in London focusing on accelerating finance for climate resilience through collaboration, innovation, and mobilization.

Agenda Item 5 – Other Businesses

43. The Secretariat proposed Malawi as the location for the 22nd meeting, based on the 20th meeting's request to explore holding the meeting in a country in Africa. Reasons for choosing Malawi include active CREWS programme addressing Cyclone Freddy impacts (urban flood risk, disaster financing), strong alignment with broader climate resilience (linked to World Bank projects), and opportunities for innovation (ASW proposal for AI-based forecasting from Met Service & Met Norway).
44. France expressed reservations due to costs and image, requesting detailed information on costs and strategies to reduce expenses.
45. The UK supported retaining the idea of meeting in a host country, stressing the "important message" and "inflection point" of the Cambodia meeting for focusing on national transition. He supported cost reduction but emphasized "more engagement, less ceremony" and the value of experiential learning.
46. Norway, supported Malawi, agreeing on cost control. Norway highlighted the "very fruitful" experience in Cambodia/Laos, emphasizing the value of seeing projects on the ground. He offered cooperation on field projects in Malawi and suggested avoiding the "absolutely most expensive" hotels.
47. The Secretariat informed it would provide more details on the rationale, the opportunity-cost, a proposed programme and estimation of costs, including projected carbon footprint, to inform the Steering Committee's decision.

SC21/Item5/Decision 5.1: The Steering Committee requests the Secretariat to provide budget estimates to conduct the 22nd Meeting in Malawi, in 2026 and to circulate these to the Steering Committee to inform their decision.

SC21/Item5/Decision 5.2: The Steering Committee notes the results of the classification by WMO of the head of Secretariat to function at a D1 level. The Steering Committee requests that the Secretariat reflect this new classification, as a revision, in the CREWS FY 26 administrative budget and revise the CREWS Governance Document accordingly. The Steering Committee requests WMO to establish the D1 level position as "Director-CREWS Secretariat" and that the current incumbent post, Mr. John Harding, be remunerated against the newly established D1 level position (Special Post Assignment) assuming the full duties for a maximum period of 12 months and, at the same

time, to initiate the recruitment process for the post.

48. The Steering Committee reviewed and adopted the decisions for the 21st meeting.
Annex 1 – List of Participants

MEMBERS	NAMES	STATUS
Austria	Gertaud Wollansky, BMK	Confirmed online
Canada (Chair)	Francis Pigeon, ECCC	Confirmed in person
	Linh Trinh, ECCC	Confirmed in person
Finland	Outi Hirvonen Myatt, MFA	Confirmed in person
France	Lorelei Lankester, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs	Confirmed in person
	Regis Farret, Permanent Mission	Confirmed in person
Germany	Frauke Rinelli, BMZ	Confirmed online
	Tjark-Adrian, GIZ	Confirmed online
	David Weiss, GIZ	Confirmed online
Monaco	Carl Dudek, CCNUCC	Confirmed online
Norway	Lars Andres Lunde, NORAD	Confirmed in person
Switzerland	Sergio Perez, SDC	Confirmed in person
UK	Gerard Howe, FCDO	Confirmed in person
	Jo Moore, FCDO	Confirmed in person
	Aleks Ciezarek, FCDO	Confirmed in person
	Gavin Iley, UK Met	Confirmed in person
OBSERVERS	NAMES	STATUS
EC	Athena Koulouris	Confirmed online
Iceland	Maria Marelsdóttir	Confirmed online
PARTNERS	NAMES	STATUS
FAO	Piedad Martin	Confirmed in person
	Jorge Alvar	Confirmed in person

GCF	Kevin Horsburgh	Confirmed online
	Freddy Soto	Confirmed online
Global Shield	Delia Kaiser	Confirmed online
IFRC	Stephanie Julmy	Confirmed online
	Jon Stone	Confirmed online
	Jurg Wilbrink	Confirmed online
SOFF	Markus Repnik	Confirmed in person
WFP	Jesse Mason	Confirmed online
IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS	NAME	STATUS
UNDRR	Loretta Hieber-Girardet	Confirmed in person
	Andrew Colin Spezowka	Confirmed in person
World Bank	Henriette Mampuya	Confirmed in person
	Hugo Wesley	Confirmed in person
	Cristina Otano	Confirmed in person
	Yuziyi Lang	Confirmed in person
	Yoko Okura	Confirmed in person
WMO	Daniel Kull	Confirmed in person
	Jean Baptiste Migraine	Confirmed in person
	Lina Sjaavik	Confirmed in person
	Julia Chasco	Confirmed online
	Nakul Prasad	Confirmed online
	Stephanie Gallasch	Confirmed online
TRUSTEE	NAMES	STATUS
	Larissa Vovk	Confirmed in person
	Dmytro Dolinin	Confirmed in person
SECRETARIAT	NAMES	STATUS
	John Harding	Confirmed in person

	Maria Lourdes Macasil	Confirmed in person
	Catherine Thompson	Confirmed in person
	Mathias Mulumba	Confirmed in person
	Yi Wang	Confirmed in person
	Kara Siahaan (consultant)	Confirmed in person
	Catalina Jaime (consultant)	Confirmed in person
	Becky Venton (consultant)	Confirmed in person
	Furio Sancilio (consultant)	Confirmed online

Annex 2 –Agenda

09.00 – 09.40 Item 1 – Opening

- Welcome and hand over to the incoming Chair
- Chair's priorities for the coming year
- Review of progress on decisions taken at the 19th Meeting and updates by the Secretariat and the Trustee
- Objectives of the meeting and adoption of the Annotated Agenda

09.40 – 10.30 Item 2 – Status of CREWS Operations

- Overview of the status of the CREWS portfolio, projects under preparation and contributions to the pipeline
- Presentation of the 2024 Annual Report
- Status of the GCF/SAP-CREWS Scaling-up Framework, external review of GCF SAPs and future projections
- Review and approval of the CREWS Operational Procedures in Fragility, Conflict and Violence Contexts

10.30 – 10.45 Coffee/Tea Break

10.45 – 12.30 Item 3 – CREWS Review of Operations 2021 – 2024 and 2030 Strategy

- Discussion on the draft inception report for the review of CREWS operations covering July 2021 – June 2024
- Review and discussion on the first draft of the CREWS Strategy 2030 and the recommendations around its five building blocks

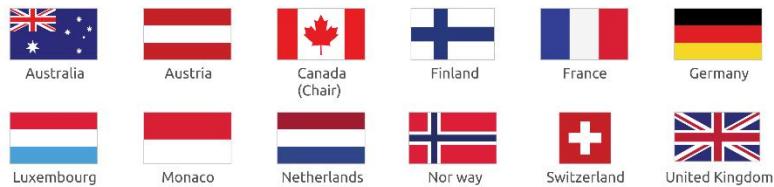
12.30 – 13.00 Item 4 – CREWS contributions to key events and agendas in 2025

13.00 – 1330 Item 5 – Any Other Business

- Preparations and expected impact of the 22nd Meeting of the CREWS Steering Committee tentatively in January, 2026 (dates tbc) in Lilongwe, Malawi
- Review, approval of decisions and closing of the meeting

The CREWS Initiative gratefully acknowledges the support of:

CREWS Members



CREWS Observers



CREWS Implementing Partners



CREWS Operational Partners



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