



22nd Meeting of the Steering Committee

Sunbird Mt. Soche Hotel

Blantyre, Malawi

09:00 – 17:30 South Africa Standard Time (UTC+2)

13 February 2026

CREWS/SC.22/infdoc.3

Interim Status of CREWS Portfolio January-December 2025

Summary

The Interim Status of CREWS Portfolio from January to December 2025 is presented for information under Agenda Item 3.2.

Outline

1. Status of CREWS
Projects and ASW
Portfolio

2. Portfolio
Progress Highlights
– key data

3. Performance
Assessment

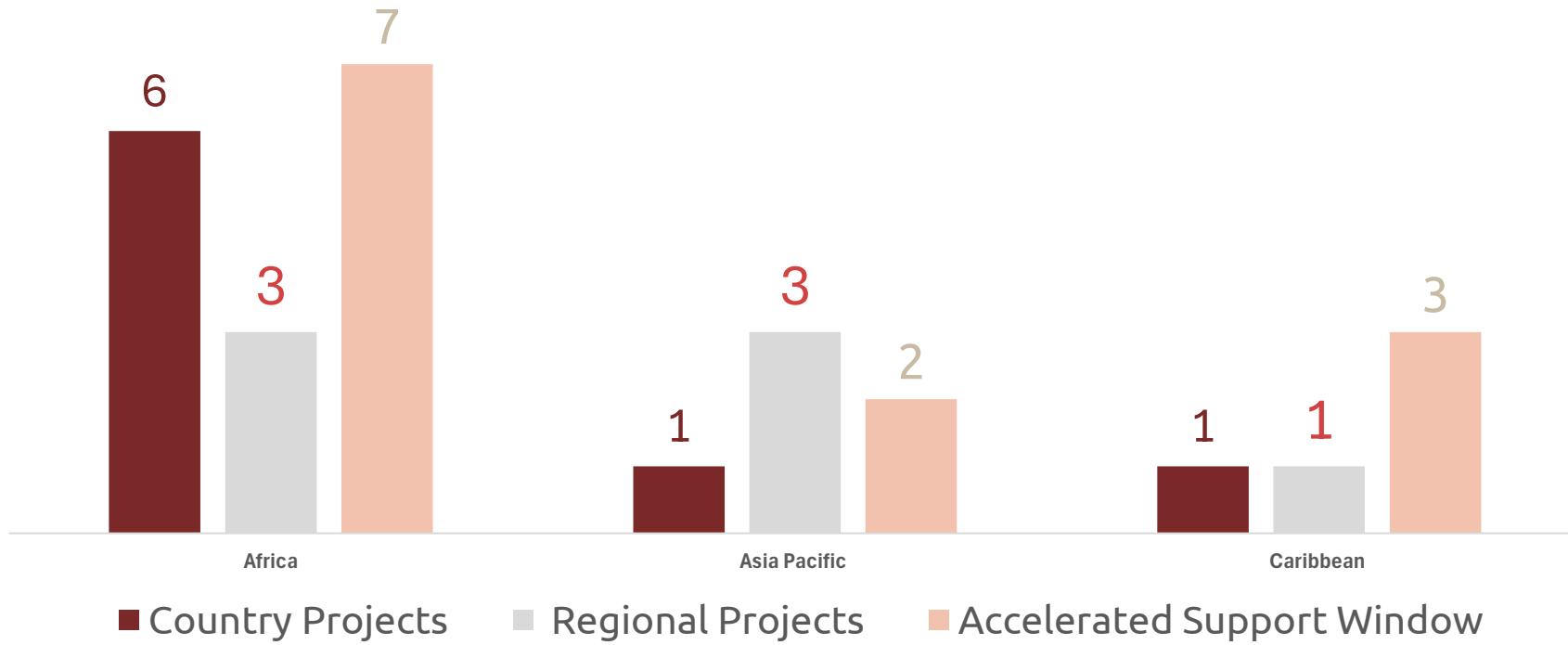
4. Risk Status

5. Cross-cutting
Areas

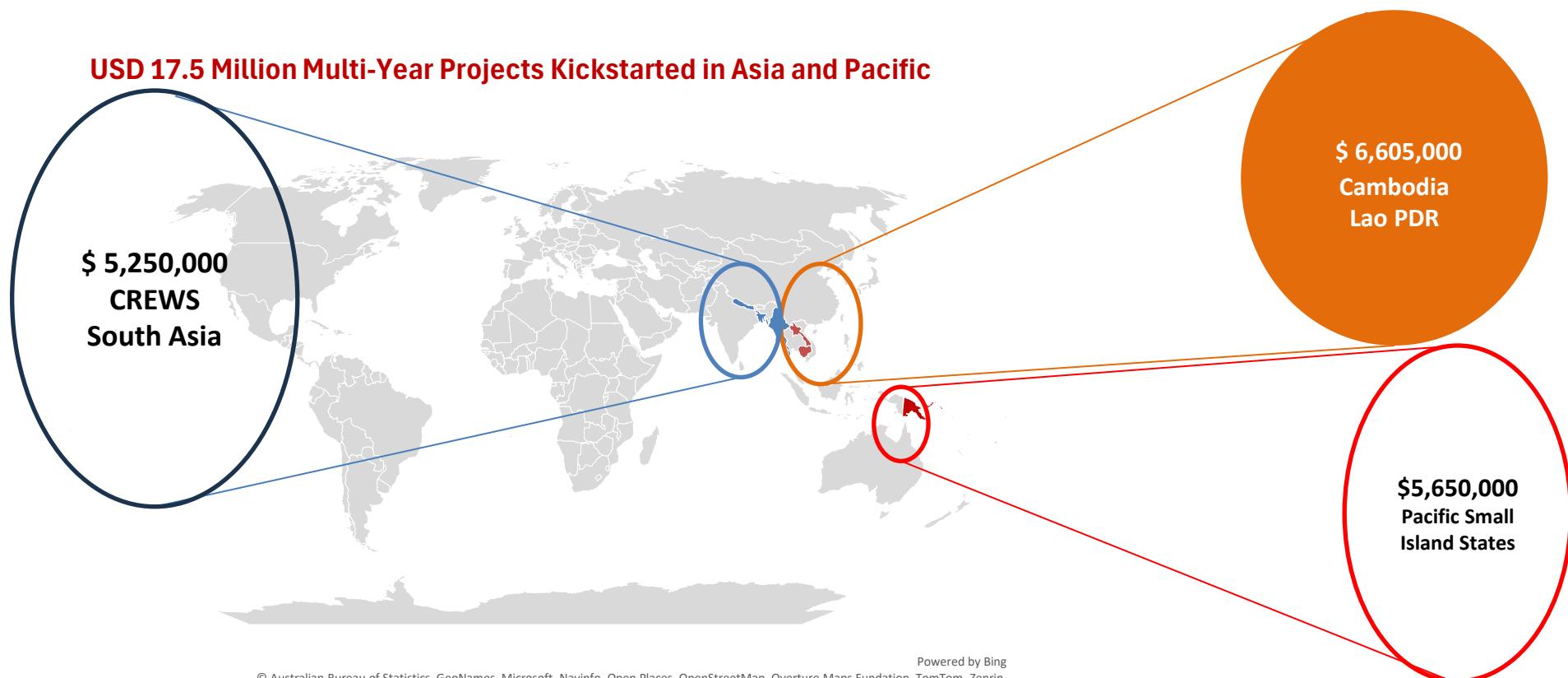
1. Status of CREWS Portfolio

CREWS Portfolio

15 ongoing multi-year country and regional projects and 12 Accelerated Support Window (ASW) actions across all regions



Status of CREWS Project Portfolio (2025 Investments)



Status of CREWS Project Portfolio (2025 Investments)

16 ASW Actions since 2022, 4 Financed in 2025

Seychelles

Analyses and assessment;
Advisory services

\$250,000

ACMAD

Analyses and assessment;
Advisory services

\$ 250,000

Malawi

Analyses and assessment

\$250,000

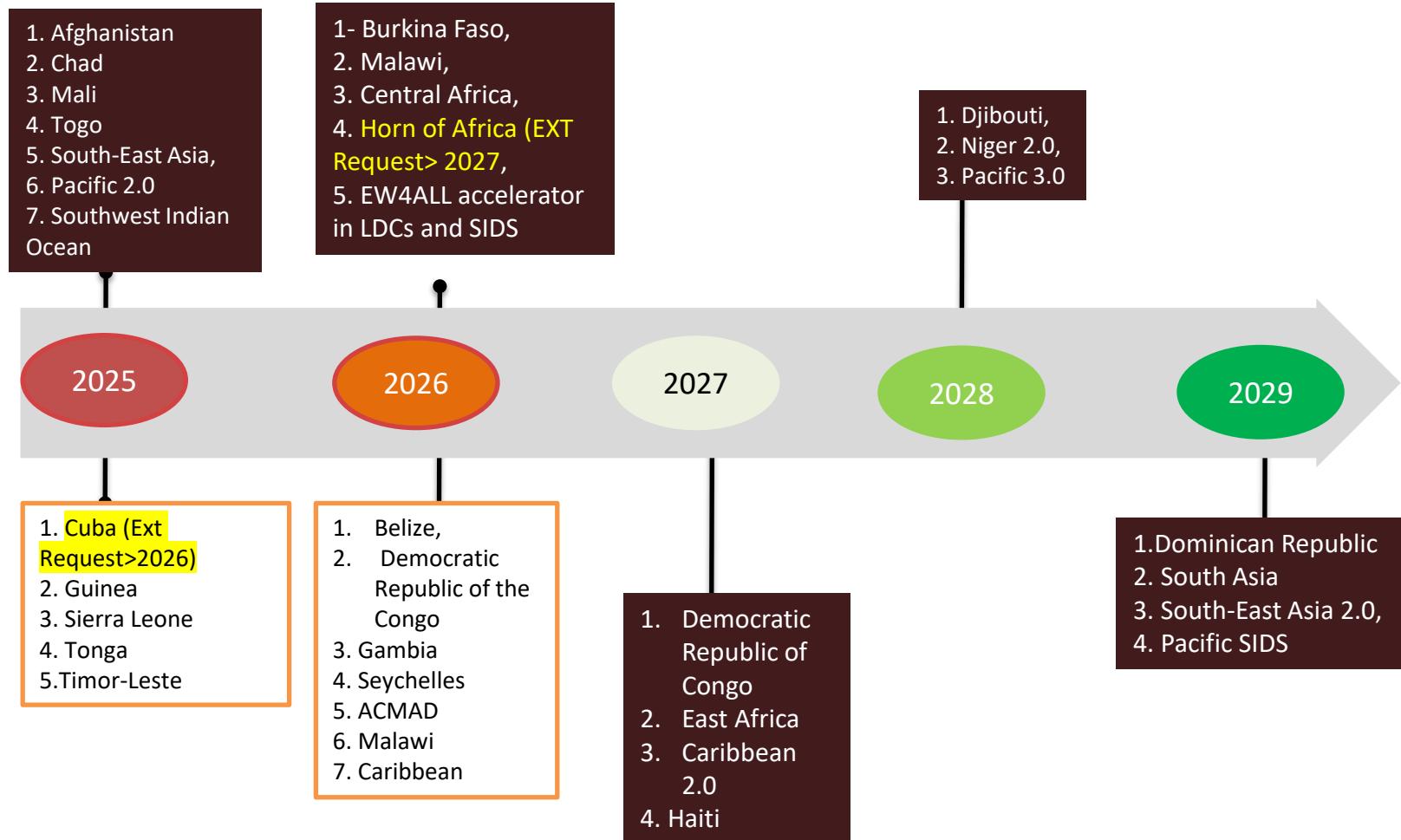
Eastern Caribbean

Analyses and assessment;
Advisory services

\$ 250,000

Status of CREWS Portfolio (Closing Timelines of Existing Projects)

Multi-Year Projects



2. CREWS Portfolio Progress highlights – key data

Goal:

Strengthened resilience to climate shocks and loss and damage averted and minimized through increased availability and improved access to multi-hazard early warning systems by 2030

Outcome 1:

National and local multi- hazard early warning systems prioritized and funded

Output 1.1:

A country and/or region has developed or strengthened legislative and/or institutional frameworks to support and sustain multi-hazard early warning systems

Output 1.3:

Partnerships and cooperation frameworks developed for financing and scaling up support to multi-hazard early warning systems

Output 1.2:

Multi-hazard needs, gaps and priority assessments, analyses and related investment plans for early warning systems in a country or region are driven by CREWS financing

Outcome 2.

Improved early warning service delivery and accessibility by national and regional institutions

Output 2.1:

Risk information and tools generated by countries to enable the delivery of impact-based early warnings

Output 2.3:

Warnings are communicated by the countries based on common alerting protocols under agreed standard operational procedures

Output 2.2:

Monitoring, analysis and forecasting of hazards that threaten the country/region are improved and sustained by the countries

Output 2.4:

Warnings are received, understood and acted upon based on co- produced preparedness and response plans by the countries

Outcome 3.

Early warning programmes are driven by people-centered and gender-responsive principles and promote private sector engagement

Output 3.1:

People of different backgrounds, gender, youth, older persons, people with disability, poor, marginalized, displaced, and non-native, as well as related institutions have co- produced climate and weather information products tailored to their needs

Output 3.2:

Private sector is engaged to foster innovation and sustainability in delivery of early warning services

Financing Inputs • Technical assistance • Analytical and advisory services • Capacity building

Portfolio Progress highlights – key data from projects

22

Outcome 1.

LDCs and SIDS with national investment plans and budgets prioritizing multi-hazard early warning programmes



81

national plans, strategies and legislations on early warnings approved and/or implemented

Output 1.1.

25

coordination mechanisms strengthened or established to enhance collaboration on EW among national or regional institutions.

50

Output 1.2

multi-hazard assessments, analyses and other mapping of needs, gaps priorities that inform investment requirements on early warning

USD 900 M

leveraged by national institutions and development partners through CREWS investments.

3

LDCs and SIDS benefiting from GCF resources through the GCF-SAP CREWS Scaling Up Framework

*Key Indicators are highlighted

Portfolio Progress highlights – key data from projects

Outcome 2.

56 hazards which pose a risk of life and economic loss for which forecasting and warning services are in place in LDCs and SIDS with CREWS support.



Output 2.1.

241

risk data tools developed or strengthened to generate early warning products and/or support impact-based warnings.

Output 2.3.

350

warnings issued in CAP format

13

updated LDCs and SIDS entries in the WMO register of alerting authorities

49

communication channels through which warnings are disseminated in the area covered by a prediction service for a given hazard(s)

Output 2.2

111

functioning monitoring and observation systems established or strengthened per hazard

XX

hazards monitoring, analysis and forecasting processes developed or improved

105

forecasting and prediction products developed and/ or accessed from WMO Global Prediction Centers (GPCs), Regional Specialized Meteorological Centers (RSMCs) and NMHSs.

Output 2.4.

98

preparedness and anticipatory action plans or Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that are operational and linked to prediction and warning services

147

risk maps, advisory and other warning products that are available and adapted to the user group/development sector needs

*Key Indicators are highlighted

Portfolio Progress highlights – key data from projects

Outcome 3.

Medium

Level of integration of people-centered and gender responsive approaches



Output 3.1.

270

climate and weather information products co-designed to users' needs by group representing vulnerable segments of exposed populations

9

target outputs and activities on gender early warning (e.g., assessments and capacity building)

13

CREWS projects that have included gender equality early warning as an objective or outcome.

Output 3.2.

2

agreements with private sector to co-finance or co-implement Early Warning System initiatives

1,455

of women and men trained through capacity building programmes



*Key Indicators are highlighted

Project highlight – Malawi



USD 3 million



July 2022 – Dec 2026



WMO & World Bank

Key outputs Delivered:

- ✓ The Hazard & risk maps developed with communities (in Zomba and Mzuzu)
- ✓ Contingency plans and SOPs developed for 10 wards in Zomba Mzuzu
- ✓ Gender-sensitive risk assessments completed
- ✓ 37 DCCMS staff trained on Automatic Weather Station Data Tool (ADT), Climate Data Tool (CDT), and Enhancing National Climate Services (ENACTS) Maprooms; 10 officers completed Train-the-Trainers → cascaded to 28 district officials (DoDMA & councils)
- ✓ CAP-enabled bulletins issued on DCCMS website
- ✓ Community volunteers equipped with radios, torches, vests for local alerts
- ✓ Through the Accelerated Support Window grant, Malawi has now equipped with an AI-based weather prediction model to help improve accuracy, timeliness, and accessibility of weather prediction in the country.

Lessons learned:

- Strengthening capacity, equipping communities, further integrating AI-based Weather Prediction, and improving financing mechanisms will help ensure lasting resilience.
- The SOPs, contingency plans, and risk maps have been instrumental in guiding the Disaster Risk Management Committees in their search and rescue training for the communities.



Project highlight – Djibouti



USD 3,689,430



June 2024 – June 2028



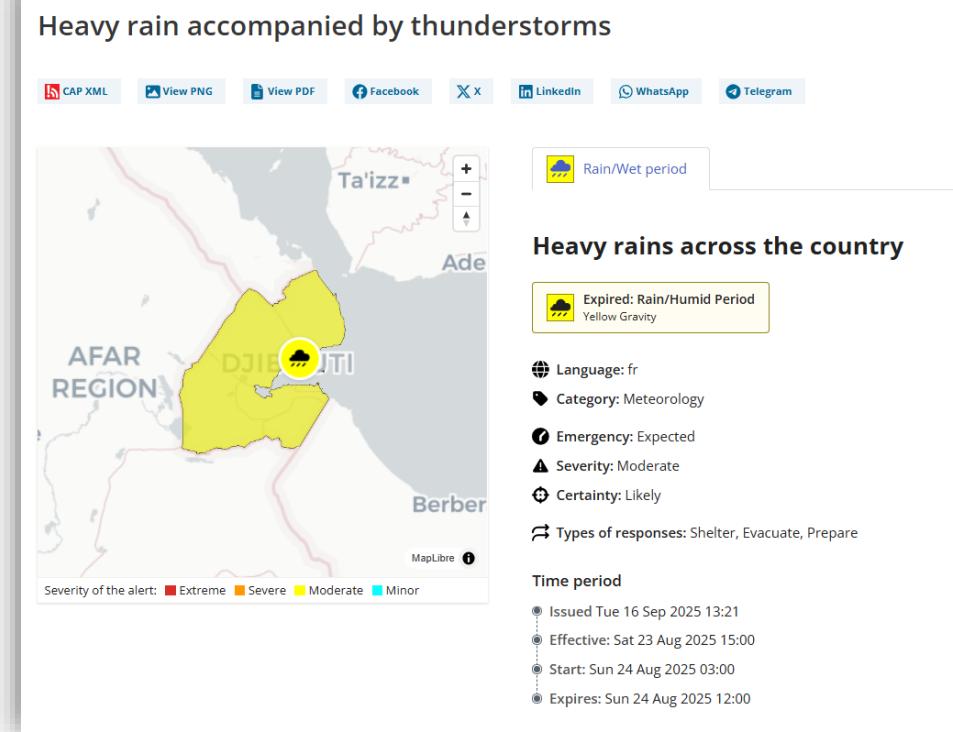
WMO & UNDRR

Key outputs Delivered:

- ✓ The National Meteorological Agency of Djibouti (ANM) issued its first Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) [warning](#) on 16 September 2025 through its [brand-new website](#).
- ✓ The website was developed using ClimWeb, an open-source website template for National Meteorological and Hydrological Services, established by the WMO Regional Office for Africa.

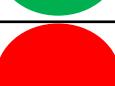
Lessons learned:

- Djibouti's new website became the first centralized hub for risk information and early warning communication in the country.
- Integrated CAP tools enabled real-time warning issuance.
- Investments in ICT platforms are as important as forecasting hardware.



3. Performance Assessment :Delivery and Expenditure Rate



Country Projects	Delivery Rate	Expenditure Rate
Afghanistan		
Burkina Faso		
Democratic Republic of the Congo		
Haiti		
Mali		
Malawi		
Djibouti		
Niger.2		

Djibouti 31% expenditure



3. Performance Assessment :Delivery and Expenditure Rate

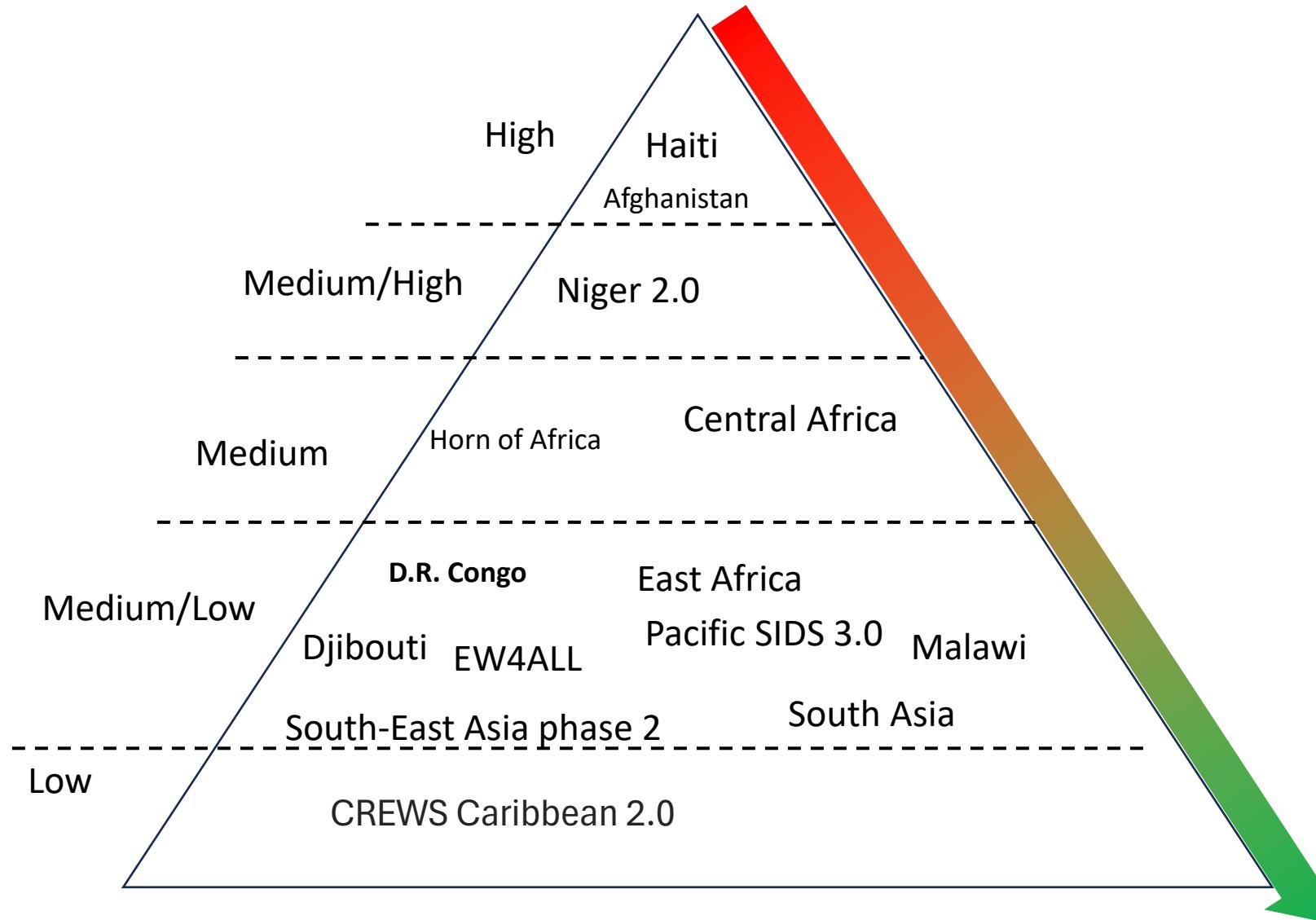


Regional Projects	Delivery rate	Expenditure Rate
Central Africa	●	●
Horn of Africa	●	●
Southwest Indian Ocean	●	●
East Africa	●	●
Caribbean phase 2	●	●
Pacific SIDS 3.0	●	●
South-East Asia phase 2	●	●
South Asia	●	●
EW4ALL LDCs and SIDS	●	●

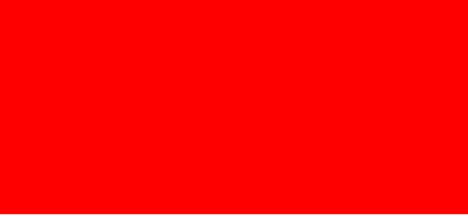
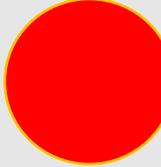
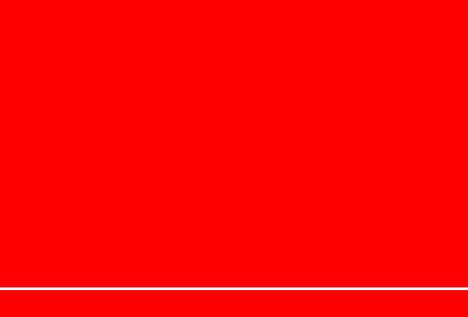
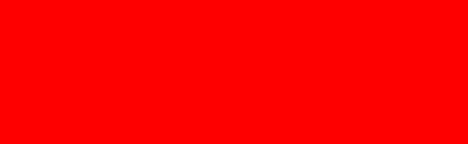
East Africa is
at 31%
expenditure

Expenditure
rates for new
Projects is
generally low

Risk Status Multi-Year Projects



High Risk Projects – Risks Factors and Impact

Projects	Risks Status	Risk Factors	Impact on Implementation
Haïti		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complex multi-institutional arrangements • Administrative coordination challenges 	
Niger 2.0		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institutional uncertainty following dissolution of the Ministry of Humanitarian Action & Disaster Management • Low capacity • political instability 	
Afghanistan		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security constraints • Procurement delays; • Limited access for trainers/consultants 	
Horn of Africa		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Political instability • Armed conflict • Government change 	



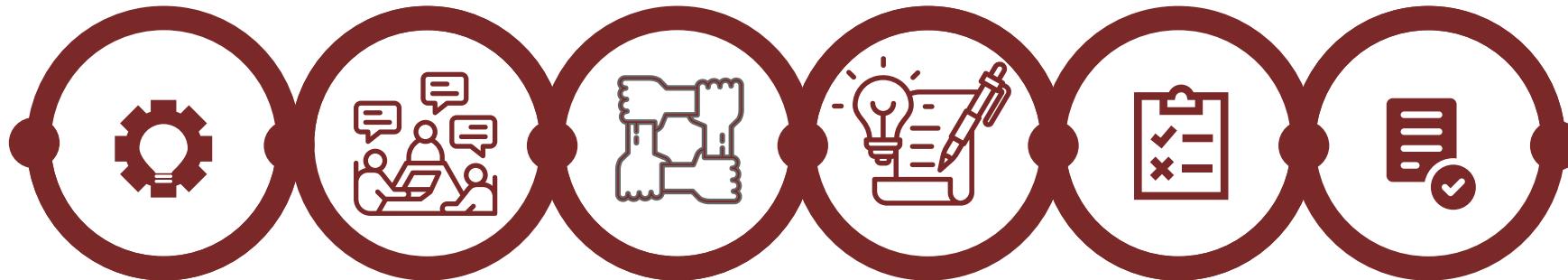
High



Moderate/Medium

6. General Updates on Cross-cutting Areas (Online Tracking Tool)

Guiding Principles of Our Proposed Solution



Build a Robust, Scalable System: Support large data volumes across CREWS projects with future expansion capacity

Develop a User-Friendly Interface: Create a user-friendly interface for easy data entry, monitoring, and reporting.

Build an Innovative and Interactive Tool: Develop an innovative MIS platform to facilitate seamless data integration across systems and projects.

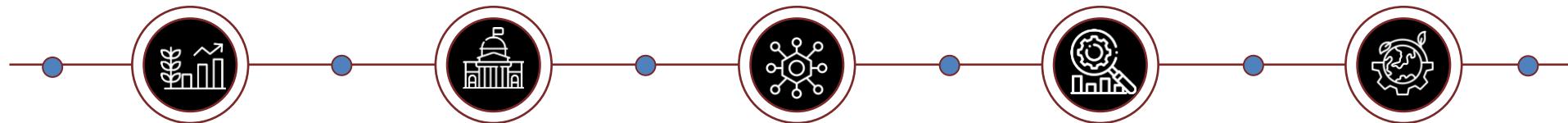
Support Learning and Adaptation: Enable results-based learning and adaptation through data insights.

Provide Training and Support: Equip users with training and resources to meet CREWS' M&E goals effectively.

Alignment with CREWS systems: Enable interoperability with existing CREWS and partner systems and climate resilience platforms

6. General Updates on Cross-cutting Areas (Online Tracking Tool)

Project Milestones



Inception Phase (week 1)

Inception & Alignment

- Project kick-off with WMO, CREWS Secretariat, and partners
- Identification and review of relevant documentation and frameworks, and confirmation on communication protocols

Phase 1 (month 1)

Requirements Analysis & Co-Design

- Stakeholder consultations and needs assessment
- Definition of functional and non-functional requirements
- Co-design of system architecture, indicators, and workflows

Phase 2 (month 3)

MIS Development, Testing, and Quality Assurance

- Configuration and customization of the M&E platform
- Development of data collection tools, dashboards, and GIS views
- Integration with CREWS, WMO systems
- Iterative testing and quality assurance

Delivery of the development (Deliverable)

Phase 3 (month 5)

Pilot Deployment, Training & Refinement

- Pilot implementation in selected CREWS regions/projects
- Incorporation of user feedback and system refinements

Delivery of the set up and installation (Deliverable)

Training of the users (Deliverable)

Phase 4 (month 6)

Reporting and Lessons Learned

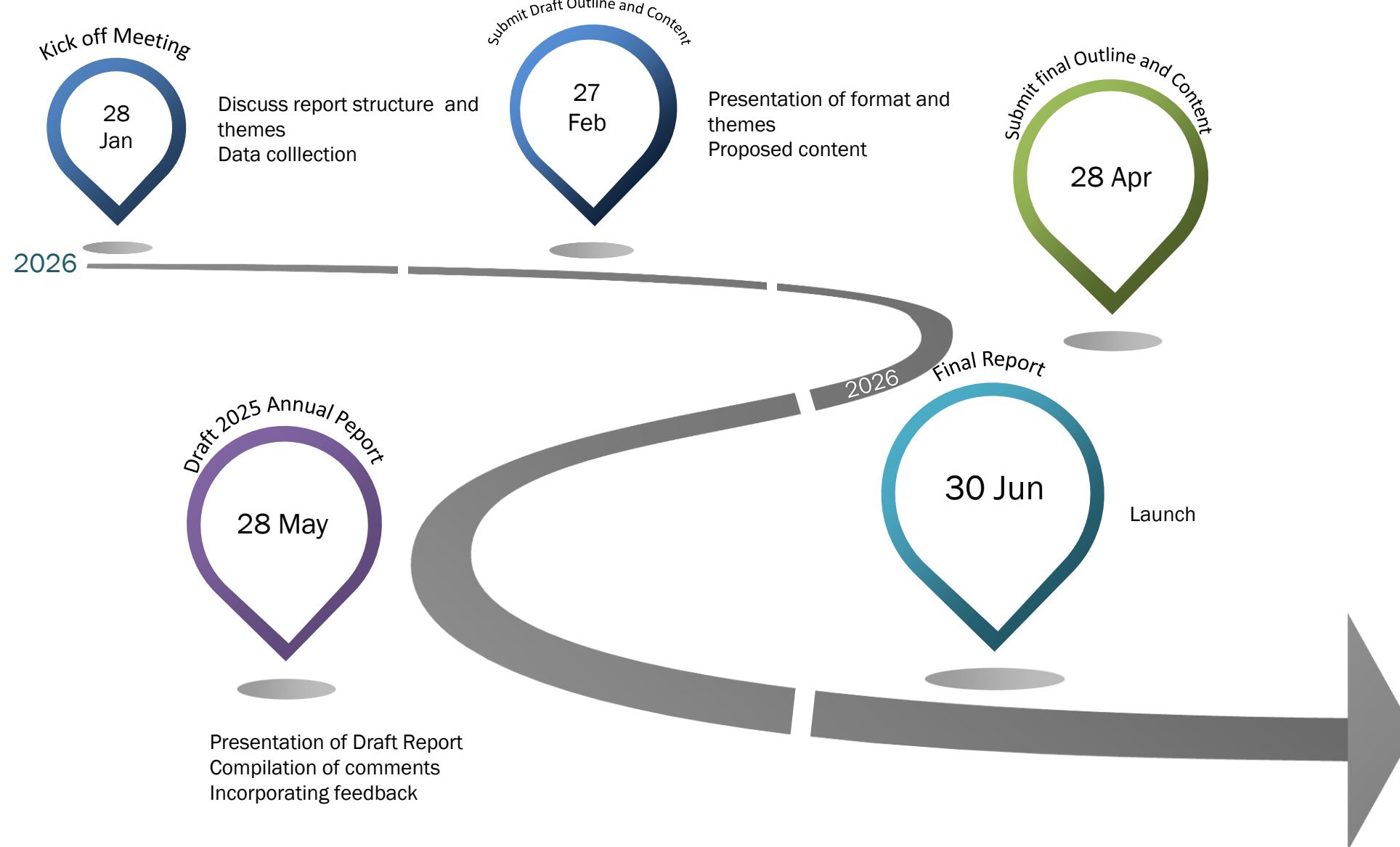
- Final documentation and knowledge transfer
- Learning synthesis and system handover to WMO

Before the start of the warranty and support (Deliverable)

Post Deployment - Post-Deployment Support & Stabilisation – Year 2

- Ongoing technical support and troubleshooting
- **Warranty and Support for Year 2 (Deliverable)**

6. General Updates (Cross-cutting): 2025 Annual Report





Thank You

CREWS Members



Australia



Austria



Canada
(Chair)



Finland



France



Germany



Luxembourg



Monaco



Netherlands



Norway



Switzerland



United Kingdom



AOSIS



UNFCCC LDC Group

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