



## **22nd Meeting of the Steering Committee**

Amaryllis 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

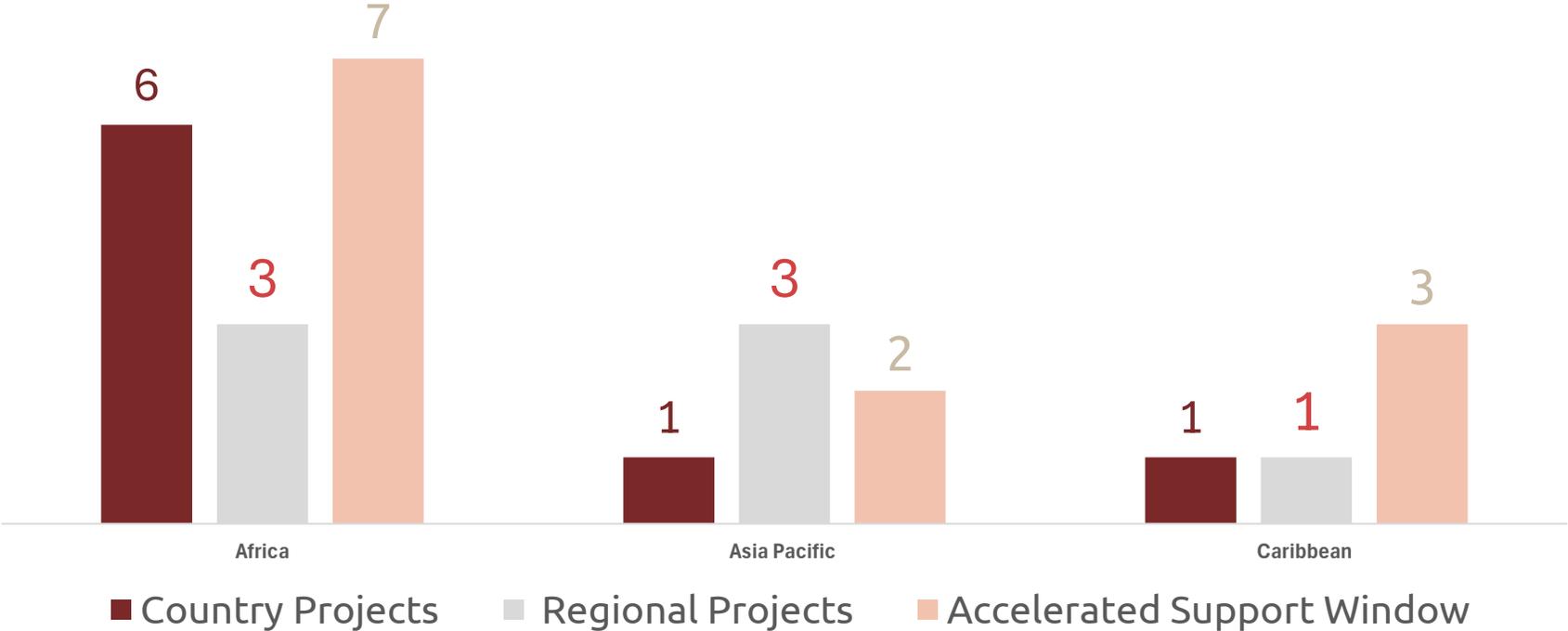
4. Risk Status

5. Cross-cutting  
Areas

# 1. Status of CREWS Portfolio

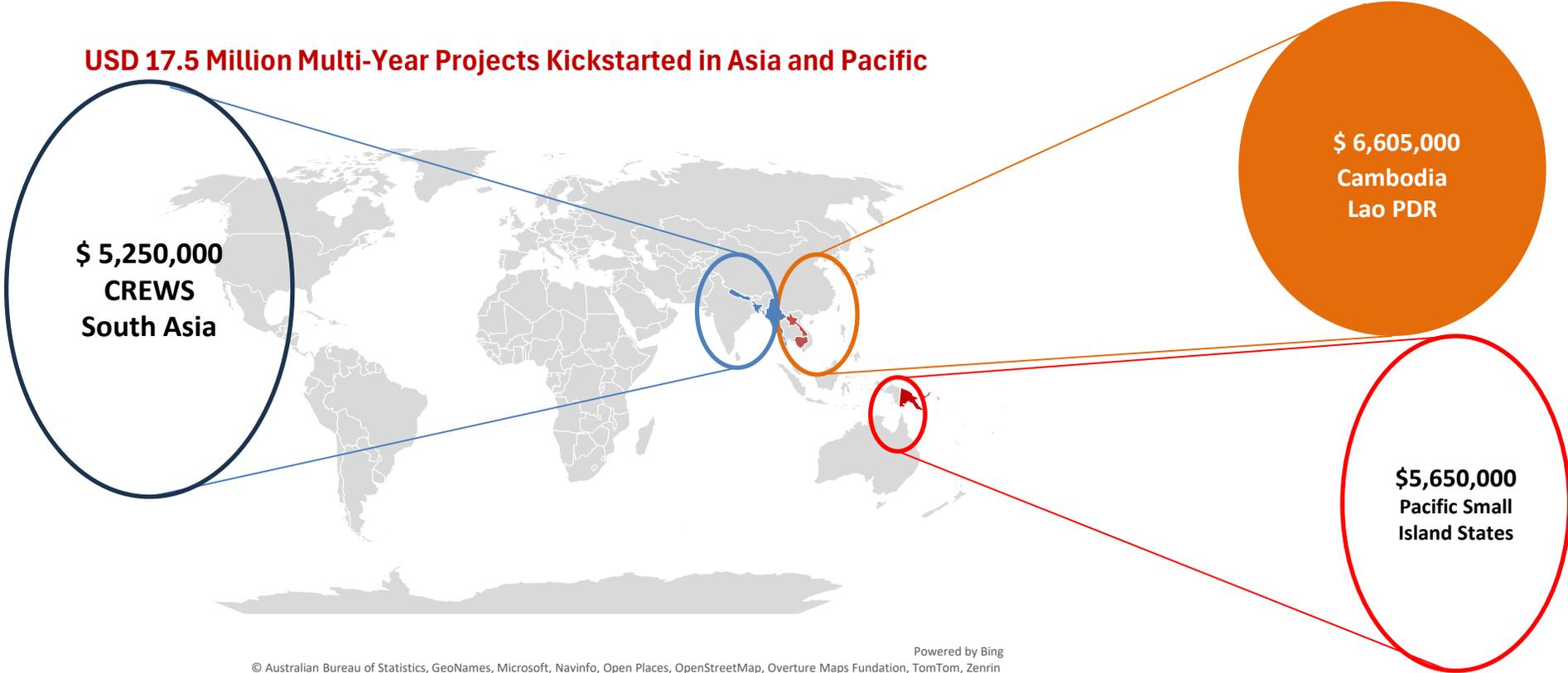
## CREWS Portfolio

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)

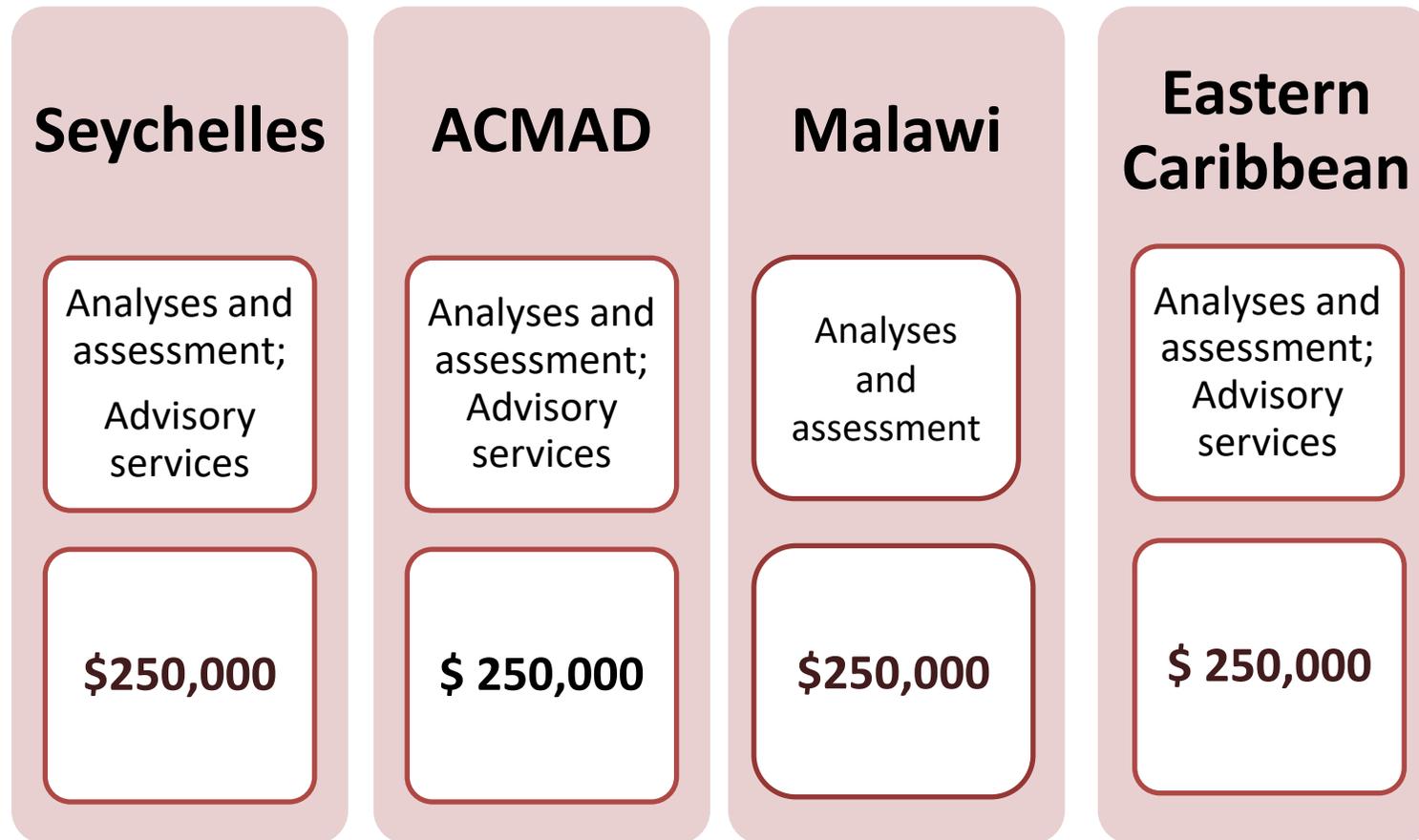
USD 17.5 Million Multi-Year Projects Kickstarted in Asia and Pacific



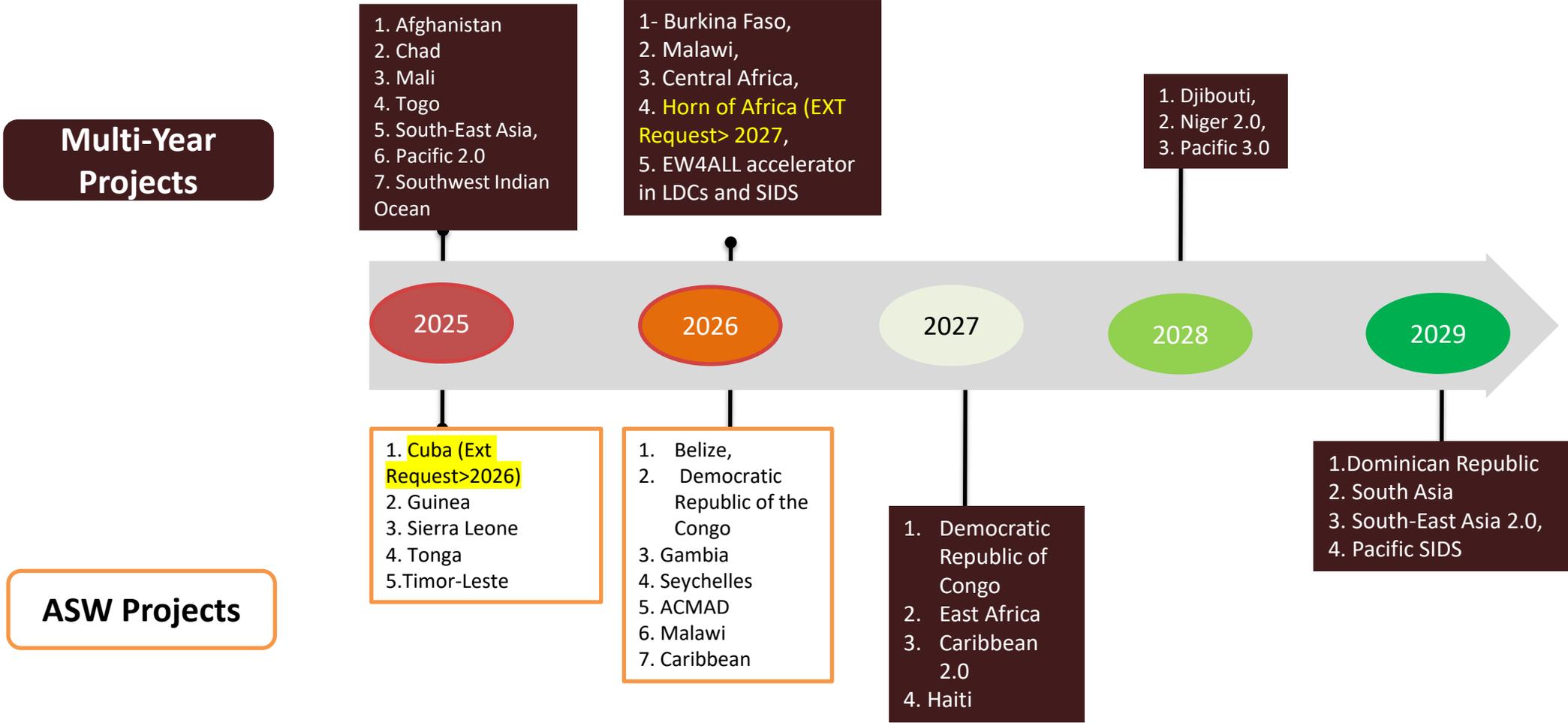
■ South Asia ■ South-East Asia phase 2 ■ Drought Resilience and Early Warning (DREW) Pacific Project

# Status of CREWS Project Portfolio (2025 Investments)

**16 ASW Actions** since 2022, 4 Financed in 2025

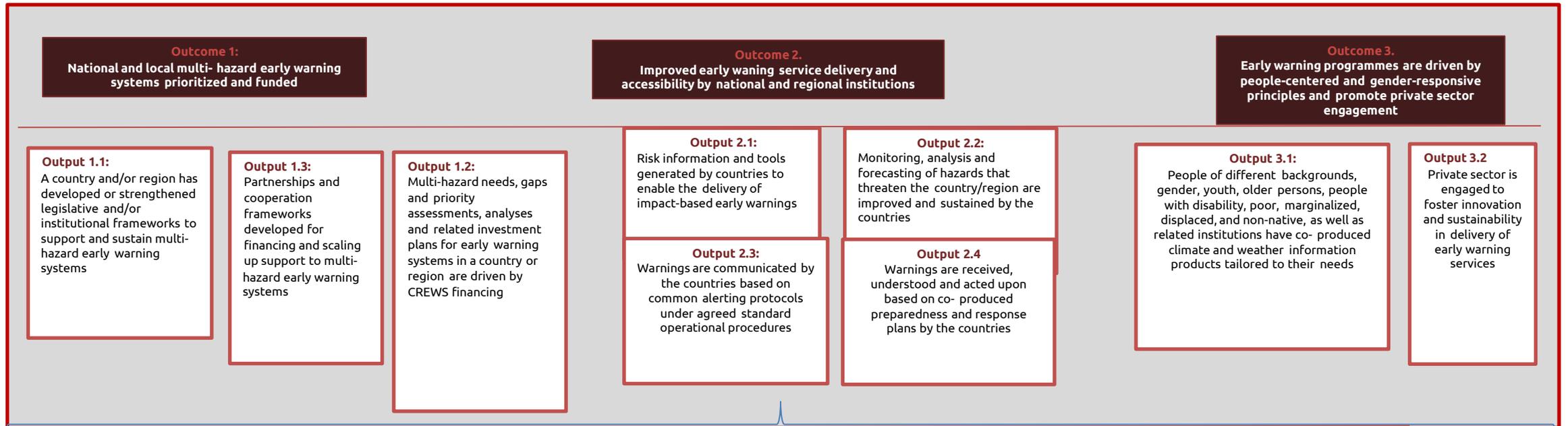


# Status of CREWS Portfolio ( Closing Timelines of Existing Projects)



## 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



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

# Portfolio Progress highlights – key data from projects

## Outcome 1.

**22**

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



## Output 1.1.

**81**

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

**25**

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

## Output 1.2

**50**

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

## Output 1.3.

**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:

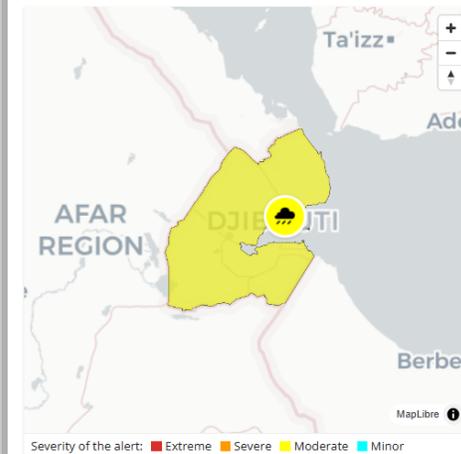
- ✓ The National Meteorological Agency of Djibouti (ANM) issued its first Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) [warning](#) on 16 September 2025 through its [brand-new website](#).
- ✓ The website was developed using ClimWeb, an open-source website template for National Meteorological and Hydrological Services,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

### Heavy rain accompanied by thunderstorms

[CAP XML](#) [View PNG](#) [View PDF](#) [Facebook](#) [X](#) [LinkedIn](#) [WhatsApp](#) [Telegram](#)



Rain/Wet period

#### Heavy rains across the country

Expired: Rain/Humid Period  
Yellow Gravity

Language: fr

Category: Meteorology

Emergency: Expected

Severity: Moderate

Certainty: Likely

Types of responses: Shelter, Evacuate, Prepare

#### Time period

Issued Tue 16 Sep 2025 13:21

Effective: Sat 23 Aug 2025 15:00

Start: Sun 24 Aug 2025 03:00

Expires: Sun 24 Aug 2025 12:00

### 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

TBC

### 3. Performance Assessment :Delivery and Expenditure Rate

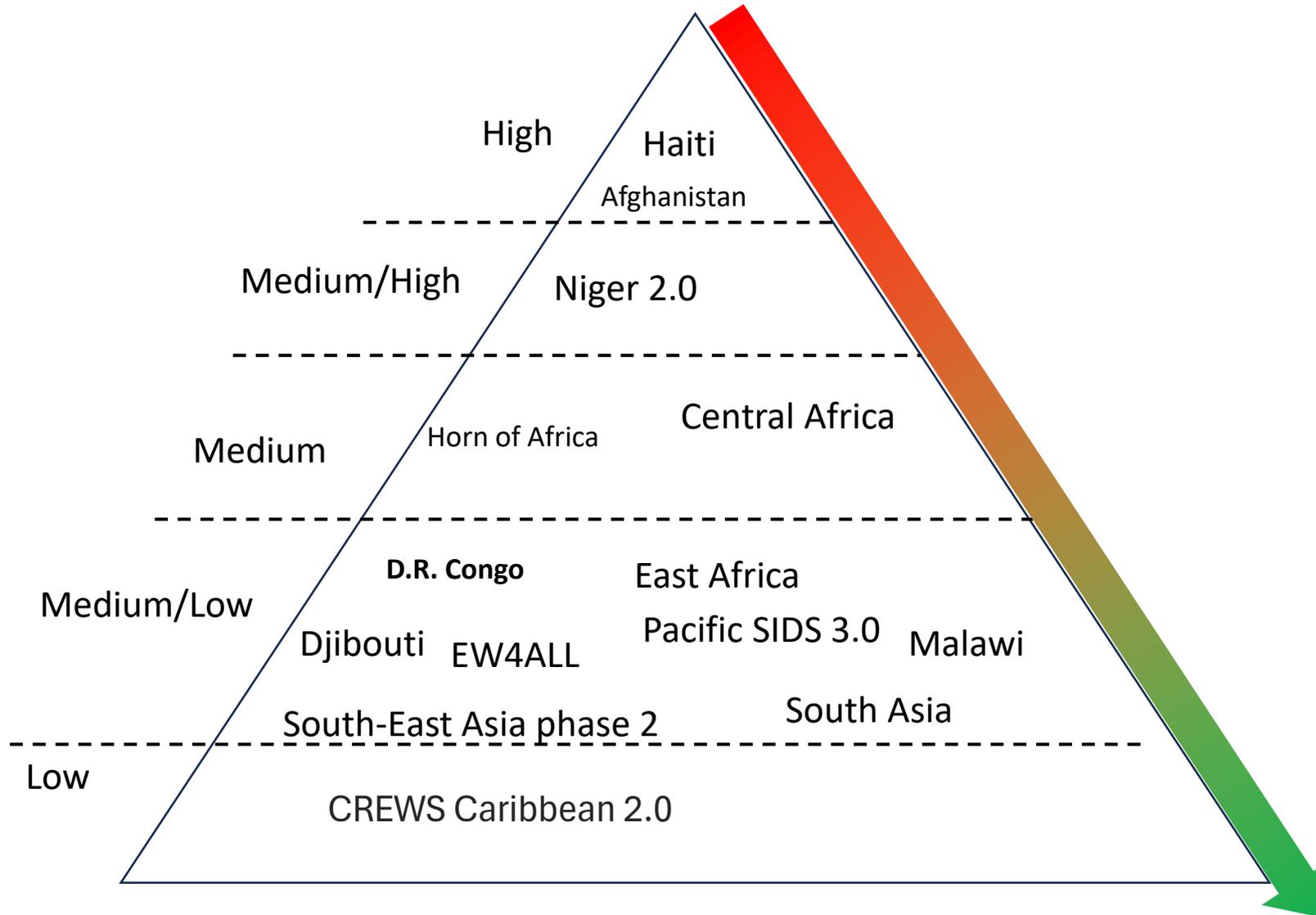


Regional Projects	Delivery rate	Expenditure Rate
Central Africa	●	●
Horn of Africa	●	●
Southwest Indian Ocean	●	●
East Africa	●	●
Caribbean phase 2	●	●
Pacific SIDS 3.0	●	●
South-East Asia phase 2	●	●
South Asia	●	●
EW4ALL LDCs and SIDS	●	●

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

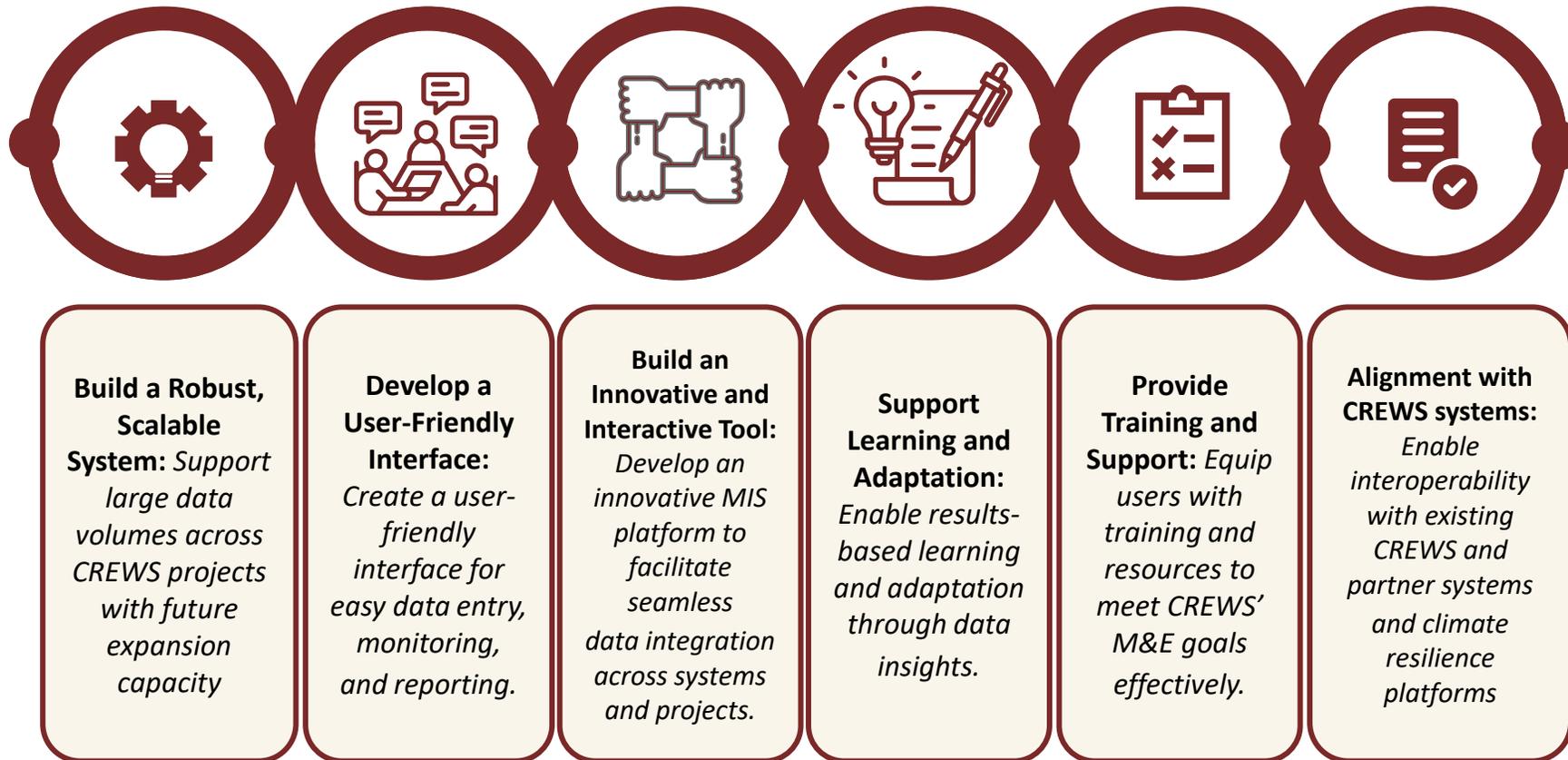
Projects	Risks Status	Risk Factors	Impact on Implementation
<b>Haiti</b>	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complex multi-institutional arrangements</li> <li>• Administrative coordination challenges</li> </ul>	High Impact (Red Circle)
<b>Niger 2.0</b>	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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

 High

 Moderate/Medium

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

### Guiding Principles of Our Proposed Solution



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

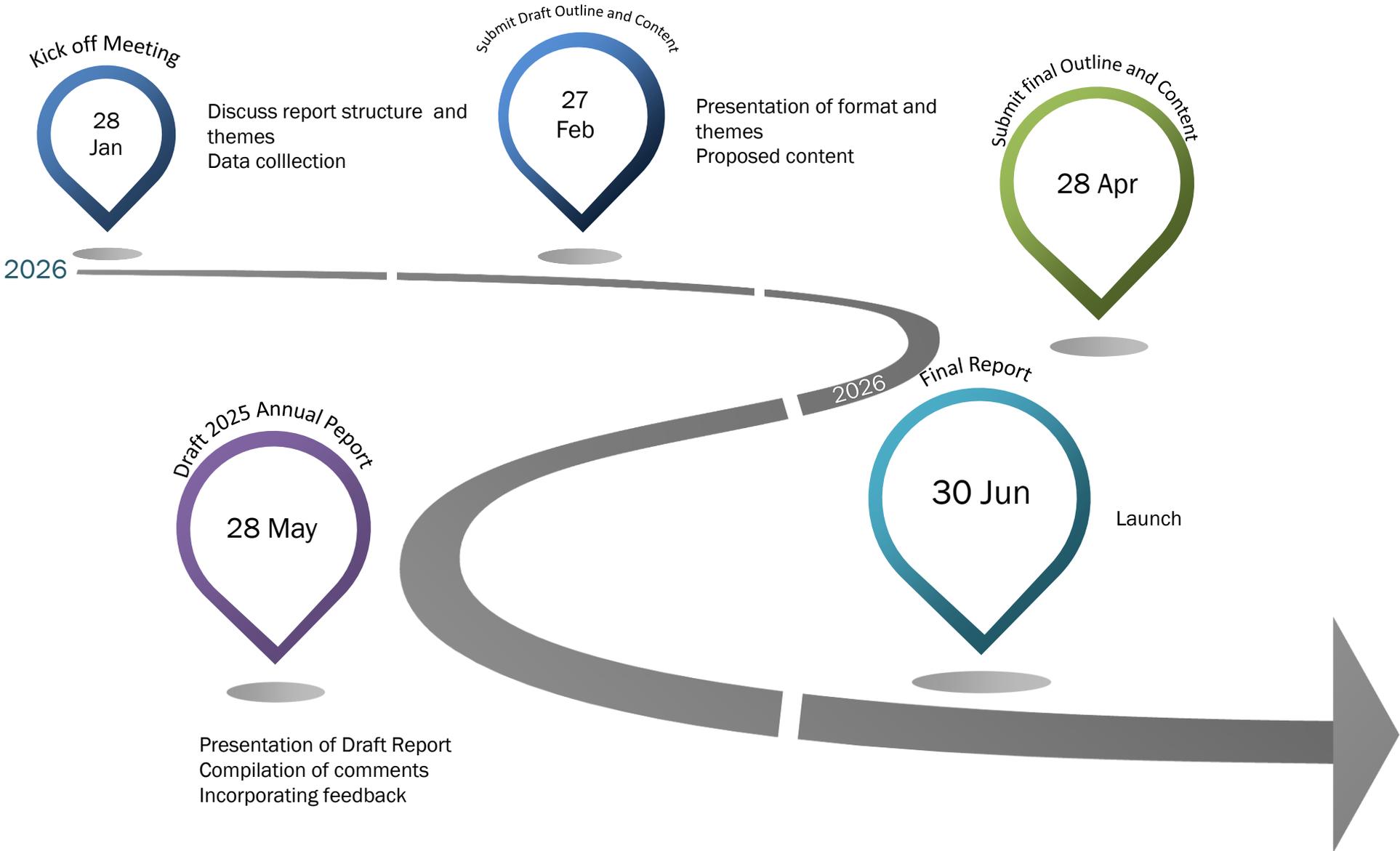
## Project Milestones



### 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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