

Annex 1 – Template for CREWS Action Presentation Note

Action Title	<i>Early Warning Systems for Climate Adaptation and Resilience in Somalia</i>
Country(ies)	<i>Somalia</i>
Partner Country Entity / Entities	<i>Somalia National Meteorological Agency (SNMA)</i>
Implementing Partner (if submission by Implementing Partner)	<i>[Implementing partner, including main point(s) of contact and contact details]</i>
Implementing Partner Requested (if submission by Partner Country)	<p>Select at least 1:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> World Bank/GFDRR</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WMO</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> UNDRR</p> <p><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>Select at least 1:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continued Assistance</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Analyses and Assessments</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advisory Services</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Support to Project Preparation</p>
Early Warning System Element(s) Supported	<p>Select at least 1:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring, detection, analysis and forecasting of hydro-meteorological hazards providing lead-times for action.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dissemination of timely and authoritative warnings</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Preparedness and response plans triggered by warnings and weather and climate predictions.</p> <p><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>Contributions to CREWS Programming Principles and Results Framework</p>	<p>CREWS Programming Principles addressed:</p> <p><i>Select all relevant:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> People-centered <input type="checkbox"/> Gender-responsive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promotes Coherence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leverage <p>CREWS Results Framework Outputs to which the Action is expected to contribute to:</p> <p><i>Select at least one:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A country and/or region has developed or strengthened legislative and/or institutional frameworks to support and sustain multi-hazard early warning systems. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partnerships and cooperation frameworks developed for financing and scaling up support to multi-hazard early warning systems. <input type="checkbox"/> Risk information and tools generated by countries to enable the delivery of impact-based early warnings. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring, analysis and forecasting of hazards that threaten the country/region are improved and sustained by the countries. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Warnings are communicated by the countries based on common alerting protocols under agreed standard operational procedures (SOPs) <input type="checkbox"/> Warnings are received, understood and acted upon based on co-produced preparedness and response plans by the countries. <input type="checkbox"/> 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. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector is engaged to foster innovation and sustainability in delivery of early warning services.

	<p>CREWS Programme Indicators to which the Action is expected to contribute to:</p> <p><i>Select at least one:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forecasting and warning capacity <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use of risk information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity to disseminate warnings. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity to prepare for and respond to warnings. <p><i>[Optional: provide additional information as relevant]</i></p>
<p>Specific Action and Objectives</p>	<p>This proposal aims to establish the institutional, technical and coordination foundations required for an effective Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (MHEWS) and Climate Information System (CIS) of Somalia.</p> <p><i>Component 1: Establish Institutional Setup of Somalia National Meteorological Agency (SNMA)</i></p> <p>The objective of this component is to make the newly established Somalia National Meteorological Agency (SNMA) operational with basic management structure in place. This will be achieved through targeted activities such as updating the National Transformational Plan (NTP) 2025 – 2029, developing foundational operational documents including the institutional organogram, governance framework with clearly defined institutional roles and reporting lines, essential for the functionality of the NMHS in Somalia. The Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for SNMA will also be drafted and validated under this component.</p> <p>Through this component, efforts will be made to strengthen inter-institutional coordination and formalize partnerships. Activities will include the preparation and signing of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the SNMA, Somalia Disaster Management Agency, Somalia Civil Aviation Authority, and the Ministry of Energy & Water Resources. These agreements will promote data-sharing protocols and early warning collaboration mechanisms. This will result in the reorganization of existing structures of the National Hydro-Meteorological Steering Committee.</p> <p><i>Component 2: Restore Minimal Operations of SNMA</i></p> <p>This component focuses on restoring the minimum operational capacity of SNMA by providing essential Information and Communication Technology (ITC) support, including computers, internet connection, website hosting, and power backup for SNMA.</p> <p>This component strategizes to provide a recap training support to SNMA in digital transformation, which includes the implementation and use of Clim-Web, Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) Composer, WMO Information System (WIS2Box), Automated</p>

	<p>Data Loader (ADL), Oscar surface, WIGOS Data Quality and Management System (WDQMS) and cloud hosting for the website and data transition systems. Essential training on these systems will also be provided to the staff under this component.</p> <p>Component 3: Build the First Core Technical Team of SNMA</p> <p>The purpose of this component is to equip at least 8 core SNMA staff members with operational forecasting and alerting skills based on the national training needs assessments.</p> <p>Skills and qualifications of SNMA staff will be evaluated against WMO Basic Instruction Package for Meteorologist (BIP-M) and WMO Basic Instruction Package for Meteorological Technician (BIP-MT) and immediate skills gaps will be documented.</p> <p>Based on the assessment results, high-impact technical trainings will be delivered by the Institute for Meteorological Training and Research (IMTR) or the Nigerian Meteorological Agency (NiMet), to enhance staff capacity on impact-based forecasting, climate prediction, early warning systems and agrometeorology.</p> <p>Component 4: Partnership Building & Resource Mobilization</p> <p>This component aims to position SNMA at the international level to secure investments to further strengthening of the Early Warning Systems (EWS) for climate adaptation and Resilience.</p> <p>A comprehensive financial needs assessment of SNMA will be conducted to inform resource mobilization efforts. In addition, a donor and technical round table will be organized in Mogadishu, bringing together partners from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), World Bank, Green Climate Fund (GCF), African Development Bank (AFDB) and relevant institutes in Somalia.</p>
<p>Need and Rationale</p>	<p>Somalia is highly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change in the shape of droughts, floods, and cyclones. The interlinkages between climate, poverty, conflicts and severe food insecurity are catastrophic for the 13 million Somali population. To strengthen Somalia’s national capacity to address climate change and enhance preparedness for natural disasters, the House of the People of the Federal Parliament of Somalia has recently approved the law to establish the Somalia National Meteorological Agency (SNMA).</p> <p>However, the newly instituted SNMA would lack technical and human capacity to issue early warnings or ensure delivery of regular and accurate weather forecasts. As the Somali population is highly dependent on agriculture (primarily livestock) for survival, it currently at an extreme risk of drought & floods. Thus, this intervention comes at a critical time to support SNMA in enhancing its operational & institutional capacity, and functionalizing early warning systems.</p> <p>Additionally, this proposal will also support SNMA in improving access to other international climate finance, while fostering the conditions necessary for sustainable</p>

	implementation of ongoing and future projects.
Alignment	<p>Building upon the achievements of prior and ongoing projects focused on Somalia, this proposal ensures strategic continuity and a harmonized approach as it aims to create synergies and ensure alignment with the ongoing initiatives in Somalia such as the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Denmark Support to Early Warning for All (EW4All) - The project supported the national EW4All workshop for Somalia, including gap analysis, stakeholder mapping, establishment of national coordination mechanisms, and helped finalize their national EW4All roadmaps. Additional efforts are being made to enhance institutional governance and operational capacity of Somalia’s multi-hazard early warning system. - Climate Risk Early Warning Systems (CREWS) Horn of Africa – The CREWS project in Somalia has been actively providing concrete support to strengthen national capacities and coordination for climate, weather, and hydrological services. - Global EW4All Contribution by UNDP – Interventions are planned to develop comprehensive risk assessment framework including hazard risk assessment methodology, strengthen the harmonization of early warning data collection, building of local preparedness capacities and to implement other relevant activities for Somalia in-line with the Early Warning for All (EW4All) initiative. - Swedish Support to Early Warning for All (EW4All) - Activities are being implemented to strengthen human and technical capacity of Somalia to improve Early Warning Systems. <p>The proposal will equally align with the following strategic documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Roadmap of EW4All for Somalia - The Early Warnings for All in Africa Action Plan - National Transformational Plan (NTP) 2025 – 2029 Report - The 2030 Global Agenda
Timeframe	12 Months (<i>March 2026 – February 2027</i>)
Action Cost (To be completed by Implementing Partner)	A total amount of USD 150,000 (United States Dollar One-Hundred Fifty Thousand) is requested. For a detailed allocation, please see Annex 2 of the proposal.

Attachments	N/A
-------------	-----

Annexes:

Annex 1. Timeline for implementation budget and deliverables

No	Activities	2026					2027						
		M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F
1	Component 1: Establish Institutional Setup of SNMA												
1.1	Develop foundational operational documents												
1.1.1	Update the national strategic and operational plan	X	X	X	X								
1.1.2	Design an institutional organogram, detailed job descriptions and governance framework options	X	X	X	X								
1.1.3	Draft and formalize Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)	X	X	X	X								
1.2	Strengthen inter institutional coordination and formalize partnerships												
1.2.1	Enhance coordination with MoECC, SoDMA, SCAA, and MoWR	X	X	X	X	X							
1.2.2	Agree on data-sharing protocols and early warning collaboration mechanisms	X	X	X	X								
1.2.3	Establish a National Hydro-Meteorological Steering Committee	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2	Component 2: Restore Minimal Operations of SNMA												
2.1	ITC support: Computers, internet, website hosting, backup power, etc.						X	X	X				
2.2	Provide a recap training to support SNMA in digital transformation									X	X		
3	Component 3: Build the First Core Technical Team of SNMA												
3.1	National Training Assessments												
3.1.1	Assess all staff against WMO BIP-M and BIP-MT	X	X	X	X								
3.1.2	Identify immediate skills gaps	X	X	X	X								
3.2	Deliver high-impact technical trainings												
3.2.1	Technical trainings delivered with IMTR, NiMet, or WMO RTC Nairobi					X	X	X					
4	Component 4: Partnership Building & Resource Mobilization for EWS												
4.1	Conduct a comprehensive financial needs assessment for SNMA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4.2	Organize donor and technical partner roundtable (Mogadishu)											X	

Annex 2. Budget breakdown and deliverables

No	Activities	Description	Deliverables	Budget (USD)
1	Component 1: Establish Institutional Setup of SNMA			20,000
1.1	Develop foundational operational documents			
1.1.1	Update the strategic and operational plan	Update the National Transformational Plan (NTP) 2025 - 2029 for Somalia alongside the operational plan for the NMHS	Operational Plan for SNMA & Updated NTP	5,000
1.1.2	Design an institutional organogram with detailed job descriptions and governance framework options	Designing an institutional organogram for SNMA with details on the establishment of divisions and clearly defined institutional roles and reporting lines aiming to have a basic governance framework for the implementation of the operating plan	Organogram and basic governance framework developed for SNMA	3,000
1.1.3	Draft and formalize Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)	Draft, validate, and formalize the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for SNMA.	Formalized SOPs for SNMA developed	2,000
1.2	Strengthen inter-institutional coordination and formalize partnerships			
1.2.1	Enhance coordination with MoECC, SoDMA, SCAA, and MoEWR	Preparation of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the SNMA, Somalia Disaster Management Agency, Somalia Civil Aviation Authority, and the Ministry of Energy & Water Resources Somalia.	Signed MoU between SNMA, SoDMA, SCAA, and MoEWR	5,000
1.2.2	Agree on data-sharing protocols and early warning collaboration mechanisms	Develop and formalize data-sharing protocols and early warning coordination mechanisms with relevant stakeholders.	Data sharing protocols adapted	2,500
1.2.3	Establish a National Hydro-Meteorological Steering Committee	Reorganizing and formalizing the National Hydro-Meteorological Steering Committee and have quarterly meetings between staff members of different ministries involved as part of the National Hydro-Meteorological Steering Committee.	National Hydro-Meteorological Steering Committee meetings	2,500
2	Component 2: Restore Minimal Operations of SNMA			35,500
2.1	ITC support	Providing ITC equipment including computers, internet, website	ITC equipment delivered	20,500



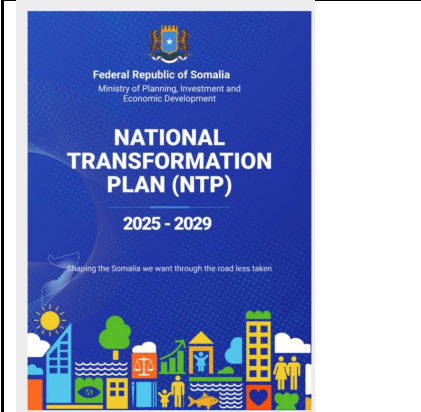
		hosting, and backup power to SNMA		
2.2	Provide a recap training to support SNMA in digital transformation	Training delivered by IMTR or NiMet on the implementation and use of ClimWeb, CAP Composer, WIS2Box, ADL, OSCAR surface, WDQMS, and cloud hosting for the website and data transmission systems	1 Training workshop delivered	15,000
3	Component 3: Build the First Core Technical Team of SNMA			61,000
3.1	National Training Assessments			
3.1.1	Assess all staff against WMO BIP-M and BIP-MT	Drafting an assessment report against competencies aligned with WMO BIP-M and BIP-MT	Assessment report	10,000
3.1.2	Identify immediate skills gaps	Rapid skills gap assessment with key staff members of SNMA	Assessment report	10,000
3.2	Deliver high-impact technical trainings			
3.2.1	Trainings from IMTR, NiMet or WMO RTC	Delivering high-impact technical trainings designed as per the needs assessment around climate prediction, impact-based forecasting, agrometeorology, and early warning systems	High-impact technical training delivered	41,000
4	Component 4: Partnership Building & Resource Mobilization for EWS			16,243
4.1	Conduct a comprehensive financial needs assessment for SNMA	Developing a multi-year operational budget and financing forecast, identifying core and non-core service costs and prioritize spending areas for SNMA	Financial needs assessment report	5,000
4.2	Organize donor and technical partner roundtable (Mogadishu)	Organizing donor roundtable and bilateral meetings with donors and technical partners (e.g., WMO, UNDP, GCF, World Bank, AfDB) to mobilize resources for EWS	Donor roundtable organized	11,243
Project Support Cost (PSC) 13%				17,257
Total				150,000

Annex 3. Proposed Key performance indicators (KPI)

No	KPI	Total
1	Number of national operational and strategic documents developed	2

2	Number of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed and formal partnerships established	1
3	Number of trainings given on digital transformation	1
4	Number of high-impact technical trainings delivered	4
5	Number of donor and technical roundtable meetings organized	1

Annex 4. Reference documents

	<p>The Integrated African Strategy on Meteorology (2021-2030) on Investing in weather, water, climate and early warning services for sustainable development. https://au.int/sites/default/files/documents/42792-doc-Integrated African Strategy on Meteorology 2021-2030.pdf</p>
	<p>The Early Warning for All Roadmap for Somalia was developed by collaboration between the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Somalia Disaster Management Agency (SoDMA) and the National Disaster Management Organization (NDMO) in 2024. Roadmap EW4ALL Somalia 2025.pdf</p>
	<p>National Transformation Plan 2025 –2029 adopted by Somalia with Pillar 4 on Environment and Climate Resilience</p>

<p>The graphic features a map of Africa with a central circular icon containing icons for people and a person with a wheelchair, labeled 'People-Centred'. Surrounding this are four key components: 'Disaster Risk Knowledge', 'Observation, Monitoring, Analysis, Forecasting', 'Warning, Dissemination & Communication', and 'Preparedness & Response Capabilities'. Logos for UNDRR, African Union, ITU, and IFRC are at the bottom.</p>	<h2><u>The Early Warnings for All in Africa Action Plan</u></h2>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------