



Development of a regional strategy for strengthening and streamlining multi-hazard EWS for the Caribbean

Consultations with REWS Consortium

Saint Lucia, 13 November 2019

Brief Summary

As part of the CREWS¹ financed **Strengthening Hydro-Meteorological and Early Warning Services in the Caribbean (CREWS Caribbean)** project, the World Bank in collaboration with the regional partners CDEMA is conducting a one-day consultation with the members of the *Regional Early Warning Systems Consortium (REWSC)* of a first outline of the **Regional Strategy for strengthening and streamlines early-warning and hydromet services for the Caribbean**".

This event is a follow up of the consultation workshop held in Barbados the 25-27 of September where we had the opportunity to present the key findings of the regional diagnostic and work together with the REWSC and the Sectoral Early Warning Information Systems Across Climate Timescales (EWISACTs) consortium, to propose and agree on the main elements of an EWS regional strategy for the Caribbean.

Objective

The main **objective** of this **second consultation** is to present and receive substantial feedback to the first outline of the "Regional Strategy for strengthening and streamlining multi-hazard early-warning services in the Caribbean".

The **objective** of the **overall project** is to strengthen and streamline regional and national systems and capacity related to weather forecasting, hydrological services, multi-hazard impact-based warning and service delivery for enhanced decision-making. It is implemented jointly by all three implementing partners, namely World Bank, World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) and in close collaboration with the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), the Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH) and the

¹ The Climate Risks and Early Warning Systems (CREWS) initiative was initiated and led by the French Government as part of the COP21 Solutions Agenda in 2015. Its objective is to significantly increase the capacity for seamless Multi-Hazard Early Systems to generate and communicate effective impact-based, gender informed, early warnings and risk information for hazardous hydro-meteorological and climate events to protect lives, livelihoods, and property in LDCs and SIDS. CREWS Initiative is a direct contribution to the target 7 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030



Caribbean Meteorological Organization (CMO) as regional partners. The project consists of three components, namely:

1. **Component I: Development of regional strategy to strengthen and streamline early warning and hydromet services.** This component will be led by WB/GFDRR and due to its regional focus activities will be implemented together with CIMH and CDEMA, in coordination with national agencies.
2. **Component II: Institutional Strengthening and streamlining of early warning and hydromet services.** This component will be led by WMO and implement priority actions identified by the WMO lessons learnt study from the 2017 Hurricane seasons as well as component I.
3. **Component III: Support for piloting high priority national activities including impact-based forecasting.** This component will be led by WB/GFDRR and include information obtained under component I.

For more information please visit: <https://www.gfdr.org/en/crews-caribbean>

Proposed Agenda

08.30 – 08.45	Registration
08.45 – 09.00	Welcome and session objectives
09.00 – 10.00	Presentation of Regional EWS Strategy Outline
10.00 – 10.30	Break
10.30 – 12.30	Works session on Regional EWS Strategy
12.30 – 13.30	Lunch
13.30 – 15.30	Works session on Regional EWS Strategy
15.30 – 16.00	Break
16.00 – 16.30	Conclusions and next steps