

A Strategic Roadmap for Advancing Impact-based Multihazard Early Warning Systems and Services in the Caribbean

**2022 Annual Meeting of Directors of Meteorological** 

**Services** 

November 23, 2022 (Grand Cayman)

World Bank - Haleh Kootval

### **Outline**



- CREWS Caribbean Project
- Strategic regional Roadmap
  - Vision
  - Purpose
  - Principles
- Ten Strategic Initiatives
- Implementation Approach
- Recommendations





# CREWS Caribbean The project

Strengthening
Hydrometeorological
and Early Warning
Services in the
Caribbean

**Financial Resources:** US\$ 6.5 million CREWS financing

**Duration:** November 2018 - December 2022

**Implementing** 

Partners: World Bank/WMO/UNDRR

Stakeholders: CDEMA/CIMH/CMO

NMHS/NDMO/Gender Bureaus

**REWS** 

**EWISACT** 

### **Project structure**





#### **Component 1**

Development of a strategic regional Roadmap to Strengthen and Streamline Early Warning Services



#### **Component 2**

Institutional
Strengthening and
Streamlining of Early
Warning and
Hydromet Services

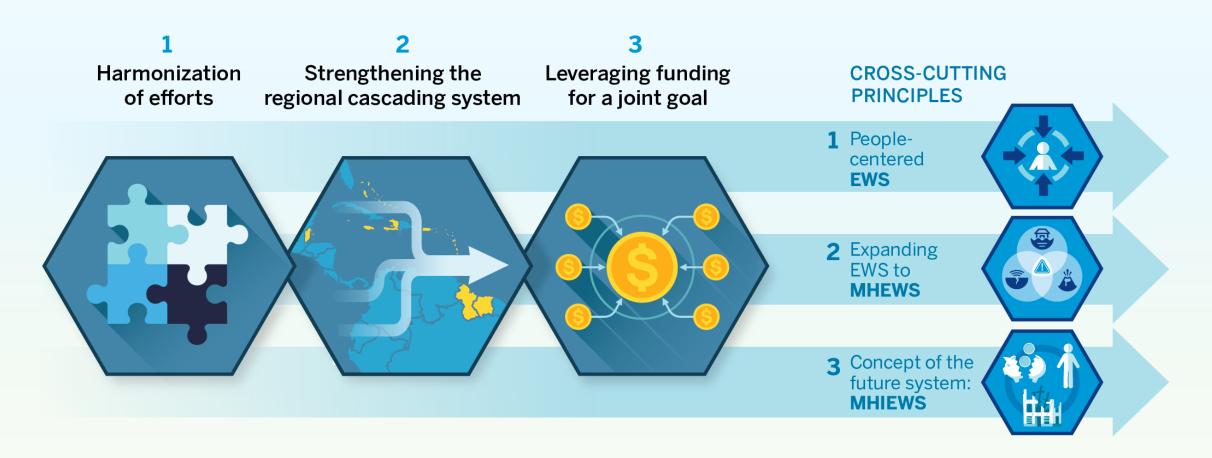


#### **Component 3**

Support for Piloting High Priority Activities

## **Strategic Roadmap**Purpose and cross-cutting principles





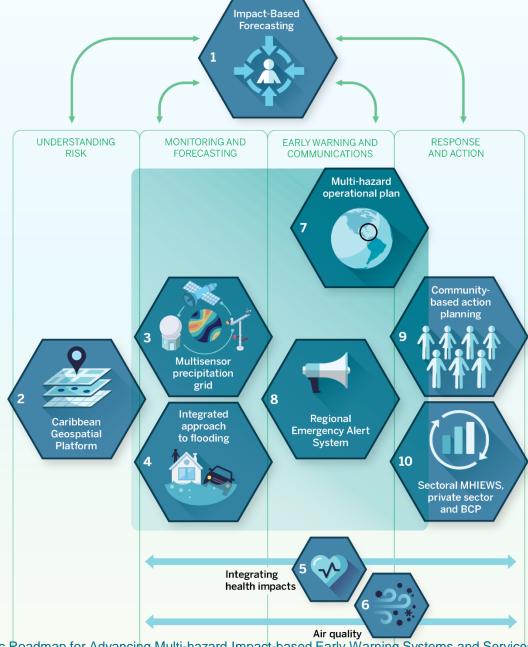
### **Vision**

A regional model for inclusive and reliable Impact-Based Multi-hazard Early Warning Systems and Services that are effective in protecting lives, livelihoods and increasing resilience in the Caribbean



CREWS CARIBBEAN / A Strategic Roadmap for Advancing Multi-hazard Impact-based Early Warning Systems and Services in the Caribbean

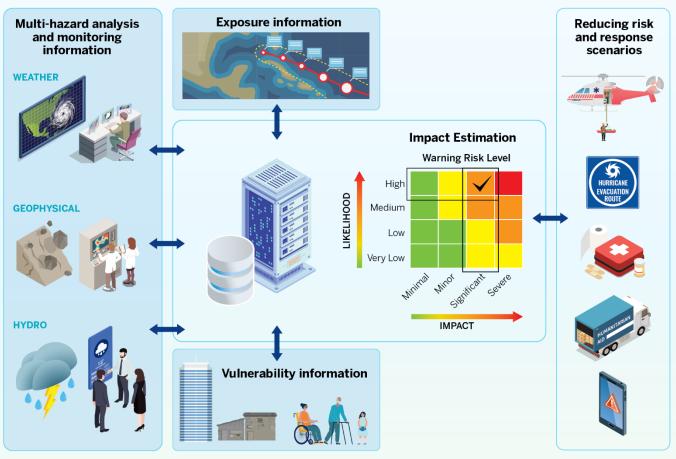
Roadmap contains 10 strategic initiatives (SI) across EWS pillars





### **SI1**

Supporting the transition to IBF and warning services





**UNDERSTANDING RISK** The risk from a natural hazard is determined by the combined understanding of three components:

- **Exposure:** what elements are at risk (people, buildings, infrastructure, agriculture etc.)?
- Vulnerability: how does each exposed element respond to the level of hazard?

REWS

### SI 2 Towards a Caribbean geospatial platform

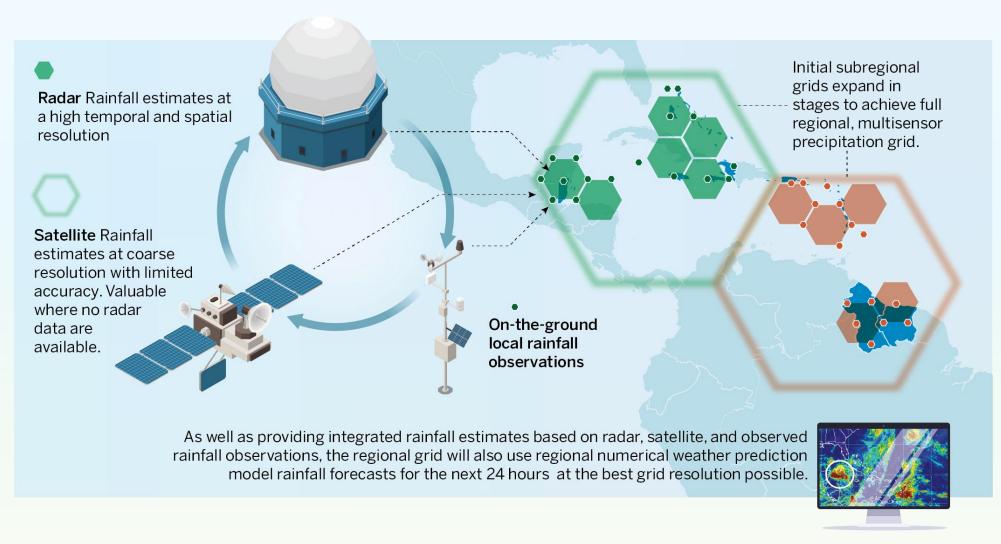


To better understand:
where the population is,
what risks are they
exposed to,
and, especially, what
makes different people
vulnerable.



## SI 3 Regional multisensor precipitation grid





## SI 4 Integrated Approach to Flooding



Reducing potential impact of all types of flood events for all people at risk by:

using an integrated approach of building an impact-based MHEWS operational hydromet environment



## SI 5 Integrating health impacts into Impact-based MHEWS



Expanding weather and climate-related impact-based MHEWS to include public health risks – inclusive of those resulting from climate change impacts

Applying Impact-based
Forecasting for regional
health hazards to benefit the
whole of society

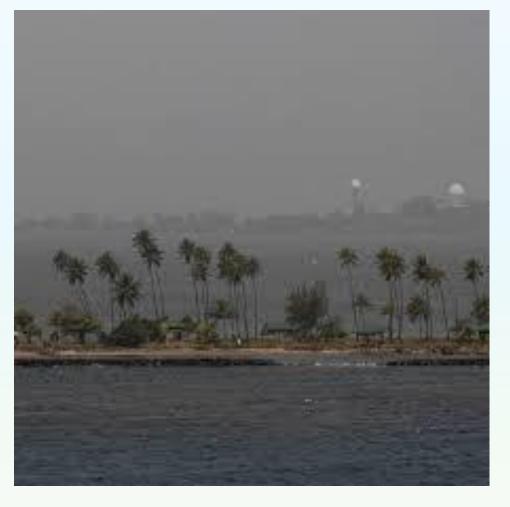


## SI 6 Air Quality Health Impacts



Progressively developing and operationalizing national and community air quality observation and early warning systems &

effectively communicating warnings to all at-risk communities and persons.



# SI 7 Towards a Caribbean multi-hazard Operational Plan



Establishing a regional multi-hazard operational plan:

that integrates existing mechanisms for each hazard &

is flexible, practical, and regularly reviewed and updated

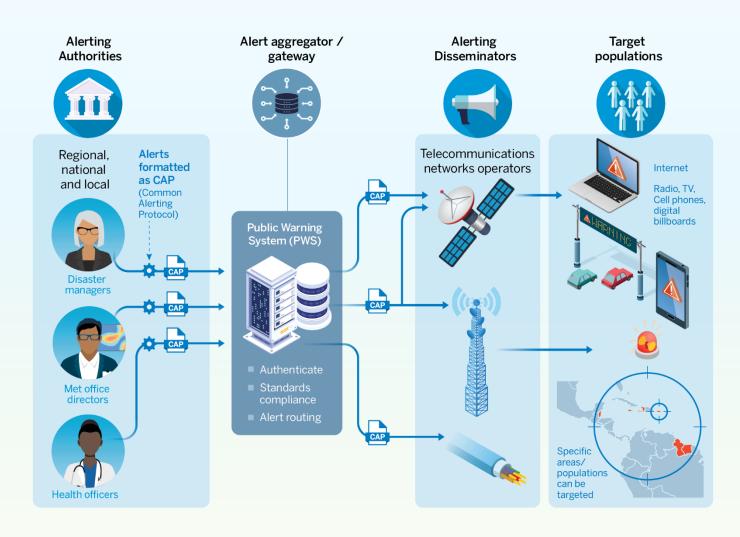


## SI 8 Regional Emergency Alert System



Effective peoplecentered, impactbased regional emergency alert communication and dissemination system that:

prompts appropriate action by all target groups





### SI 9 Community-based action planning

Strengthening community resilience and responding to the needs of all people by:

establishing national processes for systematically applying IBF to advance community-based early warning early action planning and implementation





## SI 10 Sectoral MHIEWS, private sector, and BCP

Actively engaging stakeholders from across the private sector

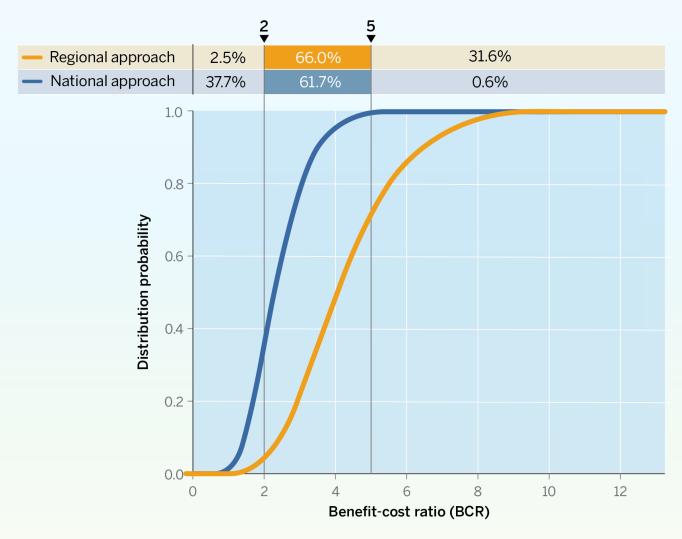
Mitigating loss of critical physical assets & disruptions in vulnerable supply chains and business services



## **Benefit cost analysis**



Cumulative probability distribution of BCR



### Implementation approach





Short

term

Medium Long term

Creating an enabling enviroment



Building sustainable capacity



Involving the private sector and ensuring an approach that is inclusive of gender and vulnerable groups is essential for successful implementation of the regional MHIEWS.



Engaging the private sector

Inclusive approach





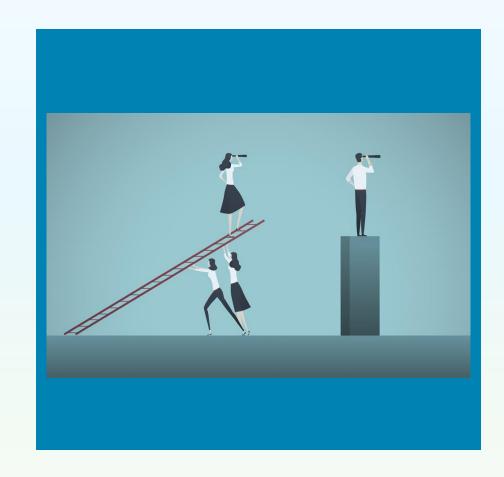




### **Recommendations 1/2**



- Early and actionable information is critical for alleviating fiscal shocks from multiple hazards
- Regional roadmap investments can deliver twice the benefits per dollar spent than parallel national investments
- Regional ownership of the roadmap requires collaboration and resourcing at all levels
- Private sector integration is a key
- Phased approach offers a framework for achieving results in a more sustained and effective way
- Prioritize building and retaining capacity at all levels



### **Recommendations 2/2**



- Advancing policy and regulatory environment in concert with technical advances
- Further harmonizing activities for strengthening the regional MHEWS
- Further synchronizing regional & international cooperation for high-quality and actionable information.
- Data policy development

   crucial for service delivery
- People-centered focus on impact
- Integrating climate-related health impacts into MHEWS
- Inclusive approach for all gender and vulnerable groups





## Thank you!