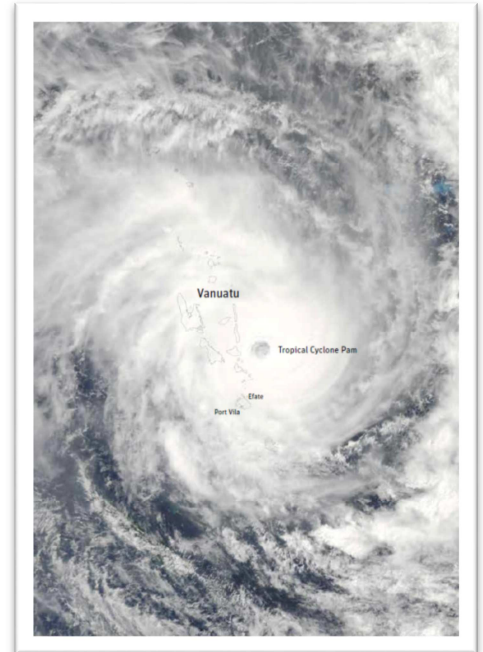


ClimatE Risks & Early Warning Systems

PREVENTING EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS TO ADAPT TO CLIMATE CHANGE

- ✓ Every year, **disasters caused by weather, water and climate extremes** – such as tropical cyclone and severe storms, floods, heat waves and droughts - lead to **significant losses of life and socio-economic impacts**, significantly compromising socio-economic development and growth, particularly in countries with least capacities.
- ✓ From 1970-2012, close to **2 million deaths and US\$ 2.4 trillion of economic losses** were reported globally as a result of droughts, floods, windstorms, tropical cyclones, storm surges and extreme temperatures alone.
- ✓ According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's Fifth Assessment Report, **the frequency and severity of such hazards is increasing**, exacerbating risks to lives and livelihoods around the world, particularly in developing and least developed countries.
- ✓ Investing in **disaster risk reduction** through early warning systems has shown reduction in losses after major disaster and beneficial returns on investment



The objective of the CREWS initiative is to significantly increase the capacity for seamless MHEWS, to generate and communicate effective impact-based early warnings, and risk information for hazardous hydro-meteorological and climate events to protect lives, livelihoods, and property in LDC and SIDS

The Sendai Framework stresses the need to « Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to the people by 2030.»

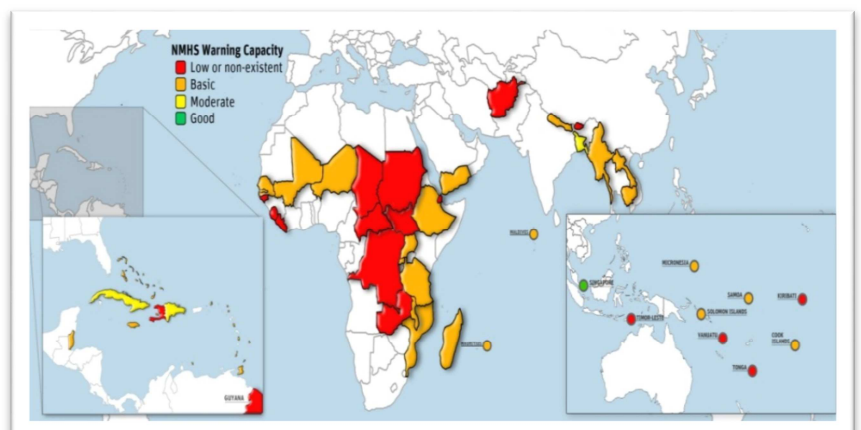
EWS ARE TOO WEAK IN VULNERABLE COUNTRIES TO PROTECT PEOPLE AND PROPERTIES

- ✓ Many countries have recognized the need **to strengthen MHEWS** by enhancing their hydrometeorological warning services combined with **improving their emergency plans and operations**.
- ✓ Those countries that have successfully built these systems have benefited from **dramatic reduction in deaths** related to weather extremes, as well as **various additional benefits** to their economies.
- ✓ The capacities of implementing early warning systems in different countries and regions remain highly varied, within **Least Developed Countries (LDC)** and **Small Island Developing States (SIDS)**, particularly susceptible to weaknesses in their ability to issue critical warnings to the national and local authorities and residents.

In LDCs, SIDS & Africa:

About **¾ of countries** have **low or non-existent or basic** capacity to provide early warning

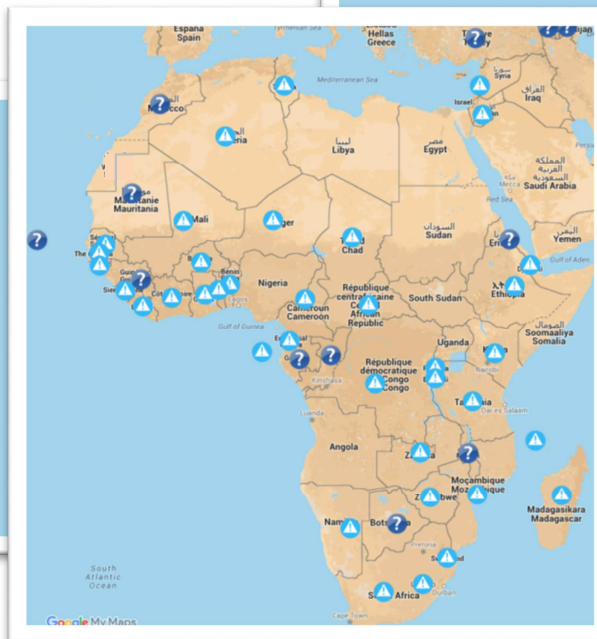
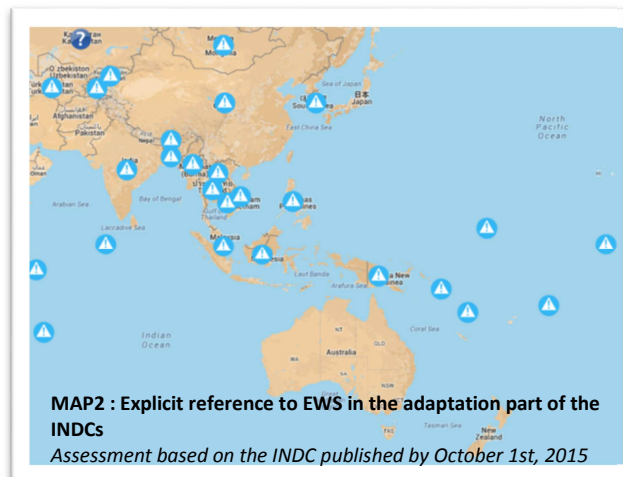
Only 4-5 countries have **good capacity** to provide early warning and risk information



MAP1 EWS current status in SIDS and LCDs
based on the capacity of Hydromet services to provide warning

IN THEIR INDCs, VULNERABLE COUNTRIES DEFINE EWS AS A PRIORITY

- ✓ In **Africa and Middle-East**, 36 INDCs over 47 include EWS as a priority
- ✓ In **Latin America and the Caribbean**, 16 INDCs over 21 include EWS as a priority
- ✓ In **Asia and Pacific**, 100% of INDCs include EWS as a priority

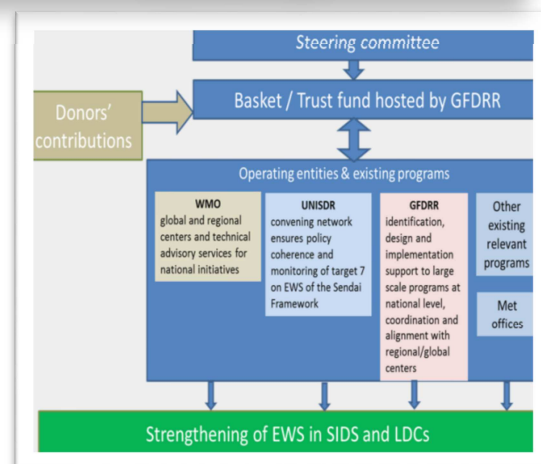


CREWS aims to mobilize US\$ 100 million by 2020 in order to fill the gaps in the existing bilateral and multilateral cooperation programs. A trust fund, hosted by GFDRR will support the development of implementing institutions and organizations and their activities.

The Lima Paris Action Agenda is a joint undertaking of the Peruvian and French COP presidencies, the Office of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the UNFCCC Secretariat. It aims to strengthen climate action throughout 2015, in Paris in December and well beyond through

CREWS WILL WORK TOGETHER WITH WMO, GFDRR/WORLDBANK & UNISDR

- ✓ WMO will support **global and regional WMO centers** and to promote coordination and alignment with national initiatives;
- ✓ UNISDR will **ensure policy coherence**, and adherence to the UN Plan of Action and International Sendai Framework Target;
- ✓ GFDRR will support the identification, design and implementation support to **large scale programs at national level**, as well as coordination and alignment of these programs with regional and global centers



GRAPH1: CREWS Governance