



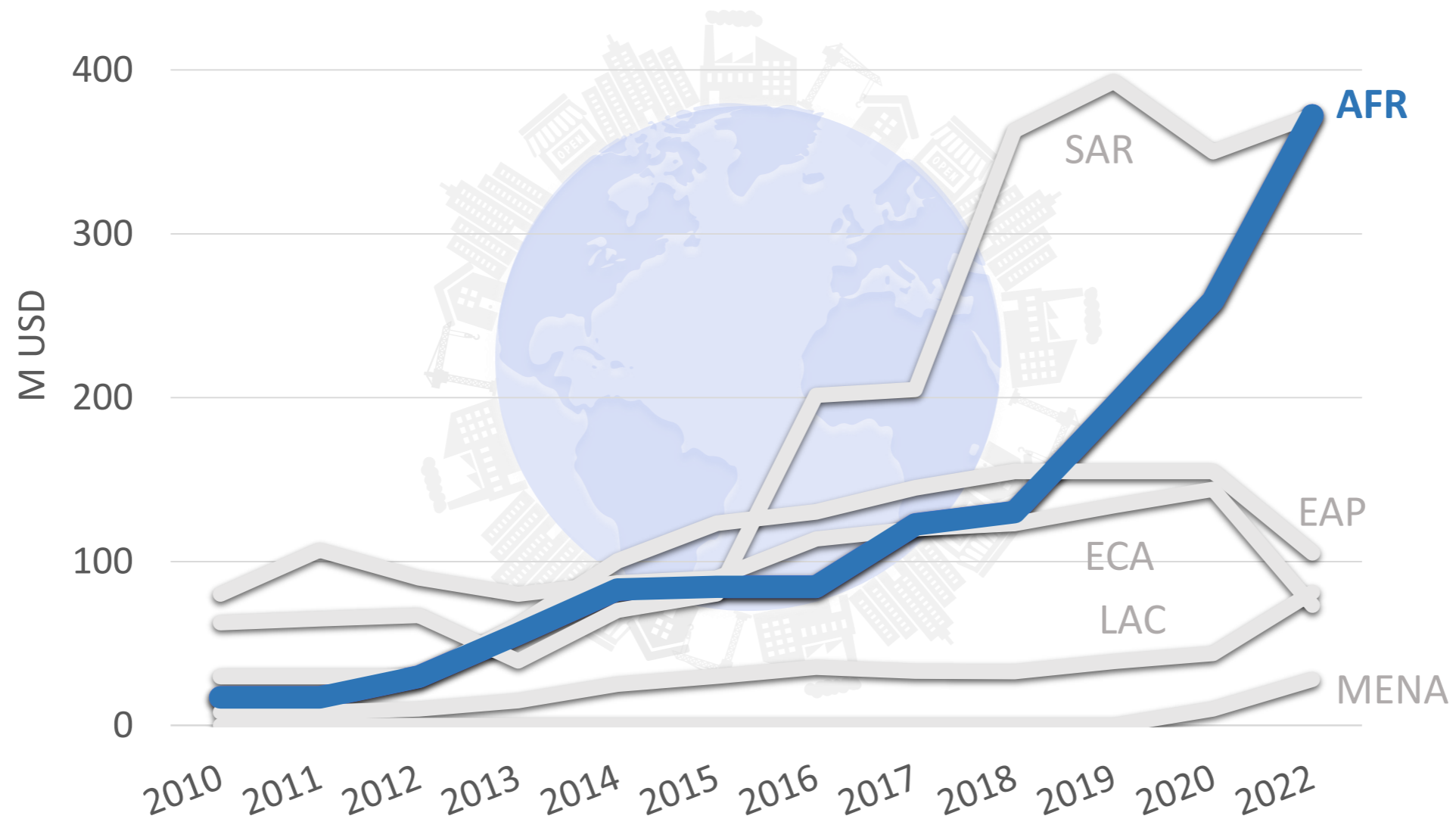
PORTFOLIO AND APPROACH TO HYDROMET STRENGTHENING IN AFRICA – OPPORTUNITIES FOR FINANCING

RA I REGIONAL TECHNICAL CONFERENCE (RA I RECO 2023)
Enhancing capacities of Hydrometeorological Services in Africa
towards digital transformation: 2024 - 2027

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February 14, 2023

Africa is one of the regions where the WB portfolio is growing rapidly

2010-2022 WB's Hydromet Portfolio Growth



Towards new approach

Conventional Approach



Focus on the NMHS system / the public sector



Modernization of infrastructure
Institutional Strengthening
Service Delivery



Predominantly national projects

Emerging Approach



Focus on national hydromet value chain - Public, Private and Academic Sectors as well as NGOs/CSOs

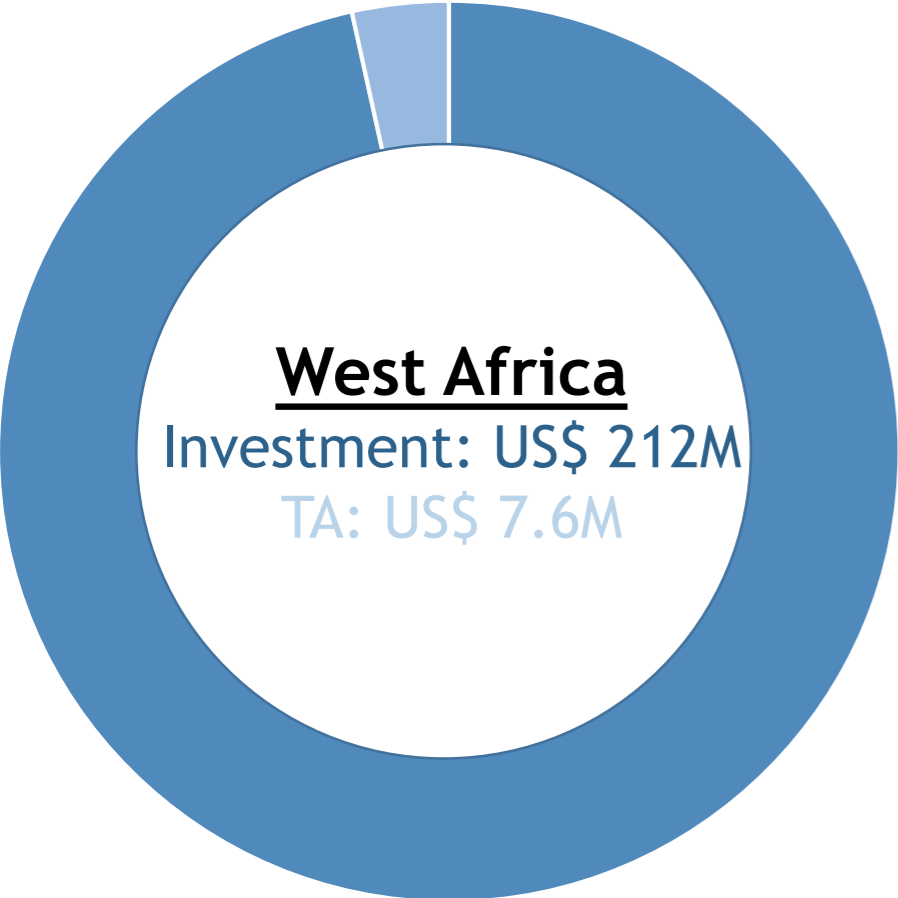


Service Delivery by integrating with sectoral solutions
Institutional Strengthening
Fit-for-purpose infrastructure Development

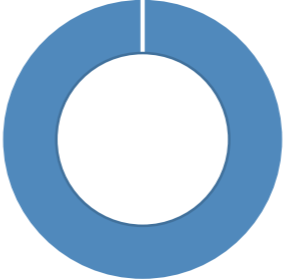
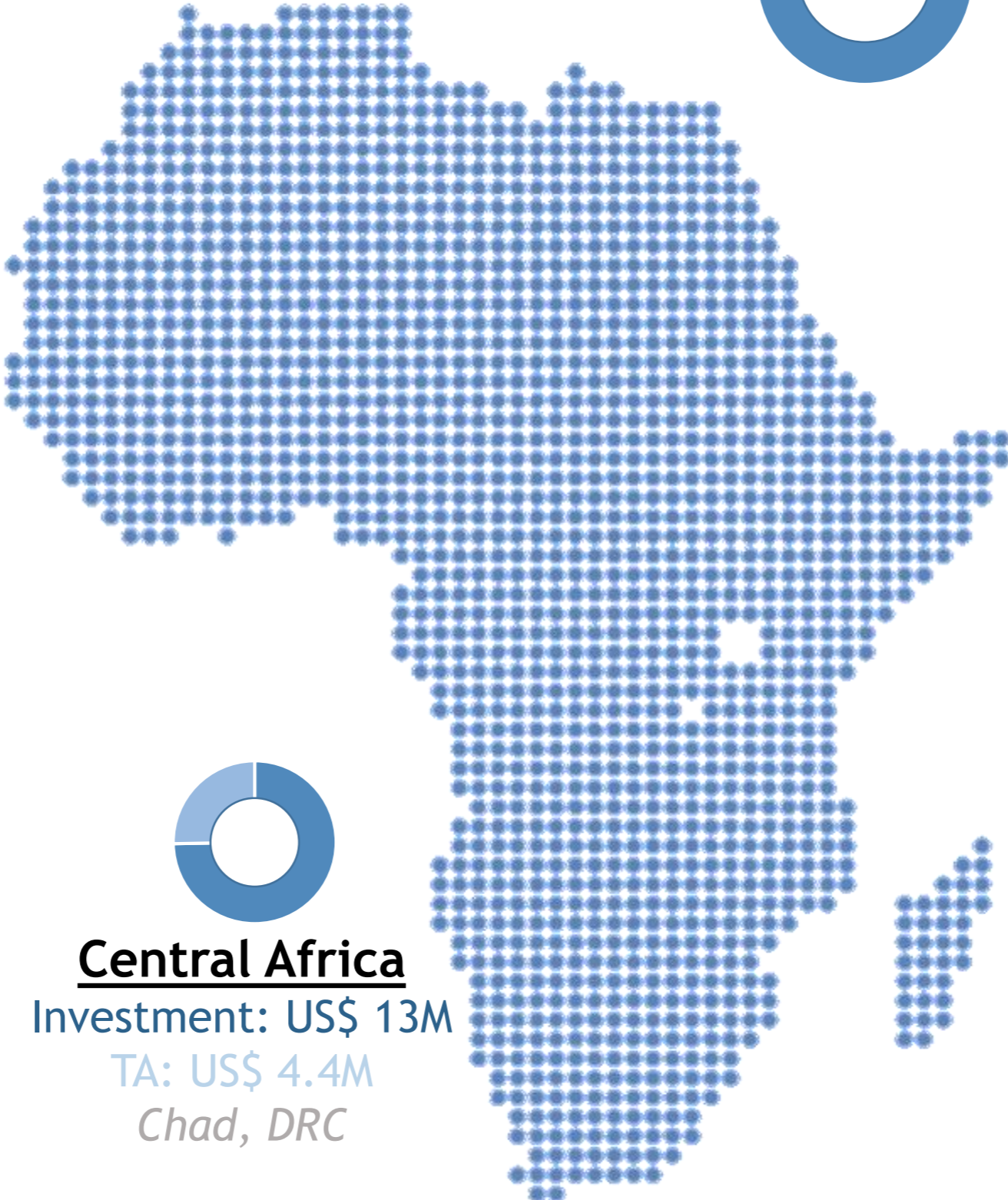


National projects + regional approach

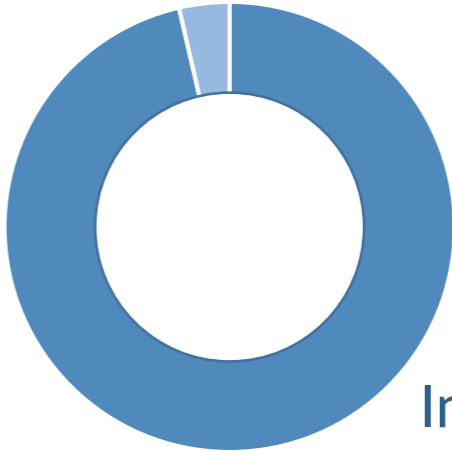
Summary – sub-regions



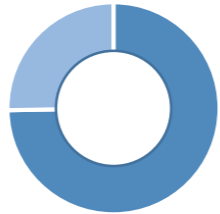
Regional projects, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Togo



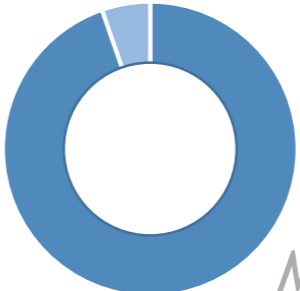
North Africa
Investment: US\$ 28M
TA: NA
Tunisia



East Africa
Investment: US\$ 60M
TA: US\$ 2.2M
Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania









Central Africa
Investment: US\$ 13M
TA: US\$ 4.4M
Chad, DRC



Southern Africa
Investment: US\$ 28M
TA: US\$ 1.6M
Mozambique, Eswatini, Zambia, Malawi, Angola, SWIO

Summary – sectors

	 <u>Urban</u>	 <u>DRM</u>	 <u>Agriculture</u>	 <u>Water</u>	 <u>Hydromet</u>	 <u>Environment</u>
<i>Total investments</i>	US\$ 44.5M	US\$71.2 M	US\$ 114.2 M	US\$ 29.8M	US\$ 70.0 M	US\$12.0M
<i># of countries</i>	7	4	8	6	3	5
<i>Investment/country</i>	US\$ 6.3M	US\$ 17.8 M	US\$ 14.3 M	US\$ 5M	US\$ 23.3M	US\$2.4M
<i>Beneficiaries/country</i>	14M	43M	24M	76M	46M	91M
<i>Types of services</i>	Urban flood EWS	MHEWS	Agromet	WASH, WRM, Flood	Meteo and hydro services	Landscape, coastal

Example: West Africa

01

Project

West Africa Food System Resilience Program, Mali and Burkina Faso hydromet

02

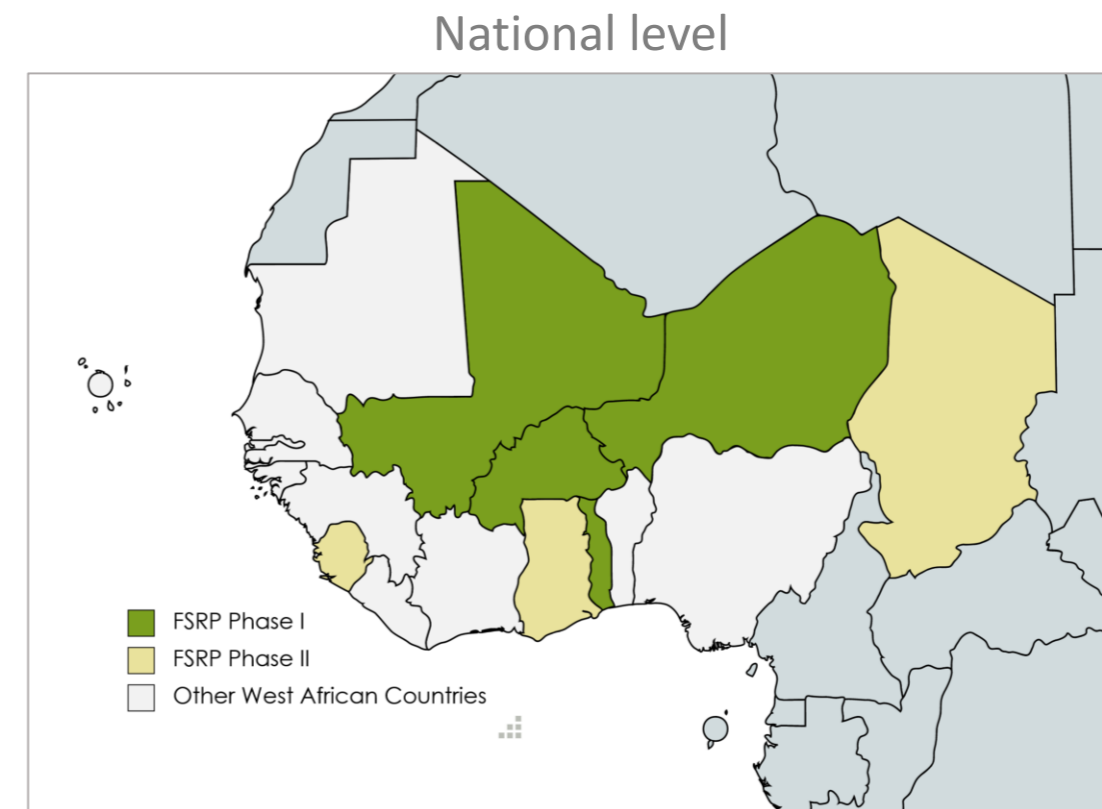
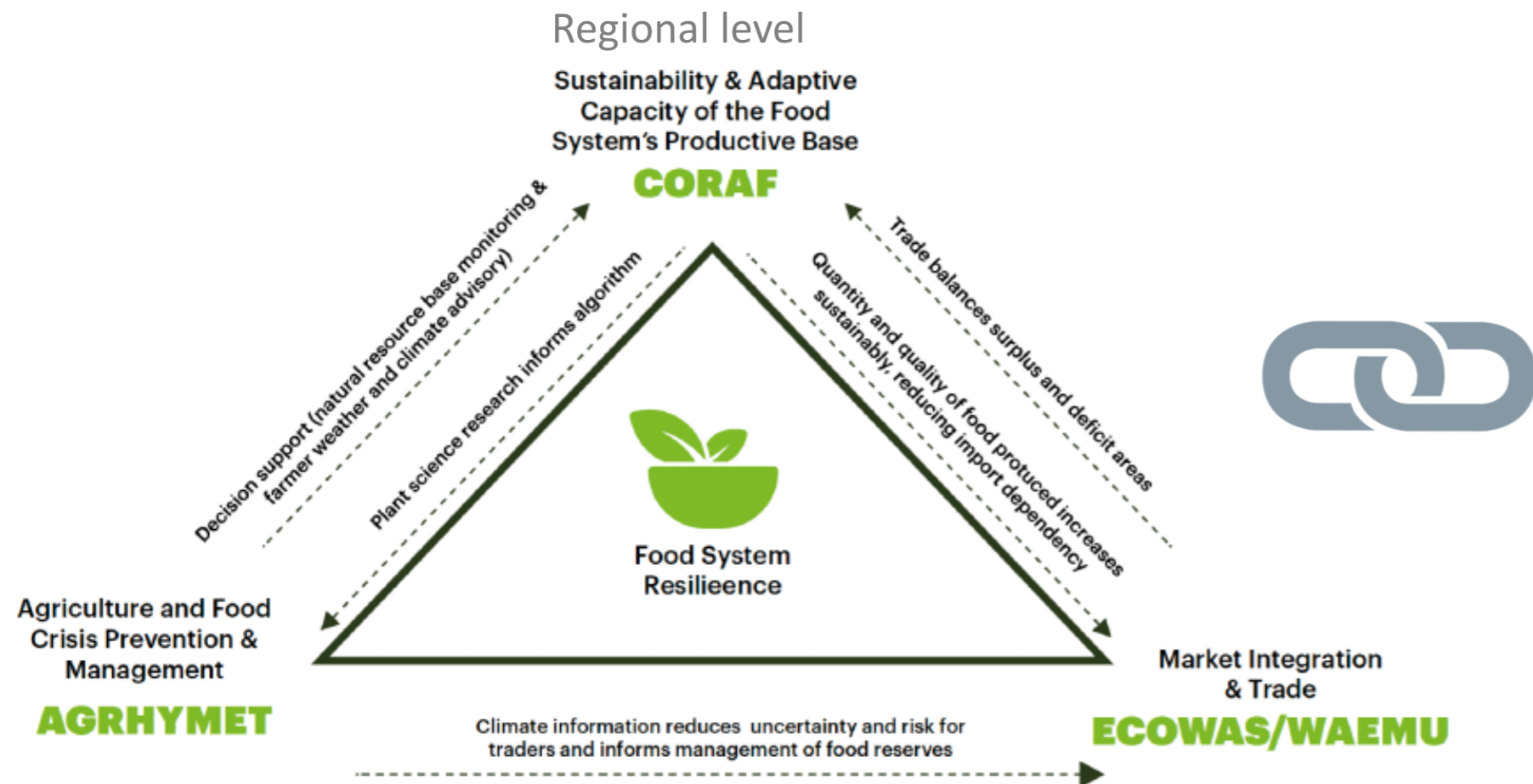
Instrument

Investment Project Financing, FSRP: Multi-Phase Programmatic Approach (2022 -), Mali and BF hydromet: IDA+GCF, CREWS

03

Envelope

FSRP: Phase 1: 430M USD (approved), Phase 2: 315M USD (approved), Phase 3: (to be approved), hydromet/EWS component: \$90M
Mali hydromet: \$33M, **BF hydromet:** \$31M



Phase I: Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Togo
Phase II: Chad, Ghana, Sierra Leone
Phase III: TBD (Senegal, Liberia...)



Example: CREWS Initiative

Overall objective

To increase access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information in least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS).

Launched at COP21 in Dec. 2015

France played a leading role in the set up of CREWS.



USD 83.52 million contributions

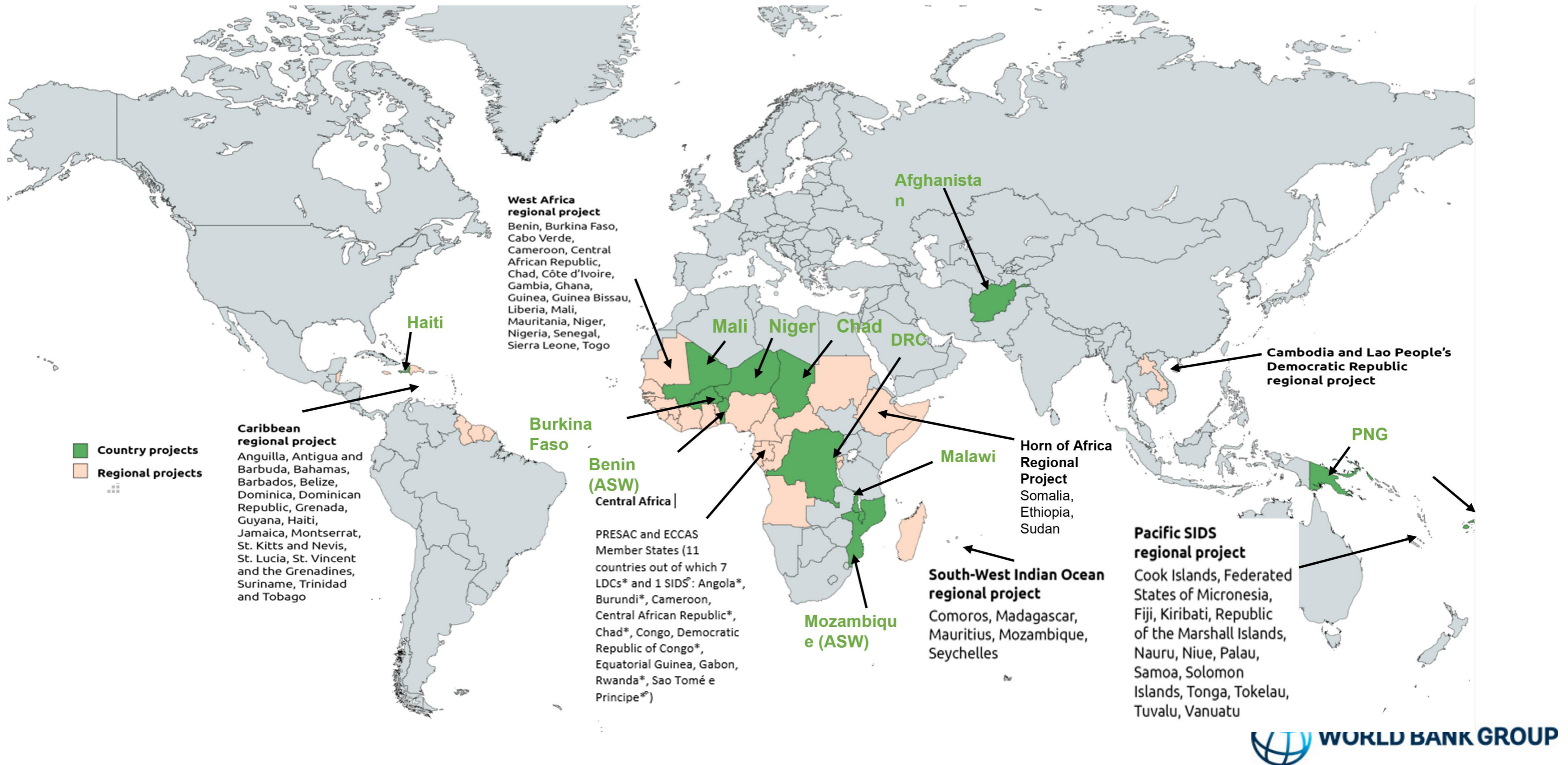
Three Implementing Partners

WB/GFDRR, WMO and UNDRR.

20 projects for a total of over USD 58 million

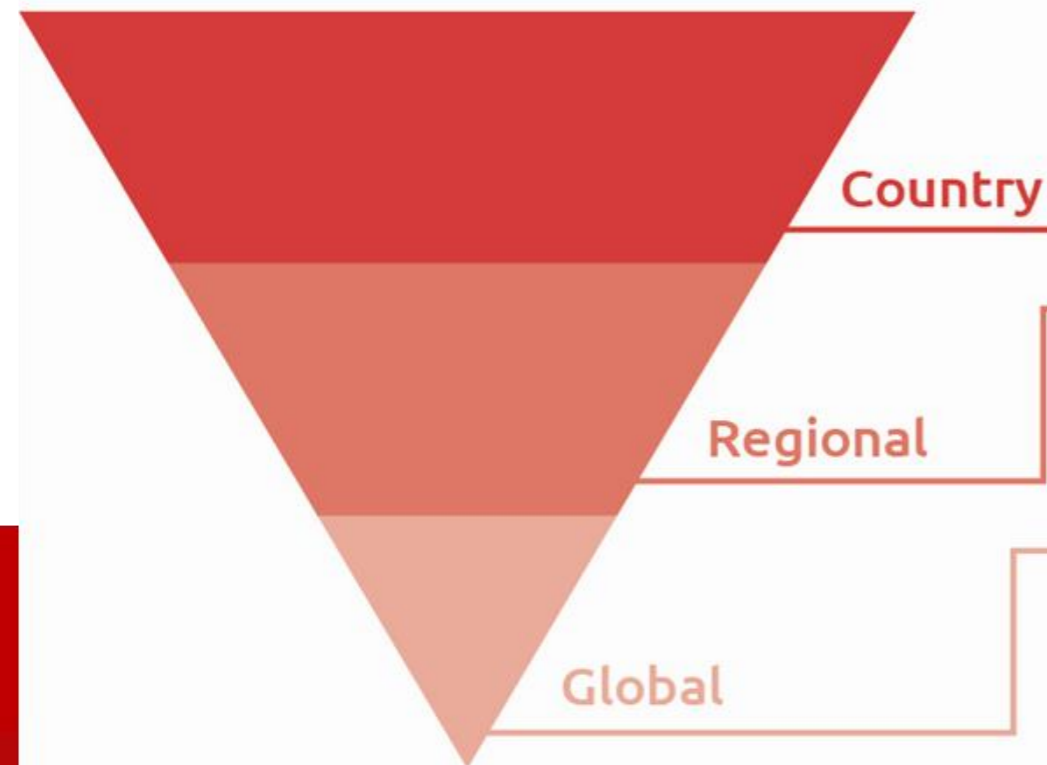
WB leads 10 projects and contributes to 4 projects led by WMO.

Example: CREWS Initiative



Example: CREWS Initiative

Impactful action at three levels



Improving access to effective impact-based early warning system

- Hydrometeorological service delivery is improved
- Risk information is generated for impact-based forecasts & early warnings
- Information and communication technology are strengthened
- Preparedness and response plans are strengthened and accessible
- Gender-responsive capacity is built into the programs

Building regional institutions' capacities

- Institutional and human capacities at regional WMO and intergovernmental organizations are increased

Increasing the coherence of investments in EWS

- CREWS maintains a mapping of needs, demand and leveraging opportunities across LDCs and SIDS to guide investment in a more programmatic manner
- Activities contributes to standardizing how to measure progress on early warning systems in countries and against global goals

How does CREWS leverage investments by the World Bank, the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the Systematic Observation Financing Facility (SOFF) and other development partners:

- **Creating awareness and advocacy** about the need for early warning systems.
- **Triggering new financing**, delivering capacity and favorable environment for effective additional financing.
- Ensuring investments are **programmatically informed and optimally utilized**.

A few final thoughts

- How to ensure effective coordination at multiple levels?
 - Strategic coordination at the continental level can be done by mechanisms like APCM
 - Quick, dirty and frequent updates of the database would be most useful.
 - At a national level, strategic coordination can identify a few key issues to ensure operational coordination
- Importance of strategic planning/strategy has been emphasized over recent years to guide coordination.
 - It would be interesting to take stock and to assess how this approach has improved the situation, and what the gaps are.
 - Final product/process
 - Engaging broader stakeholders including the private sector, academia, and the ministry of finance in addition to “usual suspects”



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