

RCC-development and the CREWS initiative

Gé Verver - Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute (KNMI)

CREWS, an abbreviation of “Climate Risk and Early Warning”, is an initiative launched at the Paris climate conference in 2015. It aims to enhance the capacity in developing countries to put in place early warning systems. It should enable authorities to issue warnings to local government and residents for extreme situations and their potential impacts.

The Regional Climate Centres (RCCs) of WMO provide a useful structure contributing to the goals of CREWS by providing key data, such as regional climate outlooks, climate projections, and historical record of high-impact extremes.

The poster briefly describes the International Climate Assessment and Dataset, ICA&D, as the backbone of RCC-nodes on climate data in 3 different regions of the world: Europe, Southeast Asia and South America. It provides basic, regional, climatic information for applications in sectors like water, health, agriculture and others.

A new plan (which is yet to be approved) to implement ICA&D at ACMAD in West Africa is presented as part of a CREWS project, twinning the European and African RCC networks.