





Niger - Strengthening Early Warning Systems: Resilience to Natural Hazards and Community Empowerment

Country

Niger

ACP-EU Disaster Risk Management Program Component

Operational early warning systems in targeted ACP regions and countries

Amount approved

€840,000 / \$900,000

Duration

04/2024 - 03/2028

Context and Objectives

Niger is in an early stage of urbanization with a rapidly growing urban population. Municipalities are highly vulnerable to the increasing risks associated with climate change, such as floods, droughts, and extreme heat events. In 2020, Niger faced one of the largest floods in its history, with more than 32,900 homes destroyed and 3,082 hectares of irrigated crops submerged in water. The human toll was 350,915 victims, including 70 deaths.¹ Women and children are the most vulnerable to extreme weather events.

The objective of the grant is to strengthen early warning systems and improve disaster risk management in Niger through developing support tools and the technical capacities of EWS stakeholders.

Main Activities and Expected Results

Institutional and regulatory strengthening, capacity building and Supporting Risk governance and capacity development and implementation support

This activity supports the strengthening of coordination and consultation among DRM stakeholders by mainstreaming DRM as a national priority, initiating training in emergency preparedness and response, and developing a resilience investment plan.

Expected Results:

- Informed skills and knowledge for technical staff in impact-based forecasting, model operation and data interpretation.
- Enhanced forecasting accuracy and operational efficiency for meteorologists and data analysts.
- Refined response strategies for forecasters and disaster response teams to effectively handle rapid and gradual onset flooding events.

Delivery of basic early warning services and Development of products for specific end-users

This activity involves developing tools that strengthen technical capacities and improve EWS for floods and map flood-prone areas, as well as training managers and community stakeholders in their operation.

Expected Results:

- Enhanced preparedness and response to flooding among DRM stakeholders.
- Informed decision making in investment and planning in the sectors of risk management and climate change adaptation.
- Empowered vulnerable populations through local community use of hazard data and analysis.

¹ Niger: Improving Municipal Resilience to Flooding and Access to Basic Services (worldbank.org)







Partnerships and Coordination

The World Bank implements the project in close coordination with the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Disaster Management, the Civil Protection General Directorate, national hydrometeorological services, coordination services for early warning systems and targeted municipalities. The World Bank coordinates its efforts with the EU Delegation to Niger.

This activity is co-financed by the CREWS initiative (\$3.8 million), totaling US\$4.7 million. It will thus involve other implementing partners such as the World Meteorological Organization and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction.

The project supports the following World Bank-financed projects: the <u>Niger Integrated Urban</u> Development and Multi-sectoral Resilience Project and the West Africa Food System Resilience Program.