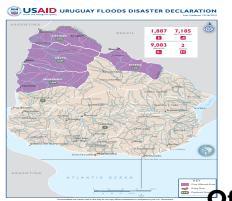
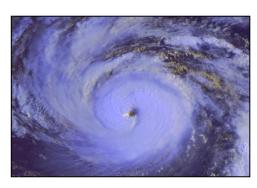


# Lessons learned in building Hydrometeorological Early Warning Systems in developing countries: Why some systems fail and others succeed



By

Curtis B. Barrett and A. Sezin Tokar, Ph.D.



Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance U.S. Agency for International Development

Working Toward a More Weather, Water and Climate Ready World—Issues and Opportunities: Part 2 (Joint with Board on Global Strategies

2016 AMS Annual Conference, New Orleans, Louisiana Wednesday January 13, 2016



### **Outline**

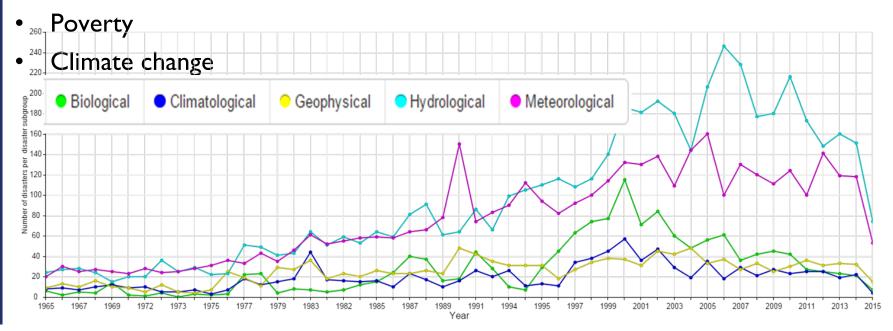
- What's the problem?
- What is an End to End (E2E) Hydromet EWS?
- Lessons are noted but not learned
- Why do E2E Hydromet Systems (EWS) fail?
- Example of Successful E2E System
- Conclusions and recommendations





#### What is the Problem?

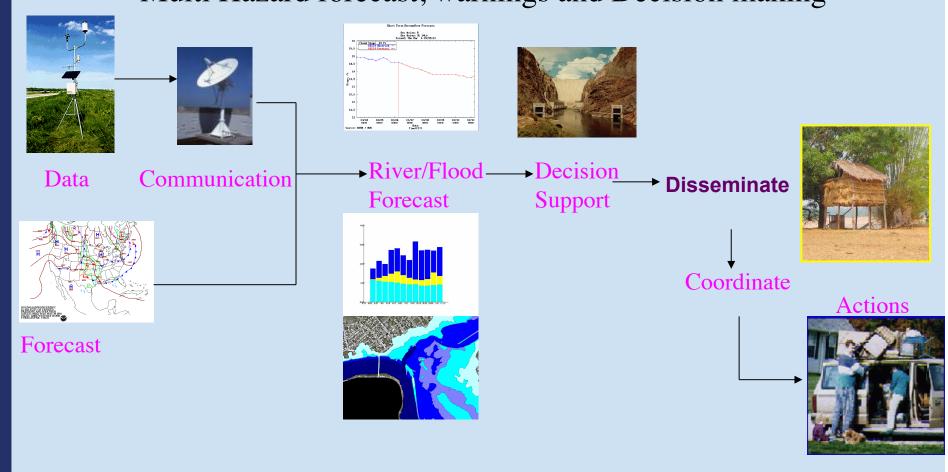
- Populations growth
- Settlement in high risk areas
- Environmental and natural resource degradation
- Governance
- Resources, financial and human
- Sustainability





## **USAID** What is an End-to-End Process?

### Multi Hazard forecast, warnings and Decision making





#### Lessons are noted but not learned

- USAID OFDA and University of Colorado study to understand why lessons are not learned
- USAID, WMO, Turkish Meteorological Service and Univ of Colorado, Lessons Learned report and forum in February, 2015.
- Experiences of World Bank Hydrometeorological projects
- The key question:

"Lessons are noted but not learned at all level"



# Why do E2E Hydromet projects fail?

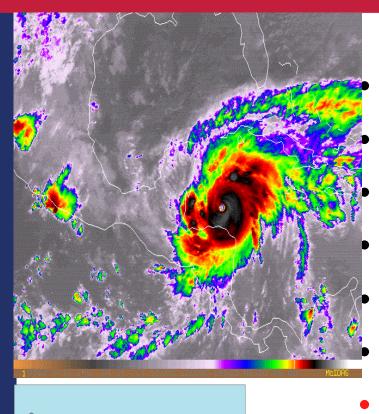
- Short project time frames
- No strategy or vision
- Limited capacity building
- Lack of technical champion
- Short-term political will/interest
- Lack of incentives to keep qualified staff
- Limited funds to maintain, repair and operate the systems
- Lack of donor coordination
- Lack of integration
- Sustainability of the systems Chevy versus Cadillac







# Hurricane MITCH ravages Central America



Mitch, "the Storm of the Century"

Over 11,000 deaths

75 inches of rain in a week

Damage 80% of Honduras GDP

\$6B in Damage

USG provided \$1B in aid

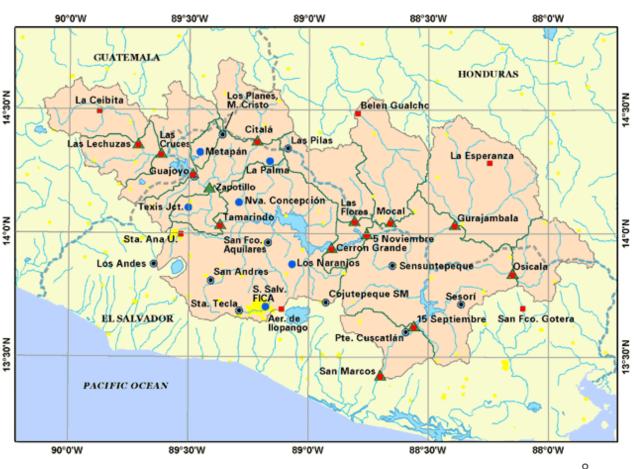
USAID goal: Build an Early
 Warning System 2000-2003



### **SUCCESS IN RIO LEMPE RIVER BASIN**

In 2000 USAID OFDA Funds NOAA to develop two regional **Systems** 

- Regional Flash Flood Forecasting System for Central America Region
- Establish Rio Lempa River and Flood Forecasting System
- Local Flash Flood EWS's





### **Elements of Success**

Hydromet Champion assures maintenance and operational system

 Public-Private Partnership between CEL and SNET (El Salvador NMHS)

Strong Political Will

Technical support by NOAA

Complied with WMO Hydromet standards

NOAA Partnership with Private Sector Integrator

Users active in demanding forecast service



#### CONCLUSIONS

- Need for a new approach for Hydrometeorological modernization efforts
- Find a way to incorporate valuable lessons learned that can serve to redefine how projects are implemented to improve sustainability of E2E EWS
- Better donor, UN, development bak and host country coordination to assure no duplication and proper integration
- Need for WMO to develop best practices guidelines to and advice donors, banks and NMHS's
- Critical need to build capacity of NMHSs
- Invest in locally sustainable systems

### Warnings Save Lives...



FLOODING AHEAD TURN AROUND DON'T DROWN

