PROJECT

Early Warning System - EWS

WHAT IS THE PROJECT?

It's a LDCF funded project to implement a multi-country Support Programme to Strengthen Climate Information for Resilient Development and Adaptation to Climate Change in Africa. The project will be implemented in 4 years, 2014-2 017 and his budget is amount 4 million Dollars.

OBJECTIVES

This Project has the objective to strengthening climate information and early warning systems in Sao Tome and Principe for climate resilient development and adaptation to climate change based on:

- Creation of an efficient early warning system
- Creation of two platforms: one of warning and issue and other of dissemination and response to natural disaster
- Developing capacities for collection of meteorological and hydrological information for better national coverage
- Dissemination of meteorological and hydrological data in real time
- Strengthening the capacity of national institutions involved in the project (INM, DGRNE, DGA and CONPREC).

TARGETED COMMUNITIES FOR PROJECT INTERVENTION



Neves is a fishing village with about 4,100* inhabitants crossed by Rio Provaz, which during raining season, increases its flow causing floods. Neves also faces adversity coming from the sea.



Santa Catarina, populated by 1470* inhabitants is a small village crossed by two rivers (Lembá and Cantador) which render it vulnerable to flow and flooding.

Since January 2014, the village has been hit by two strong waves, causing several damages to the precarious wooden houses.



With 1,621* inhabitants, the city of Ribeira Afonso is very vulnerable to flooding and sea invasion because is it located between the sea, the river and the mountain.

Surrounded by the sea, a river and a mountain, the village of Ribeira Afonso is prone to flooding in raining seasons.



The small village of Malanza is populated by 448* inhabitants. It's located at seaside and exposed to flooding and sea invasion.

The community is poor and very vulnerable.



With just over 100* inhabitants, **Praia Burra** located in the Autonomous Region of Principe is a small fishing community, where almost 24 families live there in isolation (isolate). The flood hazard is constant when the tide is high or during heavy rainfall and the houses are built with extremely poor material.

*The data are estimates of INE for 2008 Detailed Census 2012 data are still being finalized (by the end of this publication).