



## CREWS PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

(January – June 2023)

<b>1. Project title</b>	<i>Reinforcing the capacities of meteorological and hydrological services and enhancing the early warning systems in Cambodia and Lao People’s Democratic Republic (PDR) (CREWS Cambodia and Lao PDR)</i>	<b>2. Project reference</b> CREWS/RProj/08/South-East Asia
<b>3. Implementing Partners involved in the project</b>	World Meteorological Organization (WMO) World Bank (WB) United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)	<b>4. Regional/National Partners involved in the project</b> Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology (MOWRAM), Cambodia National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM), Cambodia Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (MLSW), Lao PDR Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE), Lao PDR
<b>5. Project Duration/Timeframe (from year – to year)</b>	2021 - 2025	<b>6. Total Funding Approved by Steering Committee (in US dollars), including fees</b>  US\$ 5,540,000
<b>7. Reporting focal point(s) from Implementing Partners</b>	<b>WMO:</b> Moyenda Chaponda <a href="mailto:mchaponda@wmo.int">mchaponda@wmo.int</a> <b>WB:</b> Keiko Saito <a href="mailto:ksaito2@worldbank.org">ksaito2@worldbank.org</a> <b>UNDRR:</b> Chinatsu Endo <a href="mailto:chinatsu.endo@un.org">chinatsu.endo@un.org</a>	
<b>8. Project overview</b>	<p><b>Please include objectives, key project deliverables, leveraging, contextual information/statistics, significant events during the reporting period in bullet points. (max 250 words)</b></p> <p><b>Objective</b></p> <p>The CREWS Cambodia and Lao PDR project will enhance the capacities of national and regional stakeholders/institutions to provide hydromet, early action and response services to ensure that vulnerable populations in the two countries are covered by effective and inclusive risk-informed early warning services. To achieve the overall objective, the following five major outcomes have been outlined:</p>	



1. Strengthened governance mechanism and enabling environment created for national and regional stakeholders
2. Enhanced capacity of National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) to provide forecasts and warnings
3. NMHS's information and communication technology and capacities strengthened
4. Enhanced preparedness and response capability to act upon warning and risk information to minimize impact of disasters on lives, livelihood and socio-economic systems
5. Improved integration of gender and vulnerable groups across the Early Warning – Early Action (EW-EA) value chain

#### **Leveraging**

The project leverages approximately USD 58 Million and links closely with the following initiatives/projects:




- [Building Resilience to High-Impact Hydro-meteorological Events through Strengthening MHEWS in Small Island Developing States \(SIDS\) and Southeast Asia \(SEA\)](#)
- [Mekong Integrated Water Resources Management Projects](#) (MIWRMP in Lao PDR and Cambodia)
- [Applying seasonal climate forecasting and innovative insurance solutions to climate risk management in the agriculture sector in Southeast Asia](#)
- [Strengthening the Development and Implementation of National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies and Plans](#)
- [Lao PDR Southeast Asia Disaster Risk Management Project](#)
- [Southeast Asia Disaster Risk Insurance Facility \(SEADRIF\)](#)
- [Strengthening Climate Information and Early Warning Systems to Support Climate-Resilient Development in Cambodia](#)
- [Cambodia Water Security Improvement Project in Cambodia](#)
- [Disaster Resilience and Water Management in Cambodia](#)
- [Strengthening Agro-climatic Monitoring and Information Systems \(SAMIS\) to improve adaptation to climate change and food security in the Lao People's Democratic Republic](#)
- [Laos Climate Service for Agriculture \(LaCSA\) by FAO, CIAT and APCC](#)




#### **Key events during reporting period**



	<p><u><i>Second CREWS Cambodia and Lao PDR Project Steering Committee Meeting (PSC-2)</i></u></p> <p>The meeting was held virtually on Tuesday 09 May 2023 and was attended by PSC Members, National focal points, project partners and observers from both Cambodia &amp; Lao PDR. The project partners presented the current project progress along with the activities planned for the next 6-12 months. Some key actions were also identified during the course of the meeting including the need to identify and nominate a gender and disability focal point to the PSC, the organization of a dialogue between UNDRR, WMO and other stakeholders for the national consultations on the Early Warnings for All Initiative (EW4ALL). The PSC also endorsed the country assessment reports that were conducted as part of the project to support with the implementation of the activities.</p> <p><a href="#">(Minutes of the meeting)</a></p>
<p><b>Progress summary</b></p>	<p><b>What has been achieved <u>during this reporting period?</u> – Please list in <u>bullet points</u> the most significant and tangible outcomes? (Highlight at least 1 key achievement that can be elaborated in the 2023 Annual Report). (max 250 words)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment reports for both Cambodia &amp; Lao PDR were formally endorsed by the Project Steering Committee</li> <li>• Terms of reference for the development of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) strategy and drought activities completed and potential institution identified.</li> <li>• RMSI has drafted two Gap Assessment Reports on the respective challenges facing the NMHSs of Cambodia and Lao PDR</li> </ul>

## 9. Project Performance

Interpretation of color coding		
<b>High</b>		Good progress; on track in most or all aspects of delivery
<b>Medium</b>		Moderate progress or on track in some aspects of delivery
<b>Low</b>		Less than moderate or poor progress. Not on track in critical areas of its delivery. Requires remedial attention

	Rate of expenditure	Rate of delivery	Alignment of Objectives
<b>Coding</b>			
<b>Narrative</b>	<p>The project remains aligned to the expected rate of expenditure.</p> <p>The total expenditure for the project is USD 1,577,960</p> <p>WMO: USD 1,176,545</p> <p>WB: USD 14,000</p> <p>UNDRR: USD 387,415 (expenditure rate 45.78 %)</p>	<p>The project remains aligned to the expected rate of delivery. The first 6 months were dedicated to the project inception phase in which partners prepared an extensive implementation plan, proceeded to establish modalities of engagement with national stakeholders (nomination of national project focal points and steering committee members). The project inception phase included the launch of the project and first project steering committee meeting.</p> <p>Following the inception phase, implementing partners have been working with national project focal points to complete the year 1 deliverables.</p>	<p>The project remains aligned to the objectives</p>



		<p>The easing of travel restrictions has also helped in having face-to-face engagements with the project beneficiaries and in realizing some of the project outcomes.</p>	
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## 10. Risk Management Status

<p><b>Risk Status</b></p>	<p>What is the current risk status as compared to what was identified in the project proposal?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The prevalent situation on account of the Covid-19 pandemic may compromise the timelines and project inception and implementation, especially where travel (local and international) is required (Low):</i> The risk status has changed to low considering that both Cambodia and Lao PDR have relaxed COVID-19 measures and restrictions.</li> <li>• <i>Commitment from participating countries (including national government agencies and targeted communities) for the project (Medium):</i> The risk status remains medium. However, any risk is currently being mitigated considering strong working relationships have been established with national agencies and high-level political buy-in / support has been achieved. Furthermore, UNDRR has placed a UN Volunteer in Lao PDR Resident Coordinator’s office to assist in implementing the CREWS programming across Cambodia and Lao PDR. The UNV has begun engaging with partners as of November 2022.</li> <li>• <i>Human resources / capacity risks (Medium):</i> The risk status remains medium, considering the national agencies have limited human resource capacity. The project is exploring the possibility of helping the Members address this capacity.</li> <li>• <i>Natural hazards such as severe weather, floods, droughts and landslides have the potential to cause delays in project implementation (Medium):</i> The risk status remains medium.</li> <li>• <i>Financial sustainability of investments following completion of the project (Low):</i> This is not applicable for the reporting period. However, upon reviewing and understanding the situation of the national agencies, the Implementing Partners understand this risk may turn medium.</li> </ul>
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<p><b>Measures to address</b></p>	<p>What mitigation measures have been developed to address the risk status? <b><u>In bullet points</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Commitment from participating countries (including national government agencies and targeted communities) for the project:</i> Following the nomination of national project focal points and project steering committee members, the participating countries remain fully committed to the project.</li> <li>• <i>Human resources / capacity risks:</i> Insofar the project implementation has not been affected by the limited human resources and capacity of national agencies. The Implementing Partners remain fully committed to manage the demand on national agencies and support them in the most efficient way possible.</li> <li>• <i>Natural hazards such as severe weather, floods, droughts and landslides have the potential to cause delays in project implementation:</i> The project implementation has not been affected by this risk during the reporting period.</li> <li>• <i>The prevalent situation on account of the Covid-19 pandemic may compromise the timelines and project inception and implementation, especially where travel (local and international) is required:</i> Restrictions put in place by national governments to manage the current COVID-19 have now been lifted and travel is now possible. Therefore, no mitigation risks are required.</li> <li>• <i>Financial sustainability of investments following completion of the project:</i> The Implementing Partners are working towards developing a Project sustainability and exit strategy, the idea would be to have this in place 6 months before the end of the project to be agreed upon with the countries.</li> </ul>
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## 11. Contributions to CREWS Output(s)

(use number for activities and products and % for project component completion)

### 12.1 National Output(s)

**CREWS Output(s) 1: National Meteorological and Hydrological Services service delivery improved, including the development of long-term service delivery strategies and development plans**

State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project Target	Progress by January 2023	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2023

New and/or updated legislation targeting weather, water and climate services developed	2 new and/or updated	Gathering of Hydromet Law and related documentation in Lao PDR.	N/A	N/A
<p>DRR/ Preparedness and response coordination mechanisms (DRR &amp; Humanitarian response platforms) effectively functioning (# of DRR forum conducted – Cambodia; # of national DRR platform meetings conducted – Lao PDR) [Output 1.1.2]</p>	<p>Multi-stakeholder disaster risk reduction platforms are functional as coordination platforms for preparedness, early action and disaster risk reduction</p>	<p>1 DRR forum organized in Cambodia and 1 technical forum in Lao PDR.</p>		<p>The outcome of the DRR forum (Cambodia) and DRR technical forum (Lao PDR) led to generating the summary of the country's work on EWS enhancement (SFDRR Target G) as an input to Sendai Framework Mid-Term Review Voluntary Reporting (<a href="#">Cambodia MTR SF Voluntary Report, 2022</a>) and <a href="#">Lao PDR MTR SF Voluntary Report, 2022</a>)</p> <p>In <b>Lao PDR</b>, as part of the initial roll-out of Early Warning for All (EWS4ALL), non-government DRR platform stakeholders were mobilized to initiate the gap analysis of existing EW4ALL capacity in the country</p>



National Strategic Plans (NSP) for NMHSs and Frameworks for Weather, Water and Climate Services (NS-FWCS) along with complementary Action Plans updated or established	2 NS-FWCS documents developed	N/A	N/A	N/A
User Interface Platforms (structured forum for weather, water and climate service information users, researchers and providers to interact) set up	4 UIPs in Cambodia and Lao PDR supported	N/A	N/A	N/A
Needs assessments for strengthening national network architecture conducted	2 Needs Assessment reports developed	Initial assessments of hydromet monitoring networks in Lao PDR and Cambodia are ongoing.	2	Consultation meetings with relevant agencies in Lao PDR with draft initial assessment reports for Lao PDR and Cambodia
Investment plans and bidding documents developed	2 Investment plans and corresponding bidding documents developed	Firm mobilized to develop investment plans based on the findings from the RIMES report. Instead of Bidding documents, the project will prepare recommendations for technical specifications, as Bank Executed Trust Funds are prohibited from developing bidding documents to be used by Government clients.	2	Initial drafts for short, medium and long-termed plans for Lao PDR and Cambodia, considering the findings from RIMES assessment



Strategy for enhancing integrated water resource management (WRM) developed and/or updated, inclusive of dam operators and relevant stakeholders at sub-regional level	1 Water Resource Management Strategy developed and/or updated	Gathering of information related to the national water resources management strategy in Lao PDR.	N/A	Terms of Reference for the IWRM strategy developed and finalized. Institution responsible for leading the tasks identified and shortlisted. With support from the national focal points, all relevant stakeholders will be identified and initial consultations will be held in Q4 2023
Drought plans/strategies developed and/or reviewed and updated	1 Drought management strategy developed	N/A	N/A	Terms of Reference drafted and institution identified. Next steps will involve identification of stakeholders and setting up of a core group who will lead the implementation of drought component of the project
Coordination mechanism established/supported with detailed roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder defined at sub-regional level	Coordination mechanism established at sub-regional level	N/A	N/A	
Dedicated national teams established for drought monitoring and forecasting	2 dedicated national level teams established (1 in Cambodia and 1 in Lao PDR)	N/A	N/A	
<p><b>Additional information: briefly indicate, with concrete examples, the contributions to CREWS value propositions (gender-responsive, multiplier, people-centered, promote coherence, solution-oriented, unique), as relevant (150 – 200 words). Please list in bullet points.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>Promote coherence:</b> CREWS Lao PDR and Cambodia promotes the coherence of the efforts in EWS enhancement with overall work of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in the countries. To do so, through UNDRR’s component, the project mobilizes and re-enforces the existing national DRR multi-stakeholder platform to drive a focused discussion on the effectiveness of early warning systems as well as how it contributes to the overall DRR/CCA national efforts that also link with the countries’ commitment to SDGs. </li> </ul>				



**CREWS Output(s) 2: Risk Information to guide early warning systems and climate and weather service developed and accessible**

<b>State Project Output(s) in this section</b>	<b>Overall Project Target</b>	<b>Progress by January 2023</b>	<b>Target for the reporting period</b>	<b>Progress by June 2023</b>
Enabling improved data sharing among NMHSs	WMO Hydrological Observing System established in both countries	N/A	N/A	N/A
ECMWF ecChart licenses renewed, and relevant training provided to the NMHSs	2 ECMWF EcChart licenses renewed	For Lao PDR, the ECMWF EcChart license was renewed in April 2023 for one year	N/A	ECMWF EcChart license is valid until April 2024
Regional meetings and in-country trainings on Nowcasting, SWFP and SeAFFGS tools and products provided to NMHSs, leveraging support from regional centres	5 trainings/workshops conducted	An introductory online workshop was conducted by Hong Kong Observatory on the SWIRLS in Q3 2022.	1	An initial national workshop to support the countries is planned in Q3/4 2023
SWFP management meetings linked with FFGS that will provide support to Cambodia and Lao PDR (aspects	2 joint SWFP RSMT and FFGS meetings conducted	N/A	N/A	N/A



covering capacity building, availability of products, specific country needs etc.)				
Visualisation platform for flood and drought monitoring and warning established (incorporating existing information, products and tools)	Single platform developed and/or updated covering both countries	The visualization platform has been presented to MOWRAM and DMH.	2	A training was provided to institutions in both Cambodia and Lao PDR in Q1 2023
New functionalities integrated into the Southeast Asia Flash Flood Guidance System along with the requisite operational training	Enhancements and additions to SeAFFGS functionalities	SeAFFGS was officially launched in the regional centre in Vietnam in May. Developer providing IT support to the Regional Centre.  Discussions with Members and system developer ongoing. Training plan under development.	1 Workshop	National training workshops for operational forecasters in both Cambodia and Lao PDR planned in Oct/Nov 2023
Implement an integrated water resource assessment tool in two pilot sites in both Cambodia and Lao PDR	2 pilot sites established with IWRM tool	N/A	N/A	Agreement with the developer of the integrated water resources assessment tool being formalized. Finalization of pilot basins and data



				gathering planned for Q3 2023
Seasonal and sub-seasonal forecasts provided at the national level	Both countries can provide seasonal and sub-seasonal forecasts	N/A	1 Assessment	Support to participants for the Sub-seasonal to the regional seasonal forecasting workshop in August 2023. National level workshops planned in Q4 2023. Two participants each from Cambodia & Lao PDR will be trained at the Center for Climate Research Singapore (CCRS) prior to the ASEAN Climate Outlook Forum (ASEANCOF) in November 2023
Training workshops on strengthening Impact-Based Forecast and Warning Services (IBFWS) in Cambodia and Lao PDR	IBFWS strengthened through 4 in-country trainings and 2 communication channels utilised	N/A	1 Training	Training planned to take place in Oct/Nov 2023
NMHS staff and staff from other relevant agencies given training and access to climate database management system	1 review of existing system and 1 training per country	N/A	N/A	Server has been delivered to DHRW Cambodia. Installation and training on MCH database will take

				place in Q4 2023 for MOWRAM staff
New/updated flood and drought risk tools/products	Flood and drought risk maps developed and/or updated for each country	Subregional workshop on hazard and risk mapping took place in August 2022.	1 Training / Workshop held	Two national trainings / workshops on hazard and risk mapping took place in March 2023. Next workshop planned for September 2023. Data collection with national agencies in process
Vulnerability index for floods and droughts developed. Vulnerability indicators agreed and profiling capacities enhanced [Output 2.2.2.]	Vulnerability indicators agreed and profiling capacities enhanced for Lao PDR building	WFP beginning to draw up indicators for review of other partners.  Status of disaster loss database assessed in Cambodia and Lao PDR.	N/A	<b>Cambodia:</b> Work continues to update the vulnerability and index for flood and drought based on the updated government information of IDPoor and commune databased. Due to the election in July, the validation consultative workshop is postponed to the last quarter of 2023
Standard post-disaster assessment data collection forms with relevant data disaggregation levels and loss estimation methodologies agreed and used. Capacity	Disaster loss and impact data quality and improved to enhance its	Status of disaster loss database assessed in Cambodia and	N/A	<b>Lao PDR:</b> A hands-on training for the 72-hour rapid emergency approach and GIS &

development on disaster loss accounting, statistics and analytics [Output 2.2.3]	applicability for impact-based modeling	Lao PDR. WFP working on 72-hour assessment tool in Lao PDR.		remote sensing application was conducted for 20 government representatives (incl. 6 women) s to develop near real time reports to assist disaster response assessments and design response operations. The training brought together 20 Government representatives (7 women)
Disaster statistics reports and/or analytical research products on sector-impact of disaster events to inform recovery, impact and vulnerability assessments [Output 2.2.4]	Disaster loss databases linked with extreme events catalogues to inform impact and vulnerability assessments to develop impact matrices for impact-based forecasting	N/A	N/A	N/A
Qualitative improvement of SFM reporting on both Cambodia and Lao PDR, including the use of new custom indicators for Sendai Target G on risk information and EWS and availability of disaggregated	Strengthened coordination mechanisms and capacities of all contributors for	Training provided to new focal points in Lao PDR. UNDRR engaging	N/A	N/A



figures. Capacity development on disaster loss information and Sendai Framework Target G/measuring effectiveness [Output 2.2.5]	Sendai Framework monitoring	with MoLSW on this.		
<p><b>Additional information: briefly indicate, with concrete examples, the contributions to CREWS value propositions (gender-responsive, multiplier, people-centered, promote coherence, solution-oriented, unique), as relevant (150 – 200 words). <u>Please list in bullet points.</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>People-centered:</b> WMO and technical partners CIMA Research Foundation are working with MOWRAM Cambodia and DMH Laos to develop national flood and drought risk maps for both Cambodia and Laos. The Bank is building on this activity and developing inputs for the Country Climate and Development Report (CCDR) for Cambodia, a flagship, cross-sectoral World Bank report to be published in Q3 2023.</li> <li>• <b>Solution-oriented:</b> WMO is working with MOWRAM Cambodia and DMH Laos to identify and develop flood models and forecasts for 3 pilot basins which flood each year. WMO and technical partner supporting the CIMA Research Foundation hope to have these models developed ready to test during the 2024 monsoon season. The basins in Cambodia are the Pursat, Prek Thnot and Sen, whilst the basins in Laos are, Nam Houg, Sekong and Se Don.</li> <li>• <b>Solution-oriented:</b> WMO is working with MOWRAM, MONRE and Korea Institute of Civil Engineering and Building Technology (KICT) on piloting an integrated water resources assessment tool in a pilot basin for Cambodia and Lao PDR.</li> <li>• <b>Gender-responsive:</b> UNDRR/WFP ensures the disaggregation of data for the vulnerable population to ensure that the application/policy intervention through early warning information is targeted towards the most affected. This is applied at the point of data collection as well as any training provided where participation of female colleagues is ensured and accounted.</li> </ul>				

**CREWS Output(s) 3: Information and Communication Technology, including common alerting protocol, strengthened**

State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project Target	Progress by January 2023	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2023
Detailed assessment reports outlining IT requirements for NMHSs	2 IT assessment reports outlining the requirements	The comprehensive assessment of NMHS that will	2	Under the WB-supported SEADRM project, IT hardware

		<p>inform of IT requirements is complete.</p> <p>Initial assessment for IT requirements for System Integration in DMH (Lao PDR).</p>		<p>necessary for System Integration in Lao PDR has been installed at the DMH premise during Q2 2023. Software installation and commissioning will follow in Q3/Q4</p> <p>Completed RIMES assessments for both Cambodia and Lao PDR capture IT requirements</p>
Roadmaps which target IT capacity development which also covers sustainability aspects developed	2 roadmaps developed	N/A	N/A	N/A
Forecasting products are made available to the public through web-based platforms	At least 2 new forecasting products made available on the public website	N/A	N/A	Under the WB-supported SEADRM project, a website for the DMH in Lao PDR has been established and carries a limited





				range of forecast products
Training support provided to countries in using a Common Alerting Protocol (CAP)	1 joint training conducted for both countries	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Additional information: briefly indicate, with concrete examples, the contributions to CREWS value propositions (gender-responsive, multiplier, people-centered, promote coherence, solution-oriented, unique), as relevant (150 – 200 words). Please list in bullet points.</b>				

**CREWS Output(s) 4: Preparedness and response plans with operational procedures that outline early warning dissemination processes developed and accessible**

State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project Target	Progress by January 2023	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2023
Analysis of existing hydromet warnings and climatological analysis of severe events conducted	1 Analysis report for both Cambodia and Lao PDR developed	N/A	1	The comprehensive assessment of NMHS that will feed into this activity is underway and will include analysis of hydromet warnings and climatological analysis of severe events
Workshops/trainings between NMHSs and DRM authorities to standardize multi-risk information and warnings	2 national level trainings conducted	N/A	N/A	N/A
Preparedness and response plans (sub-national level) integrating roles, responsibilities and detailing operational procedures for Early Warning	At least 2 provinces and/or districts supported	Being developed by WFP in both countries.	N/A	<b>Lao PDR:</b> With MoLSW, a series of community-based disaster risk management trainings were conducted to 27 Government

<p>dissemination and response activation mechanisms, including action. Co-develop preparedness and response plans detailing roles, responsibilities and procedures for EW EA [Output 4.1.4]</p>				<p>officials (9 women), 63 representatives from Village Disaster Management Committees (26 women) as well as 782 community members (178 women) from 15 target communities in Phongsaly Province. A key objective of the training was the drafting of 15 community-based disaster risk management plans identifying key preparedness and response measures for identified risks in the communities</p> <p><b>Cambodia:</b> 2023 national flood contingency plan was updated and endorsed based on the result of the national simulation exercise in March. With NCDM supporting the sub-national government in updating the contingency plan and SoP, provinces' flood preparedness and response plan have been updated and endorsed</p>
<p>Early action protocols and trigger systems and financing mechanism enhanced for selected hazards (e.g. droughts and floods) Scalability frameworks for flood and drought</p>	<p>Enhance capacities for Early action and rollout ASEAN and country-level</p>	<p>Discussions with potential partners underway.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p><b>Lao PDR:</b> WFP planning to undertake a climate risk vulnerability analysis to inform impact-based forecasting system</p>

<p>events enhanced in line with national roadmaps &amp; ASEAN guidance for disaster/shock-responsive social protection [Output 4.1.5, 4.1.6]</p>	<p>disaster/shock responsive social-protection guidelines</p>			<p><b>Cambodia:</b>            In June, NCDM and NSPC attended the Anticipatory Action (AA) Asia Pacific dialogues in Nepal to present Cambodia’s work progress of Shock Responsive Social Protection (SRSP) and Early Warning Systems (EWS) to support the AA plan. Currently, WFP continues to work closely with hydro-met and DRM experts, to develop an anticipatory action plan (AAP)/ Early Action protocol with a focus on saving lives and reducing damage. [Output 4.1.5]</p> <p>The SRSP Framework is finalized and has been approved by the NSPC leadership. It currently awaits endorsement by the Royal Government level. WFP has started to work on the respective operational plan and expects a draft by November 2023. [Output 4.1.6]</p>
<p>Flood preparedness equipment provided at community level</p>	<p>4 (communities receive preparedness equipment)</p>	<p>Regional Workshop on CBFM took place in Phnom Penh during August 2022,</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>3 communities selected in Cambodia, work underway flood-water markers being provided</p>

		co-organised by WMO and ADPC		Meetings with development partners in Lao PDR with works related to CBFM to understand the scopes of works in Lao PDR. Draft ToR was prepared for CBFM in Lao PDR
Community flood management committee (CFMC) established and other representatives engaged in the process including the number of women, disabled, elderly, community elders	4 (CFMC established with roles and responsibilities)	Regional Workshop on CBFM took place in Phnom Penh during August 2022, co-organised by WMO and ADPC	N/A	3 communities selected in Cambodia, work underway with consultations, committees established  Meetings with development partners in Lao PDR with works related to CBFM to understand the scopes of works in Lao PDR. Draft ToR was prepared for CBFM in Lao PDR
Community-based flood management plan (CFMP) developed in joint consultation of communities, local municipality and DRM stakeholders	4 (CFMC established with roles and responsibilities)	Regional Workshop on CBFM took place in Phnom Penh during August 2022, co-organised by WMO and ADPC	N/A	3 communities selected in Cambodia, work underway with mapping of vulnerable houses and hazard zoning in each community  3 communities selected in Cambodia, work underway. Meetings with development partners in Lao PDR with works related to CBFM to understand the scopes of works in Lao PDR. Draft



				ToR was prepared for CBFM in Lao PDR
<p><b>Additional information: briefly indicate, with concrete examples, the contributions to CREWS value propositions (gender-responsive, multiplier, people-centered, promote coherence, solution-oriented, unique), as relevant (150 – 200 words). Please list in bullet points.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>People-centered:</b> NCDM are being supported technical partners ADPC and local partners PADEK to provide CBFM support in three communities in Cambodia. The communities are within:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Srae Sdok Commune, Kandieng District, Pursat Province</li> <li>2. Chiroti Muoy Commune, Tboung Khmum District, Tboung Khmum Province</li> <li>3. Sambok Commune, Chet Borei, Kratie Province</li> </ol> </li> <li>• <b>Solution Oriented:</b> the work in Cambodia through UNDRR/WFP connects the early warning information with the social protection system which provides a solution to mitigate the impact of flood and drought disaster risk particularly on the most vulnerable people in the society.</li> </ul>				

### CREWS Output(s) 5: Knowledge products and awareness programmes on early warnings developed

State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project Target	Progress by January 2023	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2023
Community simulations (emergency drills) in coordination with NMHS, DRM and provincial authorities (2 countries) conducted with engagement of stakeholders representing marginalized groups	4 (community simulation/drills conducted)	Discussions with potential partners underway.	N/A	
Reviews on risk communication, warning dissemination and behaviour conditioning factors conducted for selected events and	Warning dissemination systems and risk	Discussions with potential partners underway.	N/A	



communities to distil recommendations for last-mile connectivity [Output 4.2.5]	communications approaches are people-centered to ensure inclusiveness, last mile connectivity and to enable action			
Warning dissemination systems include mechanisms for 2-way and interactive communications (users' clarification/ feedback, crowdsourcing of local information and verification on warning reception) Monitoring and evaluation tool co-designed and shared with the national/local stakeholders for user-responsive EWS chain, after-action review systems and feedback integration [Output 4.2.6]	Users' feedback mechanisms enhanced to improve effectiveness of warning and support continuous learning, improvement and accountability.  Monitoring and evaluation tools for EWS adopted	Discussions with partners and NCDM were organized and planning advanced. Work occurring on this topic by PIN Cambodia.	Assessment and analysis of preferred platforms to enable EWS1294 two-way communication channel	<b>Cambodia:</b> A technical evaluation of the two-way communication system for EWS has been completed.
Communication materials developed	3	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p><b>Additional information: briefly indicate the contributions, with concrete examples, to CREWS value propositions (gender-responsive, multiplier, people-centered, promote coherence, solution-oriented, unique), as relevant (150 – 200 words). Please list bullet points.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>People-centered and gender-responsive:</b> The activities carried out through UNDRR/Pole in Need (PIN) fosters a people-centered early warning system by exploring two-way communications is to ensure the quality of warning information relevant and understandable to the intended recipient, particularly most vulnerable population such as women and people with disability, by creating a feedback mechanism.</li> </ul>				

### CREWS Output(s) 6: Gender-sensitive training, capacity building programmes provided

State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project Target	Progress by January 2023	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2023
Risk communication plans, early action protocols and response plans developed that are gender-responsive and include recommendations on anticipatory actions and risk communication tailored to marginalized groups [Output 5.1.1]	Warning messages, risk communication strategies and response plans are inclusive of marginalized groups and gender and disability responsive	Initial methodology for gender analysis outlined and discussion with partnership are underway.	N/A	<b>Cambodia:</b> Gender equality and social inclusion (GESI) assessment is launched and currently at the inception stage.
Guidance document on mainstreaming gender and disability in MHEWS developed and tested for gender-transformative EW-EA developed [Output 5.1.2]	1 guidance document for government and their EWS partners developed and tested	Discussions held with Gender focal point/ ToR developed for gender analysis of EW-EA, consultancy informing approach for this project as well.		No progress. This is the output that builds on the above Output [5.1.1].
<p><b>Additional information: briefly indicate, with concrete examples, the contributions to CREWS value propositions (gender-responsive, multiplier, people-centered, promote coherence, solution-oriented, unique), as relevant (150 – 200 words). <u>Please list in bullet points.</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Gender responsive:</b> A training manual for Mainstreaming Gender into End-to-End Early Warning System for Flood Forecasting and Integrated Flood Management developed by the Technical Support Unit of the <a href="#">Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM)</a> will be tested and used as a starting point for the development of the guidance document tailored for Cambodia and Lao PDR on mainstreaming gender and disability in MHEWS. Discussions were held with the gender focal point from UNDRR on the way forward.</li> </ul>				

### 12.2 Regional Output(s) (for Regional Projects)



**CREWS Regional Output(s): Institutional and human capacities at Regional WMO and Intergovernmental organizations to provide regional climate and weather services to LDCs and SIDS increased**

State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project Target	Progress by January 2023	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2023
<p><b>Additional information: briefly indicate, with concrete examples, the contributions to CREWS value propositions (gender-responsive, multiplier, people-centered, promote coherence, solution-oriented, unique), as relevant (150 – 200 words). <u>Please list in bullet points.</u></b></p>				

**12. Visibility products**

*a. Insert or copy any links to press releases, videos or communication items and/or social media links produced during the reporting period only*

- [https://twitter.com/CREWSinitiative/status/1673313914719797248?t=is6iy-JtLJ8w-AMozQf\\_oA&s=08](https://twitter.com/CREWSinitiative/status/1673313914719797248?t=is6iy-JtLJ8w-AMozQf_oA&s=08)

**13. Supporting documents**

*a. List and annex to the report any documents providing details on project activities conducted during the reporting period such as reports of training sessions, assessment reports, online solutions and tools, manuals, summaries of high-level discussions etc.*

- [RIMES Assessment report for Cambodia](#)
- [RIMES Assessment report for Lao PDR](#)
- [Second Project Steering Committee Meeting](#)
- [Risk mapping workshop- report Cambodia 21-22 March 2023](#)
- [MyDewetra training workshop report 23 March 2023](#)





- [Risk mapping workshop- report Lao PDR 28-29 March 2023](#)
- [MyDewetra training workshop report 30 March 2023](#)

## **14. Project History**

- a. Highlight key achievements since project started in bullet points, include all visibility and supporting documents other than those from the last 12 months***