

## **CREWS PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT**

(July - December 2023)

1.	Project title	Support of the Hydrometeorological Unit of Haiti (UHM) for sustainable operability and the implementation of a relevant and efficient hydrometeorological warning system  "CREWS Haiti"	2. Project reference CREWS/CProj/13/Haïti
3.	Implementing Partners involved in the project	World Meteorological Organization	<ul> <li>4. Operational Partners involved in the project</li> <li>Programme des Nations Unies pour le développement - PNUD Haïti (UNDP)</li> <li>Instituto de Meteorología Cuba – INSMET</li> </ul>
5.	Project  Duration/Timeframe (from year – to year)	<ul> <li>January 2021 – December 2024</li> <li>Originally planned January 2020 – December 2022. Due to Covid19 pandemic, project implementation period moved to period from January 2021 until Dec 2023</li> <li>In Q4/2023 project no-cost extension approved by CREWS Steering Comitee until 31 December 2024</li> </ul>	6. Total Funding Approved by Steering Committee (in US dollars), including fees  USD 1,500,000
7.	Reporting focal point(s) from Implementing Partners	Stephanie Gallasch Project Officer, Project Management and Implementation Member Services and Development Department World Meteorological Organization SGallasch@wmo.int	n Unit



### 8. Project overview

Please include objectives, key project deliverables, leveraging, contextual information/statistics, significant events during the reporting period in bullet points. (max 250 words)

### Project objectives

The main objective of the "CREWS Haiti" project is to improve the capacity of the Unité Hydrométéorologique d'Haïti (UHM) to develop and deliver co-produced multi-hazard alerts, as well as to strengthen its cooperation with key ministries, priority sectors and communities that will increase the effectiveness of Haiti's overall early warning system.

### Key project deliverables

- Capacity of UHM to deliver high quality services to key national stakeholders, e.g. Direction Générale Protection Civile (DGPC) or Coordination Nationale de la Sécurité Alimentaire (CNSA) strengthened
- Improved hydrometeorological warning system implemented
- Preparedness and response capacities at national and community levels strengthened

### Leveraging effects

CREWS Haiti leverages in total USD 35 Million (ongoing projects). CREWS Haiti ...

- ... builts on results achieved by the ECCC Canada funded project "Haiti Weather Systems Program Climate Services to Reduce Vulnerability in Haiti" (CAD 6,5 Million), as planned activities primarily build on additional priorities and needs identified during that project. CREWS Haiti hence ensures medium-term sustainability of prior investments in the country. (project closed)
- ... builds on outcomes of the Canada CREWS SIDS & SeA project, which implemented a River Flood Forecasting System in Hispaniola, coupled with the Haiti and Dominican Republic Flash Flood Guidance System (HDRFFGS) (CAD 2 Million for the Caribbean). Activities implemented under the CREWS Haiti project in the area of flood forecasting will build on these achievements. (project closed)
- ... applies outcomes of the CREWS Caribbean 1.0 project (USD 5,5 Million), especially activities to facilitate the transition to impact based forecasting, led by the World Bank GFDRR. (project closed)



- ... creates synergies with the World Bank led project "Projet de Gestion des Risques et de Résilience aux Aléas Climatiques" (USD 35 Million) in the area of dissemination and alert protocols. (project ongoing)
- ... project funds are further leveraged through UNDP to co-finance implementation of activties to strengthen preparedness and response capabilities at community levels (information as to amount of leveraged funding will be provided in the next report). UNDP is further collaborating with several partners to maximize the impact of the activities (partially) funded through CREWS. For example, the World Food Programme (WFP) contributed to the simulation exercise conducted in Haut-Artibonite by facilitating transport from Port-au-Prince to Gonaïves and covering the DSAs for a group of managers and technicians from the national disaster risk management system (SNGRD). Concern Worldwide also provided financial support for awareness-raising activities on major risks in schools in the metropolitan area in Q2/2023. The UNDP is further involved in various initiatives aimed at strengthening the capacities UHM, e.g. through the "National Adaptation Plan (PNA)" (USD 1.91 Million/GCF) project implemented by the UNDP in collaboration with the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation, where UNDP has supported efforts to recover historical climate data. This initiative will strengthen UHM's climate database. UNDP also provides support in testing the possibilities of interoperability between several databases managed by UHM and DGPC to work towards a stronger resilience of territories and communities.

### Significant events in the reporting period

Haiti remains in a multidimensional crisis of instability with political deadlock, gang violence, protest and severe inflation exacerbating humanitarian needs and complicating efforts to alleviate the dire situation. This falls into a context where almost half of the population relies on humanitarian aid.

Against this background, the Haitian government appealed for the immediate deployment of an "international specialized force" at the UN Security Council to temporarily reinforce the efforts of the Haitian National Police (HNP) to combat gang violence on 7 October 2022. Haiti's National Police is underfunded and lacks resources to fight the surge in violence, with only approximately 3,500 officers on public safety duty serving a country of more than 11

9. Progress summary



	million people. The instability of the situation became especially visible when a mob, frustrated of the gang violence, embraced a violent uprising where 13 suspected gang members were beat and burnt in the streets of Portau-Prince in April 2023. On 3 October 2023, the UN security council has voted to send a Kenyan-led multinational security force to Haiti to help its government combat gang violence and support the re-establishment of security and order in the country.
	This situation continues to have a strong impact on the project implementation in the country. The Coordinating Director of the UHM is still not able to access his home due to gang activities on his "normal" commuting route after over 12 months and collaboration with key stakeholders physiucally remains to be challanging.
	Despite the challenges, and thanks to a strong commitment from UHM and UNDP, tangible progress has been made. (see section 9)
1	What has been achieved <u>during this reporting period</u> ? – Please list <u>in bullet points</u> the most significant and tangible outcomes? (max 250 words)
	<ul> <li>Relationship between UHM and Key Stakeholders further strengthened:         <ul> <li>Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development (Ministère de l'Agriculture, des Ressources Naturelles et du Développement Rural - MARNDR)</li> <li>Ongoing awareness raising efforts to inform about the role and services provided by the UHM with the objective to strengthen impact and mandate of the UHM in Haiti, change the legal status and receive a dedicated budget. (also part of UHM's National Strategic Plan) Ongoing discussions, which benefit from the fact that the Minister frequently uses UHM facilities, as UHM is located in one of the most modern buildings in the country.</li> <li>48% of farmers registered with key personal information in the Petite Rivière de l'Artibonite area, which enables easy access to farmers-information for MARNDR and its stakeholders in the region in order to improve targeted provision of hydrometeorological information.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Directorate General for Civil Protection (Directorat de la Protection Civile - DGPC)</li> </ul>



- October & November: Representatives from Civil Protection of different departments trained on interpretation of hydrometeorological information. Outcome: Increased preparedness and response capability of disaster risk management actors.
  - 35 participants, including 5 women (50% from agriculture and nutrition workshop held together with CNSA representatives) trained in the Département du Sud.
  - 30 participants, including 3 women trained in the Department du Nippes
  - 28 participants, including 4 women trained in the Department du Nord
- Memorandum of Understanding between the UHM and DGPC signed by DGPC in July 2023, by UHM in August 2023, which will strengthen and institutionalize the relationship between the UHM and DGPC and will provide an excellent basis for future collaboration.
- National Food Security Coordination (Coordination Nationale de la Sécurité Alimentaire CNSA)
  - October & November: Representatives from agriculture and nutrition/food security on interpretation of hydrometeorological information. Outcome: Food systems are strengthened and more sustainable, resilient and inclusive.
    - 35 participants including 5 women (50% from agriculture and nutrition workshop held together with DGPC representatives) trained in the Département du Sud.
    - 29 participants including 3 women trained in the Département du Nord-Est.
  - Ongoing consultancy (contract under UNDP) supports CNSA in identifying priority needs of users in the field of agriculture and nutrition of meteorological information in order to strengthen early warning system with regards to agriculture and food systems. (Contribution to Strategy Service d'Alerte Precoce Multi-alea en Haiti (SEPMAH))
  - Draft Memorandum of Understanding between UHM and CNSA developed, which will institutionalize the relationship between the UHM and CNSA and serve as a basis for future collaboration. Signature expected in Q2/2024.
- National Office of Civil Aviation (Office National de l'Aviation Civile OFNAC)
  - Joint recruitment and training of forecasters conducted: 15 candidates chosen which received basic training from OFNAC & UHM. These new forecasters will fill crucial capacity gaps at UHM and OFNAC respectively leading to improved forecasts and warnings. Further trainings needed, possibilities are currently explored.
  - Mock Quality Management Assessment to be held in Q4/2024. UHM has requested support to train further staff members in Quality Management, exploration of possibilities ongoing.



 Exchange as to development of a Memorandum of Understanding ongoing with the aim to institutionalize the collaboration between the two entities and reaching a cost-recovery agreement benefiting UHM, which would result in strengthened role, independence and operations of UHM.

### UHM's technical capacities improved

- Three consultants are currently developing and implementing systems to improve hydrometeorological services provided by the UHM, with the goal to strengthening flood forecasting as a contribution to the early warning system in two pilot basins. This support also include a co-designed operational training programme for 2024.
- In collaboration with the Cuban Meteorological Institute (Instituto de Meteorología Cuba INSMET), technical trainings planned and execuited in January 2024. Training topics:
  - Validation et ajustements de la prévision numérique du temps (PNT)
  - Outils disponibles pour l'évaluation spatiale des prévisions numériques.
  - Variabilité climatique
  - Le système de surveillance et d'alerte précoce (SAT)
  - Système de prévision climatique saisonnière des précipitations et de la température

### Preparedness and response capacities at national and community levels improved

- Indicated in last report, but in reporting period, specific numbers were provided:
  - May trainings and simulation exercises conducted that enhance preparedness and response capabilitiles (activities led by UNDP):
    - 129 members of communal Civil Protection committees including 28 women in Gonaïves, Gros-Morne, Terre-Neuve and Anse-rouge trained in emergency operations center management and disaster response planning.
    - 140 members of communal Civil Protection committees including 27 women in Gonaïves, Gros-Morne, Terre-Neuve and Anse-rouge took part in a training exercise (tabletop SIMEX) on emergency management.
    - 138 members of communal Civil Protection committees including 28 women participated in the functional exercise and emergency management simulation



	held on May 19 in the communes of Gonaives, Gros-Morne, Terre-Neuve and		
	Anse-Rouge.		
	• 2250 students, including 767 women trained in 5 schools in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area.		
	In May-July the Lycée Antoine Izméry, the Institution Yahvé Nissi, Collège Adelphos, the Institution		
	Nouvelle Source and the Lycée de Duvivier welcomed civil protection staff and brigadiers to lead		
	instructive and interactive activity sessions that strengthened preparedness and response		
	capabilities.		
Genera			
<u>General</u>	Internet provision for UHM secured during reporting period		
	•		
	<ul> <li>No-Cost extension until Dec. 2024 approved including an updated workplan for 2024</li> </ul>		

## **10.Project Performance**

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



#### Narrative

Committed: USD 745,293

Disbursed: USD 456,031 (waiting for financial statement from UNDP – this will

likely increase disbursement) Total: USD 1,201,324 (81 %) The delivery rate picked up during the reporting period as the situation in the country somewhat stabilized.

The project team is confident that major planned activities can be implemented within the project extension period, if the situation remains stable. This has been considered as activities have been replanned for the application process for the no-cost-extension. Project planning and management will need to stay flexible.

The in-country partner UNDP Haiti remains strongly committed and active in implementing activities across all components. UNDP, in close coordination with the UHM and WMO. UNDP takes the lead on activities where local presence is crucial. Among these are e.g. the organization of workshops and consultations with local stakeholders, the provision of office supplies and internet access, national exercises, etc.

The project activities implemented remain strongly aligned with the project objectives. (as outlined in section 8. Project Overview)

### 11.Risk Status

Risk Status What is the current risk status as compared to what was identified in the project proposal?	
	The overall risk to a successful project implementation has increased since severely since the development of the project proposal and can be considered as high in the reporting period due to the accumulating factors outlined below:



#### **Natural Disasters & Health Risks**

- In August 2021, a 7.2. magnitude earthquake followed by heavy rainfalls struck Haiti, killing more than 300 people. This put a pause on several project activities for weeks, but didn't have an impact in the reporting period.
- After more than three years with no reported cases of Cholera, the Haitian Ministry of Health (Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Population (MSPP)) reported a total of 30,715 suspected cases between October 2022 to February 2023 in the Port-au-Prince area. There is no recent data available, but the number of Cholera cases, also outside the capital is suspected to be much higher than this.
- June 2023: Heavy rainfall and strong winds, due to the passage of the tropical storm ARLENE affected most of Haiti, causing floods and landslides. According to the DGPC, over 50 people were killed and even more injured. A total of approximately 39,500 families were affected and more than 31,500 houses were flooded.<sup>4</sup>

The new outbreak of Cholera after the Covid pandemic, which affected Haiti severely, as well as weather events are occurring in the context of a complex crisis situation that is exacerbating the burden of disease and hindering response measures as further outlined below.<sup>5</sup>

### Political, Institutional and Security Risks

- The assassination of president Jovenel Moise in July 2021 completely deteriorated the already prevailing political instability in the country.
- Security risks have increased severely since then due to gang violence (200 gangs are operating across Haiti, around 95 in the capital) including extortion, mass kidnappings, sexual violence, large scale forced displacements and fuel shortages as gangs are blocking the country's main roads and ports to demand e.g. the current president Ariel Henry's resignation. Compared to the first quarter of 2022, criminal incidents homicide, rape, kidnappings and lynching more than doubled in the same period in 2023.
- After the kidnapping of the driver of the project consultant in May 2022, no further kidnappings have occurred to the Haitian project focal points. However, Mr. Esterlin (Coordinating Director of the UHM and Permanent Representative of Haiti to the WMO) is still not able to cross the city to reach his home as Gangs are blocking relevant streets. He continues to ensure presence at the UHM facilities, but the situation is straining.
- The country continues to be hit by the global inflation associated with the war in Ukraine, as 70% of Haiti's food needs are being imported. Inflation is reported to be 52% for food according to the Haitian government.



	<ul> <li>The current president, Ariel Henry, repeatedly asked for a UN-authorized multinational force or peacekeeping operation to support the stabilization of Haiti, but until now, no country has stepped forward. The United States are supporting the Haitian police to restore peace and security in the country.</li> <li>No date for a presidential election has been set at the time of this reporting. The last election has taken place in 2016. The election will most probably affect the timeline and probability for success of the planned change of legal status of the UHM, which is an action item in the UHM National Strategic Plan.</li> <li>To conclude, the security situation has a strong impact on the daily work of our focal points at UHM as well as other partners and stakeholders in the country. This has and will continue to cause delays and challenges in the project</li> </ul>		
	implementation.		
Measures to address	What mitigation measures have been developed to address the risk status? <u>In bullet points</u>		
	<ul> <li>Natural Hazards &amp; Health Risks</li> <li>After the earthquake, CREWS Haiti supported the procurement of SIM CARDS to allow for re-connection of most affected weather stations in the countries' south.</li> <li>In order to allow for an improved virtual working/training mode considering the pandemic and security situation, the project procured and installed a videoconferencing system for UHM.</li> <li>Workshops between Haitian stakeholders as well as with WMO participation continue to be delivered virtually (e.g. the planned workshops which will be held by INSMET starting in July).</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Political, Institutional and Security Risks</li> <li>The project ensures national ownership in these difficult times through holding bi-monthly meetings with UHM and UNDP and jointly deciding about the way forward for all project activities.</li> <li>The project further seeks to ensure an intact relationship with the Ministers of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development – mainly through the Coordinateur of UHM, Marcelin Esterlin as the support of the Minister is crucial in implementing the National Strategic Plan.</li> </ul>		



• The bi-monthly meetings always open with the agenda item "Current Situation in Haiti" which allows the project team to gain a better understanding of the current political and security situation in order to adjust project activities accordingly.

The project team constantly monitors and assesses the security situation in the country with regards to it's impacts on project implementation.

## 12. Contributions to CREWS Output(s)s

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

### 12.1 National Output(s)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 June 2023	Target for reporting period	Progress by December 2023
UHM National Strategic Plan (NSP) implemented	<ul> <li>NSP endorsed</li> <li>Consultation         workshops on         implementation of         operational plan         and institutional         framework held</li> <li>Selected activities         implemented as         per NSP</li> </ul>	A total of 4 workshops held with CNSA & DGPC on interpretation of meteorological information with representatives from the Haitian countryside (refers to overall project target: defined	4 workshops held with CNSA & DGPC on interpretation of meteorological information with representatives from the Haitian countryside (refers to overall project target: defined	5 workshops held with CNSA & DGPC on interpretation of meteorological information with representatives from the Haitian countryside (refers to overall project target: defined



		activities implemented)	activities implemented)	activities implemented)
Fellowships to strengthen UHM capacity provided (Ecole Nationale de la Météorologie, Touloise)	Min. 5 fellowships provided to increase capacity of UHM Staff	1 fellowship completed, 2 fellows didn't complete the course, will start 2 week on-the job training in Martinique.	No target as selection process for forecasters ongoing.	No target as selection process for forecasters ongoing.
General office supplies and services for UHM provided	<ul> <li>UHM internet and telecommunication n services provision secured</li> <li>Basic office supplies available</li> <li>Videoconferencing system installed</li> </ul>	UHM internet and telecommunication services provision secured	UHM internet and telecommunication services provision secured	UHM internet and telecommunication services provision secured
National Coordination Mechanism strengthened	MOUs with relevant stakeholders signed and in force	MoU between DGPC and UHM signed by both parties (signature of MARNDR missing), Draft of MoU CNSA & UHM not started.	MoU between DGPC and UHM signed, Draft MoU between CNSA and UHM developed	MoU between DGPC and UHM signed, Draft MoU between CNSA and UHM developed

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.

Contribution to (selected) CREWS value propositions:



- Gender responsive & people centered: The national strategic plan and additional activities to strengthen capacities of the UHM aim to strengthen EWS in a way that will reach more people specifically the ones most at risk. They further contribute to the concept of gender-inclusive/sensitive people-centered EWS.
- *Multiplier*: The UHM national strategic plan is built around Haiti's development objectives and as such strives to contribute directly to the sustainable socio-economic development of the country. As it demands for a change of legal status of the UHM, it initiates a conversation at the political level and contributes to raise awareness as to the importance of meteorological services itself. The plan further outlines a clearly defined strategy which enables the UHM to improve its' services. These factors all contribute to a more favorable environment for EWS and improved disaster management. The associated action plan identifies further needs for external funding.
- Solution oriented & unique: The procurement of a UHM videoconferencing system through the project is a pragmatic, solution-oriented effort to implement project activities, e.g. trainings virtually (best practice from CREWS Caribbean) and to provide UHM with better equipment to exchange with its national and international partners. This investment mitigates the ongoing limitations imposed by the security situation in the country and thus supports UHM's service delivery in the long-term.

Comment: see also Output 4 for Standing Operational Procedures

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

State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project Target	Progress by July 2023	Target for the reporting period	Progress by December 2023
UMH technical capacities to provide forecast and warnings improved	<ul> <li>Service provision (hydrological) improved</li> <li>Calibration and integration of systems for flood warning improved</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Technical training planned, to be started in July 2023 (INSMET)</li> <li>Assessment of hydrological service provision finished.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Technical training planned, to be conducted (INSMET)</li> <li>Consultancy ongoing which improves flood warning decision-making at</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Technical training planned (INSMET)</li> <li>Consultancy ongoing which improves flood warning decision-making at</li> </ul>



	Verification mechanisms to improve numerical weather prediction use and forecasts improved Trainings for UHM and OFNAC observers held Other technical trainings held (tbd) Further targets tbd.	Consultancy initiated provide guidance to improve flood warning decision-making at national and local level.	community level in two pilot basins.	community level in two pilot basins.
Early warning services developed and accessible for the agriculture sector	<ul> <li>Agriculture sector priority needs identified</li> <li>Strategic roadmap with Ministry for Agriculture developed</li> <li>Famers database established</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ongoing exchange with Ministry</li> <li>Collection of information for farmers database for community Anse-Rouge (Artibonite department) paused</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ongoing exchange with Ministry</li> <li>Collection of information for farmers database for community         Anse-Rouge         (Artibonite department) restarted     </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ongoing exchange with Ministry</li> <li>Collection of information for farmers database for community         Anse-Rouge         (Artibonite department) restarted     </li> </ul>
UHM cooperation with DGPC and CNSA strengthened and institutionalized	<ul> <li>Framework for partnership with DGPC &amp; CNSA established</li> <li>Training sessions for DGPC and CNSA officials in</li> </ul>	A total of 4 Further trainings held with DGPC and CNSA for representatives & stakeholders outside of Port-au-Prince	4 workshops held with CNSA & DGPC on interpretation of meteorological information with representatives	5 workshops held with CNSA & DGPC on interpretation of meteorological information with representatives



use of weather and climate information held • Products / services with DGPC/CSNA codesigned  use of weather & MoU between UHM & DGPC finalized and signed by UHM and DGPC	<ul> <li>(refers to overall project target: defined activities implemented)</li> <li>MoU between DGPC and UHM signed</li> <li>MoU between CNSA and UHM developed</li> <li>(refers to overall project target: defined activities implemented)</li> <li>MoU between DGPC and UHM signed</li> <li>MoU between CNSA and UHM developed</li> </ul>
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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.

Contribution to (selected) CREWS value propositions:

- Gender responsive, people centered: Products that will be co-developed with DGPC and CSNA as well as trainings provided on the interpretation of hydrometeorological information have the primary goal to enhance security/preparedness and enable better decision making, especially for most vulnerable groups that don't have access to tailored information yet.
- Promote coherence: For all activities related to flood forecasting and warning, synergies will be created with WMO system products such as SWFP, FFGS and the Coastal Inundation Forecasting Initiative (CIFI). Through that and by engaging WMO experts related to the specific topics, compliance with international standards shall be reached/supported. The project further seeks to learn from activities in the Dominican Republic to ensure coherence, knowledge transfer and the possibility for collaboration between the two countries on the Hispaniola Island.
- Solution oriented: The project seeks to find innovative approaches and use best practices from other projects (e.g. CREWS Caribbean) in light of the ongoing difficult situation in the country. Further, the project seeks to create synergies with other projects implemented in Haiti, such as wg. PGRAC (World Bank)



## 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 June 2023	Target for the reporting period	Progress by December 2023
Robust, secure and integrated system for production and dissemination of forecast and warning implemented (Common Alerting Protocol (CAP))	Liaise with PGRAC project on development of action plan to implement CAP and EWS	No target for this period (waiting for PGRAC's action plan to be finalized)	No target for this period (waiting for PGRAC's action plan to be finalized)	No target for this period (waiting for PGRAC's action plan to be finalized)

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.

Contribution to (selected) CREWS value propositions:

- Gender responsive & people centered: Ensuring security, early action and response capability of people and especially most vulnerable groups is why a functional CAP is needed.
- *Promote coherence:* CAP will be aligned with international standards. The CREWS project further aligns intensely with the World Bank led PGRAC project in order to ensure coherence and the creation of synergies.

## 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 June 2023	Target for the reporting period	Progress by December 2023
Preparedness & response plans at national and community level strengthened and accessible	<ul> <li>Risk assessment of pilot</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Simulation exercise conducted (Anse Rouge)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Response capabilities strengthened</li> </ul>	Response capabilities strengthened through



	community conducted  • Simulation exercise conducted (community level)	<ul> <li>Support provided to DGPC to update the municipal contingency plan of the of Anse-Rouge</li> <li>Evacuation plans developed for schools in Anse Rouge area</li> </ul>	through trainings in selected schools	trainings in selected schools
Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for EWS revised/developed and applied	SOPs revised and adjusted	No target, activity not started	No target, activity not started	No target, activity not started

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.

Contribution to (selected) CREWS value propositions:

- Gender responsive & people centered: Ensuring security of people and especially most vulnerable groups is the core reason why functional SOPs and communal multi risk contingency plans are needed. The activity in Anse-Rouge strengthens the collaboration between different actors in EWS and thus enhances preparedness and response capability in hazardous situations, especially for the most vulnerable groups.
- Promote coherence: The communal multi risk contingency plan for Anse-Rouge will be replicated in other Haitian communities at a later stage. Model SOPs are currently reviewed within the CREWS Caribbean project (activity led by CDEMA). The results and best practices will be applied in Haiti in order to promote coherence in the region. This further supports sustained institutional capacity through defined roles and responsibilities.



#### CREWS Output(s) 5: Knowledge products and awareness programmes on early warnings developed State Project Output(s) in this **Overall Project Target Progress by** Target for the **Progress by** section reporting period June 2023 December 2023 Activity finalized, no Awareness campaign Awareness in Port-Activity finalized, no Awareness target for this period. campaign in Portau-Prince schools target for this period. on natural hazards au-Prince schools on natural hazards and behavior in and behavior in hazardous hazardous situations finalized situations (also see Output 4) As part of the conducted Further products awareness-raising (tbd.) activities carried out in schools in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area between May and June 2023. Indeed, 2,250 leaflets on hydrometeorological risks and 300 good reflex books (lifesaving gestures) were distributed to schoolchildren.



Awareness videos produced	3 videos available in	Activity finalized, no	Activity finalized, no	Activity finalized, no
	French Créole	target for this period.	target for this period.	target for this period.

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.

Contribution to (selected) CREWS value propositions:

- Gender responsive & people centered: The awareness campaign in the Port-au-Prince area targeted at least 2,000 school-students informing about risks, dangers and recommended behavior in hazardous situations. Hence, the campaign directly targeted most vulnerable groups of both sexes. The awareness videos further specifically target most vulnerable groups and seek to change and educate on behavior in the context of marine hazards. Through the provision of a translation in French Créole, a large target group can be reached which leads to enhanced preparedness and responsiveness in hazardous situations.
- Solution oriented & promote coherence: The awareness campaign promotes coherence as it is rolled-out in at least 10 schools in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area. Further, the provision of awareness videos is a best practice which has been applied successfully in the Pacific (specifically Fiji) and the whole Caribbean. Through simple and pragmatic explanations and recommendations which are be spread all over the Caribbean, this activity promotes regional coherence and shared common knowledge

CREWS Output(s) 6: Gender-sensitive training, capacity building programmes provided					
State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project Target	Progress by June 2023	Target for the reporting period	Progress by December 2023	
No specific activities planned.					



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.

## 12.2 Regional Output(s)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 June 2023	Target for the reporting period	Progress by December 2023
No specific activities planned.				

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.

### 13. Certification on Use of Resources

This needs to be provided at the end of the year as part of the submission of the 2<sup>nd</sup> semester report. Each Implementing Partner to provide a certification of the use of resources signed by their authorized representative.

### 14. 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
- Protection civile a l'ecole- juin 2023.mp4
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OVISuYM4HXI

### 15. Supporting documents

- a. List and annex to the report any documents providing details on project activities <u>conducted during the reporting period</u> such as reports of training sessions, assessment reports, online solutions and tools, manuals, summaries of high-level discussions etc.
- For all related documents, see: FileCloud » Document Library (wmo.int)
- PNUD Material:
  - o https://drive.google.com/file/d/1sPmow1Ag9Bz9l1avJFOBOvel\_5KLHCWR/view?usp=drivesdk
  - o https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1e7KKANICj2NCl6WhhiBM7F2jN-LThhws?usp=share link

### 16. Project History

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

### Project Year 1 | 2021

CREWS Haiti project officially launched (27. Jan). Participants of launch-event included representatives from CREWS Secretariat, the Ministère de l'Agriculture Haiti, the Ministère de l'Environnement, the Office National Aviation, the Civile Direction Nationale Eau Potable, the Centre National Information Geo Spatial, the Service Maritime et Navigation, the Unité Hydrométéorologique D'Haïti, the Coordination Nationale Sécurité Alimentaire, the Direction Générale Protection Civile, Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency, WMO as project implementing partner as well as international organizations such as, WB, UNDRR, UNDP Haiti, ECCC Canada, MétéoFrance, USAID



- First Project Steering Committee held in June 2021. The goal was to outline project activities and assess synergies with the CREWS Caribbean project. Meeting participants included representatives of the UHM, WMO, WB, UNDRR and UNDP.
- Collaboration Agreement between UNDP Haiti and WMO signed (September 2021)
- Three fellowships provided for UHM staff for "Superior Technician in Meteorology" course at Ecole Nationale de la Météorologie in Toulouse (September 2021) (ongoing)
- National Strategic Plan of UHM finalized (December 2021)

### Project Year 2 | 2022

- Internet service and office supplies provided; Videoconferencing System operational
- Workshops on use of hydrometeorological data delivered by UHM held with DGPC and CNSA (February & April 2022)
- Agreement with INSMET for technical support related to meteorological service provision started (March 2022)
- Awareness videos for costal inundation and ocean buoys accessible on YouTube (March 2022) (<u>Coastal Inundation Awareness Caribbean Low-lying landscape (Creole) YouTube</u>, <u>Coastal Inundation Awareness Caribbean Hilly terrain (Creole) YouTube</u>, <u>Ocean Buoy Awareness Caribbean (Creole) YouTube</u>)
- Awareness campaign in schools in Port-au-Prince area started (May 2022)
- Development of communal multi-risk contingency plan started in Anse-Rouge, Artibonite Department (May 2022)
- Collaboration with OFNAC revived, training for UHM and OFNAC forecasters developed (ongoing)
- Workshops held with CNSA and DGPC representatives and stakeholders as to interpretation of weather information provided by UHM in Portau-prince Area

### Project Year 3 | 2023

- Workshops held with CNSA and DGPC representatives and stakeholders as to interpretation of weather information in Port-au-Prince and other departments that strengthened capacity, preparedness and early action capacity of actors in civil protection agriculture and food security
- Assessment of hydrological service provision provided recommendations as to the implementation mainly with regard to flood forecasting implementation ongoing in two pilot basins
- MoU with DGPC and UHM signed in August 2023
- MoU with CNSA and UHM developed



- 16 new forecasters chosen for OFNAC and UHM
- 48% of farmers registered with key personal information in the Petite Rivière de l'Artibonite area, which enables easy access to farmers-information for MARNDR and its stakeholders in the region in order to improve targeted provision of hydrometeorological information.
- 129 members of communal Civil Protection committees including 28 women in Gonaïves, Gros-Morne, Terre-Neuve and Anse-rouge trained in emergency operations center management and disaster response planning.
- 140 members of communal Civil Protection committees including 27 women in Gonaïves, Gros-Morne, Terre-Neuve and Anse-rouge took part in a training exercise (tabletop SIMEX) on emergency management.
- 138 members of communal Civil Protection committees including 28 women participated in the functional exercise and emergency management simulation held on May 19 in the communes of Gonaives, Gros-Morne, Terre-Neuve and Anse-Rouge.
- 2250 students, including 767 women trained in 5 schools in the Port-au-Prince metropolitan area. In May-July the Lycée Antoine Izméry, the Institution Yahvé Nissi, Collège Adelphos, the Institution Nouvelle Source and the Lycée de Duvivier welcomed civil protection staff and brigadiers to lead instructive and interactive



## Impressions (from UNDP & DGPC)

### Simulation exercise in Haut Artibonite











## Workshop CNSA & DGPC Nov 2023



Awareness Raising activities in schools





