



CREWS PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT (January – June 2021)

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| 1. Project title | Togo - Hydromet and Early Warning Services | 2. Project reference CREWS/CProj/12/Togo |
| 3. Implementing Partners involved in the project | World Bank (Lead) World Meteorological Organization | 4. Regional/National Partners involved in the project National Civil Protection Agency(ANPC) General Directorate of National Meteorology (DGMN) Water Resources Department (DRE) |
| 5. Project Duration/Timeframe | September 2019 – September 2024 | |
| 6. Reporting focal point(s) | Koffi Hounkpe, khounkpe@worldbank.org Tania Gascon, taniagascon@wmo.int | |
| 7. Project overview | <p>Please include synergies, leveraging, key project deliverables and total funding in bullet points. (max 250 words)</p> <p><u>Budget</u>: \$ 2,250 million - implemented by the WB (\$ 1,150,000) and WMO (\$ 1,100,000).</p> <p><u>Leveraging</u>: CREWS resources will help in building local capacities to improve and take full advantage of systems financed by previous initiatives (e.g. World Bank) and significantly contribute to global best practices and state of the art approaches.</p> <p><u>Objective</u>: to improve the country’s early warning services for drought, flooding and other severe climate and weather events by enhancing the capacities of national services in charge of meteorology and climate; hydrology; civil protection.</p> <p><u>Main activities</u>:</p> <p>Component A. Strengthening hydrological and meteorological services</p> | |



- a. Provision of scientific and technical advice to the meteorological and hydrological services for feasibility studies, quality management framework (QMF), operation and maintenance support, diagnostics, training plans, identification of technical specifications for equipment and organization of services
- b. Support to climate watch service for enhanced seasonal and sub seasonal forecasting and decision support for agriculture and pastoralism at national level; service provision to smallholder producers in pilot sites in different climate areas
- c. Support to the development of a capacity building plan and carrying out of trainings (in partnership with one of the regional or global centers, such as Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) / Centre Regional de Formation et d'Application en Agrométéorologie et Hydrologie Opérationnelle (AGRHYMET), Ecole Africaine de la Météorologie et de l'Aviation Civile (EAMAC), University of Lomé, West African Science Service Centre on Climate Change and Adapted Land Use (WASCAL)
- d. Support the design and carrying out of piloting products for EWS for flood and food security in a selected area
- e. Direct support (transfer of funds to beneficiaries through DGMN) to project beneficiaries for small equipment, missions, workshops, recruitment of a Project Manager
- f. Undertake a capacity assessment, strategic development and business development plan (potential partial cost-recovery initiatives) for integrated hydromet service, with a specific focus on sustainability and inter-ministerial coordination

Component B. Civil protection, emergency management, disaster risk reduction, community support and last-mile service delivery




- a. Support the design and carrying out of piloting products for EWS: flood and drought in selected priority area(s), in collaboration with other projects, such as the WMO Volta Basin Project and World Bank activities on urban resilience and the potential regional hydromet project in West Africa
- b. Support for development of national operational procedures for multi-hazard warning (early warning for drought, food security and nutrition, rapid warning and the alert)




Institutional support and training in contingency planning of ANPC and other civil protection stakeholders, including simulation exercises with selected communities

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| <p>8. Progress summary</p> | <p>What has been achieved between (reporting period)? – Please list the most significant and tangible developments?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on the use of GIS to support hydrological modelling and analysis in coordination between DRE, ANPC, DGMN (see: Report - March 2021); • Real-time Monitoring and forecast of IntraSeasonal Variability over Africa (MISVA) – support to DGMN Togo by Météo-France in coordination with ANACIM. Training sessions organized between April – May 2021, since weekly briefings take place every Tuesday during 3 h to assist DGMN agents in analysing intra-seasonal outlooks and to enhance its forecasting capacities at synoptic scales (see: Moodle platform, Briefing report 29 June 2021); • Agroclimate indices – An Agreement was signed on 18 May 2021 with WeatherForce to ensure better computation and delivery of agroclimate indices to 5 national West Africa meteorological services, including DGMN (see: Agreement); • Preparation of workshop on the need of users of climatic, meteorological and hydrological information carried out in Togo (see: ToRs + Agenda to be carried out between 07 - 09 July); • Preparation of raincell mission led by IRD in Togo to support DGMN in consulting the interest of mobile phone operators to support the estimation of precipitation in urban areas (see: ToR, to be carried out during 09- 13 July); • Draft report of national assessment on Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (MHEWS) capacities with respective actions plans, which will be validated on September 2021 (Report under development); • Development of the study on the Elements of Analysis of Hydrological Forecasting Systems in Togo and Prospects for the Lake Togo Basin (see: initial report); • Development of the diagnostic on national flood forecasting capacities in Togo with draft of action plan to improve seasonal forecasting (Report under development); • Preparation of the study on the socio-economic impacts of climate change in the cocoa area of Wawa prefecture • Recruitment of a consultant for the assessment on Multi-Hazards Early Warning Systems (MHEWS). Domain: Disaster risk knowledge, warning, dissemination, and preparedness and response • Organization of the capacity building workshop on the revitalization of the group of clubs of mothers and women leaders in Disaster Risk Reduction in Aklakou and Mandouri |
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9. 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 its delivery. Requires remedial attention |

| | Rate of expenditure | Rate of delivery | Alignment of Objectives |
|------------------|--|---|--|
| Coding |  |  |  |
| Narrative | <p>Disbursement June, 2021</p> <p>From WB side: is \$193,235 (16.8% of total amount)</p> <p>From WMO side: Commitment on December 2020 is \$ 120,477.4 actuals and \$ 301,899.7 obligations, total \$ 422,377. 1 (44.4 % of total amount).</p> | The project started well and rate of delivery is good despite COVID-19 | The CREWS project is fully aligned on the EWS objectives as well as the country development priority highlighted in the National Development Plan covering the period 2018-2022. |



10. Risk Management Status

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| <p>Risk Status</p> | <p>What is the current risk status as compared to what was identified in the project proposal?</p> <p>With the outburst of the COVID-19 pandemic, the project implementation has been delayed as well as activities on the ground (e.g. missions, field visits). Despite the vaccination campaign which is underway in the country, less than 500,000 people are currently vaccinated. With the threat of the new delta variant of the virus, it is likely that the Covid will continue to impact the execution of the project during 2021.</p> <p>The risk affecting the project implementation is currently high with almost one-year of delay in the initial workplan. This could decrease if the vaccination campaign intensifies and barrier measures are still observed.</p> |
| <p>Measures to address</p> | <p>What mitigation measures have been developed to address the risk status?</p> <p>in close collaboration with the national team, the following actions have been taken to mitigate the risks and impacts related to Covid 19:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The National Civil Protection Agency (ANPC) continues to strengthen the awareness campaign at national level ○ The barrier measures to fight against the pandemic (meeting in large ventilated rooms, social distancing, wearing a mask, use of hydro-alcoholic gel) are systematically observed at each meeting. ○ Remote meetings are preferred when it is possible to facilitate work sessions between consultants, partners, national institutions and other project members. ○ Restriction measures are gradually lifted and the World Bank office has moved to Tier 2 which means 25 % of the staff returns to office on the basis of rotation. ○ Plans of activities are being reviewed and updated. Whenever possible, national or regional consultants and partners are linked to support the implementation of activities to reduce traveling and risks of the COVID dissemination. |

11. Contributions to CREWS Output(s)s

11.1 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 | Target for reporting period | Progress by December 2020 | Progress by June 2021 |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Number of NMHS service delivery strategies and development plans (Percentage of new NMHS service delivery strategies and development plans that include specific gender provisions) | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| <p>Narrative: briefly indicate the major issues or challenges faced and mitigation steps taken to addressing them. (150 to 200 words)</p> <p>Despite the difficulties encountered related to the limitation of the number of participants in meetings (max 15), because of the Covid19, in March 2021, 11 staff of the national team received training on flood modeling with GIS to improve hydrometeorological services related to support warning decisions. This was conducted by a national experts.</p> <p>Improvement of the intra-seasonal forecast during the monsoon season in 2021 through the analysis of variability of satellite and meteorological products (in periods of 1 - 2 weeks) through MISVA. DGMN agentes are benefiting from an exchange of experiences with other West Africa countries that are part of the MISVA support.</p> <p>Agroclimate indices and crops calender technical support have been structured to improve agro-climatic services. Training sessions have been prepared and will be conducted from August 2021.</p> | | | | |



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 | Target for reporting period | Progress by December 2020 | Progress by June 2021 |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | |
| Number of risk assessments developed in pilot areas (% including gender specific considerations) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Narrative: briefly indicate the major issues or challenges faced and mitigation steps taken to addressing them. (150 to 200 words)
 Despite the restrictions related to Covid19 pandemic, recruited consultants are working on the Preparation of a training program in hydrometeorology, operational hydrology and flood forecasting, and warning involving the DGMN, DRE and ANPC. With limited travel, consultants hold online meetings with key stakeholders. Reports are expected for the end of the year.

A draft action plan is under preparation to improve existing flood forecast products and implement systems for i) seasonal hydrological forecasting and ii) flood forecasting in Lake Togo. This will be presented to national institutions in July 2021.

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

| State Project Output(s) in this section | Overall Project Target | Target for reporting period | Progress by December 2020 | Progress by June 2021 |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Number of common alerting protocols strengthened | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |



Narrative: briefly indicate the major issues or challenges faced and mitigation steps taken to addressing them. (150 to 200 words)

Draft action plan proposed by the MHEWS assessment includes the implementation of a national platform to communicate on available meteorological, climatological and hydrological products to support warning decisions. It is expected to be implemented by CREWS Togo from the last quarter of 2021.

Ongoing diagnosis on warning, preparedness and response to climatic, meteorological and hydrological events will allow proposing actions to improve warning decision, and alerting, response and preparation protocols. This will be finalized in September 2021 and it is expected that national institutions can link the proposed actions to projects in preparation such as the West Africa Food System Resilience Program (FSRP) - P172769. This diagnostic is based on a review of available reports (such as: CADRI report, 2021) and consultation with national institutions.

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 | Target for reporting period | Progress by December 2020 | Progress by June 2021 |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Number of contingency and emergency plans informed with operational procedures | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Narrative: briefly indicate the major issues or challenges faced and mitigation steps taken to addressing them.

Despite the restrictions related to Covid19 pandemic, recruited consultants are working on the preparation of a training program in hydrometeorology, operational hydrology and flood forecasting, and warning involving the DGMN, DRE and ANPC. With limited travel, consultants hold online meetings with key players. Reports are expected for this half year.

The ANPC has identified plans to improve the preparation and response of different groups in disaster risk management however these activities have been postponed due to the pandemic, since they involve bringing together large groups of people.



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

| State Project Output(s) in this section | Overall Project Target | Target for reporting period | Progress by December 2020 | Progress by June 2021 |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Number of people receiving risk awareness information through knowledge products, workshops and other communication means, disaggregated by gender (%) | TBD based on selected pilot area | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <p>Narrative: briefly indicate the major issues or challenges faced and mitigation steps taken to addressing them. (150 to 200 words) Despite the restrictions related to Covid19 pandemic, recruited consultants are working on the Preparation of a training program in hydrometeorology, operational hydrology and flood forecasting, and warning involving the DGMN, DRE and ANPC. With limited travel, consultants hold online meetings with key stakeholders. Reports are expected for this half year.</p> | | | | |

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

| State Project Output(s) in this section | Overall Project Target | Target for reporting period | Progress by December 2020 | Progress by June 2021 |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Number of gender-sensitive training provided | TBD based on training plan | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| <p>Narrative: briefly indicate the major issues or challenges faced and mitigation steps taken to addressing them. (150 to 200 words) ANPC has implemented activity on strengthening the capacity of groups of women leaders in the 2 regions of the country where the disaster risk prevalence rates are the highest. A total of 43 women were trained in the design of improved stoves. This training hopes to indirectly reach 430 women at the rate of 10 women who will be trained by each woman leader. The objective is to reduce the uncontrolled cutting of timber in regions heavily affected by deforestation and mostly prone to flood and drought.</p> | | | | |



11.2 Regional Output(s)

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 | Target for reporting period | Progress by December 2020 | Progress by June 2021 |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| <p>Narrative: briefly indicate the major issues or challenges faced and mitigation steps taken to addressing them. (150 to 200 words)</p> <p>The Regional Specialized Meteorological Center (RSMC) of Dakar is supporting the analysis of meteorological forecasting capabilities of Togo and proposing actions for its improvement. At the same time, in coordination with Météo-France is supporting the analysis on the intra-seasonal outlooks.</p> | | | | |

12. Contributions to Value Propositions

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| <p>Gender Responsive</p> | <p><i>(How did the project capture relevant gender concerns? For example, including gender-inclusive indicators and targets, reporting on sex-disaggregated data, conduct of gender analysis, involvement of gender and/or women's organisations, documenting effects on women, men and gender-relations, implementing gender specific actions/activities for women and men.)</i></p> <p>Togo has established in 2012 two groups of Women Leaders for disaster risk management in the country two regions most prone to flood and drought, the Maritime and Savanes regions. Each group comprises 25 women. CREWS Togo has supported these women leaders' groups to increase their activities mainly the awareness campaign on disaster risk reduction. Currently, 43 women leaders have been trained and the leaders will indirectly train 430 other women on the use of improved stoves to reduce deforestation.</p> |
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| <p>Multiplier</p> | <p><i>(How did the project contribute to the promotion of a favorable environment for early warning systems? What additional financing has been leveraged or expected to be mobilized as an effect of the project?)</i></p> <p>Through the evaluation of MHEWS the main national institutions involved have had the opportunity to highlight the needs to improve access of information, such as hydrometeorological data, the feedback on the use of forecasting products, and update of operation protocols, that allows to improve the efficiency of the warning systems. Initial actions have been proposed to improve data exchange and facilitate its ingestion to support hydro-meteorological systems, as well as improvement of operating protocols. Some activities will be initiated with CREWS Togo, however it is essential to continue them with the support of other projects such as West Africa Food System Resilience Program (FSRP).</p> <p>Additionally, actions are under structuration conceptualization to improve flood forecasting products developed by other projects financed by the World Bank (Flood Early Warning System -FEWS), International Red Cross - Fonctionnal Estimate (FUNES), such as the European Union Reinforced cooperation to provide operational flood forecasting and alerts in West Africa (FANFAR).</p> <p>Finally, CREWS Togo will contribute to improve national hydrological forecasting capacities and prospects for the development of a hydrological forecasting system at the national level based on a regional system, and to the development of a local hydrometeorological monitoring system in the Lake Togo basin, as well as a seasonal hydrological forecasts systems in 3 pilots basins.</p> |
| <p>People-centered</p> | <p><i>(Which local organisations have been engaged and what is their level of participation? How did the project ensure the involvement and uptake of end-users?)</i></p> <p>The DGMN initiated networking with companies from private sector (TOGOCOM and MOOV Africa) to get their support on accessing data of signal cellphone attenuation for the estimation of precipitation in urban areas through Raincell. A positive intention was manifested by MOOV Africa taking into consideration the benefits for the population.</p> |



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| | <p>A consultation of users' needs was held from 7-9 July 2021 to exchanges on their requirements on climatic, meteorological and hydrological information and services. This target analyses options to improve related services and also inform users on the ongoing developments under CREWS Togo.</p> <p>Most activities supported by CREWS in Togo are people centered, training, study, study tour, etc</p> |
| <p>Promote Coherence</p> | <p><i>(What are the approaches undertaken to ensure complementarity and value-added of the project with existing projects and other international partner initiatives ? For example, conduct of joint planning, resource sharing, participation in consultations, workshops, meetings organized by partners.)</i></p> <p>CREWS Togo is fully aligned with the National development Plan (PND), the national Global Framework for Climate Service, and the World Bank Country Partnership Framework. CREWS Togo acts in synergy with WACA project, PIDU and also with the FRPS project under preparation by Work Bank.</p> <p>West Africa Coastal Area Management Program (WACA ResIP -Togo), providing financing support on the sustainable management of coastal areas and environmental issues particularly coastal erosion and flood risk management.</p> <p>Togo Urban Infrastructure and Development Project (PIDU) providing investment support to improve access to basic urban infrastructure and services in water, sanitation and social/economic facilities as well as resilient urban planning and management.</p> <p>West Africa Food System Resilience Program (FSRP), providing the management of risks inherent in regional food systems, improve the sustainability of the production base in targeted areas and develop regional agricultural markets.</p> <p>Additionally, meetings have been held with coordinators of other projects that benefit Togo to maximize the support proposed to national services. These mainly contemplate databases (Volta project) and improvement of the performance of regional forecast products for flood forecasting over Togo (FANFAR project).</p> |
| <p>Solution-oriented</p> | <p><i>(What good and innovative practices have been produced or are evident in the project?)</i></p> |



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| | <p>In 2021, innovative techniques are being introduced to estimate precipitation in urban areas that could allow to support urban flood forecasting systems. It is expected that agreements between private operators and national institutions will be established to materialize the estimation of precipitation by attenuation of the telephone signal.</p> <p>CREWS Togo is aligned with the National development Plan (PND) and the World Bank Country Partnership Framework.</p> |
| <p>Unique</p> | <p><i>(How did the project support building sustained institutional capacity driven by countries?)</i></p> <p>The project is complementary to the other initiatives/partners in the country but focused on capacity development in line with CREWS objectives. Furthermore, CREWS Togo will focus on the development of technical studies that should be used later, if possible, as baseline studies to search for fundings to improve EWS and NMHS.</p> |

13. Visibility products

- a. *Insert or copy any links to press releases, videos or communication items and/or social media links*

[Link](#)

[Link](#)

14. Supporting documents

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

- https://elioscloud.wmo.int/share/s/1DmS6Lx_S_aR4tJrRef7_A



- <https://elioscloud.wmo.int/share/s/ss5ccoR2QPOz5emxGE-t9w>
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