



CREWS PROJECT STATUS REPORT




1. Project title	DR Congo - Strengthening Hydro-Meteorological and Early Warning Services	2. Project reference CREWS/CProj/01/DRC
3. Lead IP	World Bank	4. Other Implementing Partners World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
5. Reporting period	January – June 2020	
6. Reporting focal point	Christian Vang Eghoff – ceghoff@worldbank.org Muliro Mashauri mmashauri@worldbank.org in cc Lorenzo Carrera – lcarrera@worldbank.org - in cc Jean-Baptiste Migraine - jbmigraine@wmo.int - in cc	
7. Project overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Grant development objective is to improve the quality of the Government of the DRC’s hydro-meteorological and climate services in selected sectors. • The CREWS funding seeks to improve the country’s hydromet services through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Strengthening institutional, partnerships and regulatory frameworks and capacity building for early warning ○ Provision of technical assistance to Mettelsat at national level for early warning procedures and at local level for early warning systems in selected watersheds ○ Development of QMS for aviation meteorology and institutional support on cost recovery from aviation ○ Supporting Mettelsat development strategy • The CREWS financing is implemented by the World Bank (US\$2,790,000) and WMO (US\$300,000). Subdivided into two components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Component A: Institutional and regulatory strengthening, capacity building and implementation support (cost US\$0.95M): (i) strengthening the partnerships between MettelSat, civil protection, RVF and RVA relevant to early warning systems (severe weather, flash flooding); (ii) institutional strengthening; (iii) capacity building 	






	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Component B: Improvement of hydromet information service delivery (cost US\$2.14M) in line with the global framework for climate services. This component supports (i) identification of requirements by decision-makers and the population at-risk; and (ii) support the design and production of more accurate, timely and relevant warnings and information. Thus, the component strengthens the capacity of specific users for optimal use of products and services relevant to early warning systems. ● It leverages the Strengthening Hydro-Meteorological and Climate Services Project, US\$8M (US\$5.3 GEF, US\$2.7M GFDRR). ● The delivery of meteorological, hydrological and climate services are under the responsibilities of MettelSat while the early warning responsibilities are under the Directorate for Civil Protection as per their respective mandates.
<p>8. Progress summary</p>	<p>What has been achieved between January – June 2020? – Please list the most significant and tangible developments?</p> <p>The following has been achieved between January and April 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● National Framework for Climate Services (NFCS): recruitment of the consultant to undertake the development of the strategic action plan of the National Framework for Climate Services is finalized and the consultant is onboard. The DRC's NFCS action plan is expected to be validated at a national workshop by June 2020, but due to the COVID-19 impact, this date is likely to be postponed. ● Mettelsat Business Plan: The recruitment of consultants (national and consultants) to support the development of Mettelsat long-term business model is ongoing. The business plan is expected to put in place a long-term financial model that will ensure the sustainability of the project beyond the project's life cycle. ● Mettelsat training plan: an implementation arrangement has been signed between WMO and EAMAC to conduct a detailed assessment of staff capacities and training needs ● Strengthening of forecasting capacity at Mettelsat: a wide range of short- and long-term training plans aimed at strengthening the forecasting capability of Mettelsat were planned for this period but could not take off due to travel restriction as a result of COVID-19. These activities are likely to be pushed to second semester of 2020. ● Safeguard of hydrometeorological data (Data rescue): Two consultants (one local and international consultants) are onboard to set up data rescue and archiving work plan for Mettelsat.



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	The rate of expenditure is relatively average and expected to improve with the increasing activities postponed due to COVID-19. Expenditure from WB TF is \$627,861 or 25%. Expenditure from WMO TF is US\$175,712 or 60%.	The rate of delivery is medium as a number of measures are initiated to limit the impact of the COVID-19 on the project	The project remains fully aligned to the EWS and Climate risk objectives



10. Risk Management Status

Risk Status	<p>What is the current risk status as compared to what was identified in the project proposal?</p> <p>The current risk status of the project is moderate, largely linked to the impact of COVID-19</p>
Measures to address	<p>What mitigation measures have been developed to address the risk status?</p> <p>Closer monitoring during the COVID and Post COVID eras is envisaged to ensure the delivery of activities. In relation to the low capacity of Mettelsat, the World Bank, WMO and a number of international and local experts are all involved to support the delivery of activities. This includes technical support to the Project Implementation Unit, conducting well-defined training sessions, leading specific studies, among others.</p>

11. Contributions to CREWS Output(s)

11.1 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	Target for reporting period	Progress by January 2020	Progress by June 2020
Assessment of capacity for early warning of drought, heavy precipitation, river flooding, flash flooding, wind storm and recommendations for improvement	100%	30%	20%	25%
Assessment of user needs (3 stakeholders/users workshops organized)	100%	30%	20%	20%
Development and/or review of memorandums of understanding (MoUs) with users	100%	50%	70%	80%



Implement a capacity development and training program for staff (including operational training for technicians and engineers, meteorologists and hydrologists)	100%	50%	30%	40%
Development of the MettelSat Strategy, Action Plan and Business Plan	100%	40%	35%	40%
<p>Narrative: briefly indicate the major issues or challenges faced and mitigation steps taken to addressing them. (150 to 200 words)</p> <p>The main issues in terms of the delivery of services and the development of long-term service delivery strategy include the disruption caused by the COVID-19 and the weak institutional capacity. A closer follow-up including meetings held twice a month to speed up the delivery of activities. A number of activities are carried out with the support of international and national experts to strengthen the institutional capacity of Mettelsat. However, the latter is also impacted by COVID due to the number of measures put in place to halt the fast the propagation of Corona Virus. A closer follow-up after the COVID will ensure that the project get back on track.</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 January 2020	Progress by June 2020
Development of a national risk geoportal and development of hazard, exposure and vulnerability information for flood risk assessment and impact forecasting	100%	80%	60%	80%
Establishment of the National Framework for Climate Services	100%	70%	60%	70%



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

Progress has been made in terms of the establishment of National Framework for Climate Services (NFCS) and the development of a national risk geoportal for flood risk assessment and forecasting. The NFCS is expected to be launched by June 2020 but due to the impact of COVID, this date is likely to be postponed. For the National Geoportal for flood, additional survey and finetuning are ongoing to improve the risk model. The outcome of the study will provide basis of the establishment of a real-time flood EWS in N'Djili and Kalamu watersheds through leveraging from the Hydromet Project (P159217).

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 January 2020	Progress by June 2020
Development of operational procedures to convert extreme weather forecasts (rains, floods, winds, heat waves) in potential impacts	100%	30%	10%	10%
Elaboration of Quality Management Systems for air navigation meteorological services and the recovery of meteorological services rendered to RVA	100%	40%	10%	10%

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

No major progress was achieved during this reporting period in relation to the above two activities. The QMS requires significant expenses, including the training of personnel and infrastructure maintenance. Currently, all these expenses are covered by the Hydromet Project, whereas this should be entirely financed from the cost-recovery from airlines.

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 January 2020	Progress by June 2020
Risk mapping and emergency response plans for municipalities including training of operational and decision-making civil servants	100%	40%	20%	20%
<p>Narrative: briefly indicate the major issues or challenges faced and mitigation steps taken to addressing them. (150 to 200 words)</p> <p>No significant progress was achieved during this reporting period in terms of preparedness and response plans.</p>				

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 June 2019	Progress by November 2019
Community focus groups for flood risk mapping and awareness	100%	40%	30%	30%
Study tour for the 4 institutions contributing to early warning (MettelSat, DPC, RVF, CVM)	100%	0%	0%	0%
<p>Narrative: briefly indicate the major issues or challenges faced and mitigation steps taken to addressing them. (150 to 200 words)</p> <p>No Knowledge products or awareness program on early warnings was planned during this period.</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 January 2020	Progress by June 2020
Women participation in training and decision-making venues sponsored by CREWS	30%	10%	3%	5%

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

No significant progress was achieved during the reporting period in relation to genders-sensitive training and capacity building as all the trainings and capacity building activities were cancelled as a result of COVID-19. However, the project remains focused on providing gender-sensitive early warning systems and climate risk information.

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 January 2020	Progress by June 2020
Data sharing with the WMO’s global data sharing system through the Moroccan Meteorological Service	100%	20%	20%	20%

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

Data sharing discussions are ongoing to connect Mettelsat to the WMO global data sharing system through the Moroccan Meteorological Service. There are currently 57 stations in DRC which are referenced in the WMO OSCAR/SURFACE metadata database, but currently, none is



transmitting data to the WMO integrated global observing system. Solving this problem would allow global numerical weather prediction models to provide calibrated and corrected products in DRC and in neighboring countries.

12. Contributions to Value Propositions

Gender Sensitive	This project will target beneficiaries with a gender-disaggregated approach with the understanding that gender shapes the way project beneficiaries will have access, process and respond to warnings and risk information.
Multiplier	The project is expected to generate a wider range of benefits to different users, impacting a considerable number of people over its lifecycle through the current leverage from the country's portfolio (Hydromet Project).
People-centered	The engagement of the local community as end-users and main beneficiaries of the investment is expected to improve their resilience to anticipate, cope and recover from climatic shocks and their access to early warnings and risk information.
Promote Coherence	The Project leverages other in-country initiatives with the aim of generating greater value-added while contributing to the effort of improving the delivery of hydro-meteorological and Early Warning Services in DRC.
Solution-oriented	The project will generate innovative approaches and tools that will be shared with different user-groups across the country and beyond.
Unique	The project remains aligned to CREWS's value as a financing instrument that builds sustained institutional capacity driven by the expertise and specialist networks of its partners.

13. Visibility products

None for this reporting period

14. Supporting documents



a. The link to the N'Djili tool, an online flood risk assessment geoportal will be provided once finalized and launched.