



CREWS PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

(July - December 2023)

Ref.: 01876/2024.L1.MS/RSO

1. Project title	Strengthening Hydro-Meteorological and Early Warning Services in the East Africa Region: CREWS East Africa	2. Project reference CREWS/RProj/12/East Africa
3. Implementing Partners involved in the project	World Bank, World Meteorological Organization (WMO), United Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR).	4. Operational Partners involved in the project ICPAC, UKMO, East Africa Community
5. Project Duration/Timeframe (from year – to year)	2022-2026	6. Total Funding Approved by Steering Committee (in US dollars), including fees 7,000,000
7. Reporting focal point(s) from Implementing Partners	<p>WMO: Moyenda Chaponda (mchaponda@wmo.int), Jason Watkins (jt Watkins@wmo.int) and Lara Bethonico (lbethonico@wmo.int)</p> <p>UNDRR: Andrew Spezowka (andrew.spezowka@un.org), Muliro MASHAURI (), Stefanie Dannenmann-Di Palma (dannenmann@un.org), Carlyne Yu (carlyne.yu@un.org), Adair Ackley (adair.ackley@un.org)</p> <p>World Bank: Nathalie Wandel (nwandel@worldbank.org), Michael John Hammond (mhammond1@worldbank.org), Ko Takeuchi (ktakeuchi@worldbank.org)</p>	
8. Project overview	<p>Please include objectives, key project deliverables, leveraging, contextual information/statistics, significant events during the reporting period <u>in bullet points</u>. (max 250 words)</p> <p><u>Main objective:</u> To scale up Early Warning Services (EWS) in East Africa and improve coverage of impact-based early warning services across Lake Victoria and surrounding communities to support the EAC EWS Vision 2025. To achieve the overall objective the following regional and nation sub-components have been identified: Regional Sub-components</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improving regional services to support countries to provide effective EWS 2. Regional sub-component 2: Strengthening regional coordination and cooperation for effective EWS and climate services 	



National Sub-components

1. Improve access to data at the national and regional level to strengthen capabilities of NMHSs for scaling up EWS activities
2. Enhanced capacity of NMHSs to provide forecasts and warnings National Subcomponent 1.3: Knowledge products and awareness programmes developed
3. Institutional development (Burundi)
4. Institutional development (South Sudan)
5. Gender-sensitive and most at risk people inclusive (incl. persons with disabilities, children, migrants, marginalized minorities, etc.) guidance and capacity building programmes provided

Leveraging

The project leverages approximately USD 7 million in both regional and national project. Detailed list of project can be found in the project proposal. In addition, the [Water at the Heart of Climate Action](#) project 2023-2028 that will support Ethiopia, South Sudan, Uganda and Rwanda, Disaster Risk Reduction Capacity Building in Africa funded by the Government of Italy 2020-2026.

Key Deliverables:

- The first jointly organized (WMO and Finkerrat) CREWS/SWFP- Eastern Africa Training Workshop on Severe Weather and Impact-based Forecast and Warning Services was held in Kigali, Rwanda (13-23 June 2023). The workshop addressed capacity development needs of operational forecasters from the National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) of SWFP participating countries in Eastern Africa including: Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda. Additionally, NMHSs of Djibouti, Eritrea, Somalia, and Sudan also attended to benefit from the training workshop and to consider their potential engagement in SWFP-Eastern Africa as appropriate and feasible in support of UN Early Warnings for All (EW4ALL) initiative. 21 Forecasters and 11 trainers participated. UNDRR sponsored Disaster Management authorities from ICPAC, Burundi, Kenya, South Sudan, and Tanzania to attend. Each member state listed its strengths, needs, opportunities, intentions, and exceptions through a Needs, Opportunities, Improvements, Strengths, and Exceptions (NOISE) analysis. Each of the groups included representatives from both NMHS and Disaster Management exploring five key

	<p>areas, including, needs, opportunities, intentions, strengths, and exceptions. The NOISE analysis enables the partners to identify what areas this project can support.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The codesigned Impact-Based Early Warning Systems (IBEWS) workshop by WMO and UK Met Office in Nairobi, Kenya (13-15 November 2023) aimed to establish IBEWS services for Uganda, Kenya, South Sudan, Burundi, and Tanzania, extending HIGHWAY's pilot regions. The workshop involved a review of principles and processes developed in HIGHWAY for the production and delivery of services. Additionally, the workshop sought to bring together working groups, including representatives from fishing communities, NMHS, disaster risk management, and NGOs such as Action Aid/Red Cross Kenya. The focus was on refreshing understanding of the principles and processes, and the development of training and communication plans with NMHS and NGOs for expansion into various regions. To implement these plans, collaboration with local NGOs was essential, particularly for extending into additional countries and districts in Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda. For South Sudan and Burundi, engagement involved cross-learning and in-region support to develop IBEWS principles and processes. A key aspect of the strategy was to engage with the East Africa SWFP to provide support for training across the region in the development and implementation of IBEWS services. 12 technical staff participated. • UNDRR utilized multiple donor resources to hold the Early Warnings for All Launch in South Sudan including CREWS, 20-22 November 2023 in Juba] with 130 participants from a diverse array of stakeholders, including government agencies, local authorities, United Nations organizations, the IFRC network, NGOs, civil society, academia, and the private sector. The Hon. Minister of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management, Mr. Albino Awol Atak, opened the workshop, the primary focus of which was on addressing gaps and opportunities within the national Meteorological and Hydrological Early Warning Systems (MHEWS) value chain. The workshops aimed to foster collaboration, forge partnerships, and strategize for achieving universal national MHEWS coverage. Identified priorities encompassed enhancing the use of risk knowledge, improving national loss and damage accounting, implementing user-friendly standard operating
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procedures, ensuring inclusive sector engagement, facilitating open access to risk data, and strengthening national capacities for MHEWS implementation. Emphasis was placed on governance structures, incorporation of local experiences, community-level actions, and the establishment of triggers and thresholds for anticipatory actions. Moving forward, the objective is to finalize South Sudan’s national roadmap, outlining specific steps and actions through broad engagement of national and local stakeholders. Under a complementary initiative, in 2024 UNDRR will commission with government and UN partners a sub-national assessment and indices of hazard exposure and vulnerability across South Sudan to inform its national EWS.




Significant events during the reporting period:

- Official Launch of CREWS East Africa Project / First Project Steering Committee Meeting and Technical Inception Workshop, 12 - 16 June 2023 (Draft Meeting Report)
- The IBEWS workshop was held in Nairobi, 13 - 15 November 2023. 12 technical staff participated.
- World Bank operation in Rwanda (Volcanoes Community Resilience Project) was approved in October 2023. This operation will support operational flood early warning systems.
- Launch of the EW4All in South Sudan, 20-22 November 2023, in Juba.
- Launch of the EW4All in Uganda, 15-17 November 2023 in Entebbe.
- Participation of IGAD, Member States, and UNDRR in key DRR and EWS events including: the launch of the project (June 2023) Africa Climate Summit in Nairobi Kenya (September 2023), the Africa Working Group on DRR in Lome Togo (October 2023), and Kenya 9th National Symposium on DRR and International Day for DRR in Kisumu (October 2023), South Sudan International Day for DRR (October 2023). These participants were able to contribute to key outcomes from these events including official declarations, action points, and experience sharing and learning on good practices and challenges on EWS in East Africa.

<p>9. Progress summary</p>	<p>What has been achieved <u>during this reporting period?</u> – Please list in <u>bullet points</u> the most significant and tangible outcomes? (max 250 words)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project launch was held in Kigali, Rwanda, during a week-long event held from 12 to 16 June 2023. The event encompassed various components, including the official launch ceremony, a Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting, and a technical inception workshop with a field visit. The event set the stage for the project's implementation, with the goal of garnering political support and laying a strong foundation for scaling up Early Warning Services (EWS) in East Africa. • The IBEWS workshop was held in Nairobi from 13 to 15 November 2023. It aimed to establish services in Uganda, Kenya, South Sudan, Burundi, and Tanzania, extending HIGHWAY's pilot regions. It reviewed principles, formed working groups, and collaborated with local NGOs for expansion. South Sudan/Burundi engagement included cross-learning, and the strategy involved East Africa SWFP for regional training, enhancing early warning capabilities. • Creation of beta version of national climate and risk information repository for Kenya, Uganda, South Sudan, Rwanda, Burundi, and Tanzania to <i>demonstrate</i> opportunities for improving shared value of open-access risk data for early warning systems and DRR planning. Uploading of an initial suite of global and national risk information and datasets to these national Risk Information Exchange repositories was completed during the reporting period as a basis to inform tailored training and technical assistance planned for 2023 and 2024 with national partners to improve national climate and disaster risk data ecosystems. (National Subcomponent 1.1). • UNDRR and FAO, in late 2023, initiated work to enhance national services in Kenya and Uganda, in collaboration with ICPAC to provide effective EWS through (1) comprehensive understanding of user needs that will allow the development of tailor-made systems and set of information, ultimately allowing the implementation of timely and appropriate anticipatory actions; and (2) the establishment of regional platform for coordination of anticipatory actions in Kenya and Uganda. (Regional Subcomponent 2). The aim of this work is to improve coverage of impact-based early warning services across Lake Victoria and surrounding communities to support the East Africa Community EWS Vision 2025.
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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 its delivery. Requires remedial attention

	Rate of expenditure	Rate of delivery	Alignment of Objectives
Coding			
Narrative	With only the official launch, the SWPF and IBEWS Workshops, and M&E activities taking place in 2023, the rate of expenditure from all the IPs has been expectedly low, USD 544,390 around 7.7% of the total project budget. This was expected at the start of the project, but expenditures are anticipated to highly increase in 2024 after national consultations and the development of country-specific detailed work plans.	As with the rate of expenditure, delivery has been low, but this is in line with expectations. During 2024, there should be an increased rate of expenditure and delivery.	Moderate. No current deviations from the objectives.

	<p>The total expenditure for the project is USD</p> <p>WMO: USD 665,031 (13%)</p> <p>Committed USD 189,345</p> <p>Disbursed USD 475,686</p> <p>WB: USD 39,290.14(5%)</p> <p>UNDRR: USD 182,782 (9%)</p>		
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11. Risk Status

Risk Status	<p>What is the current risk status as compared to what was identified in the project proposal?</p> <p>The main risks identified in the proposal related to (i) Project implementation (ii) Political instability (iii) Environmental commitment from participating countries (iv), and (iv) Human resources / capacity risks remain the same and unchanged.</p>
Measures to address	<p>What mitigation measures have been developed to address the risk status? <u>In bullet points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No changes to the mitigation measures are proposed.

12. 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 June 2023	Target for reporting period	Progress by December 2023
ECMWF EcChart licences renewed, and relevant training provided to the NMHSs	6 countries with ECMWF EC chart licences during the project implementation	0%	0%	WMO is in the process of providing the licenses
Increased capacity to access and use data exchanged through the continental MHEWS for impact-based EW	2 Systems installed and linked up to the continental MHEWS and 2 joint training on transboundary risk management	0%	5%	5%
Assessing the Uganda National Meteorological Authority (UNMA) capacities and gaps in relation to weather forecasting and early warning	1 Assessment report developed	0%	0%	Discussions with UNMA ongoing

Improving the capacity of UNMA to generate, customize and disseminate weather and early warning services	TBD - # of systems supporting the production and dissemination of weather and early warning services operational TBD - # of NMHS staff trained TBD - # of technical areas covered by the training	0%	0%	Discussions with UNMA ongoing
Development of targeted impact-based early warning products (Rwanda)	TBD - # of IBEWS products developed	0%	5%	5% ToRs prepared and discussed with client
IBEWS service for Uganda, Kenya, South Sudan and Burundi, extending the pilot regions established in HIGHWAY, extending to new user groups in Uganda and facilitating knowledge transfer (this aligns with 1.3 in the current LogFrame).	TBD - # of users aware / using services TBD - # of forecasters trained	0%	20%	20%
Burundi -- Assessment of hydromet monitoring network, early warning infrastructure and institutional capacities (national and state level) and the development of a roadmap for EWS/hydromet services strengthening. Stocktaking/mapping of stakeholders (including development partners and donors), and of existing /pipeline projects	TBD- # of investment plans developed	0%	30%	15%
Burundi - Improving the capacity of IGEBU to generate, customize and disseminate weather forecasts and early warning service	# of systems supporting the production,	In our commitment to enhancing hydromet services, a hydromet	0%	0%

	<p>customization and dissemination of weather forecasts and early warning services operational # of NMHS staff trained</p>	<p>expert has been engaged to work hand in hand with the government to provide technical and advisory services on strengthening overall hydromet network in South Sudan including data collection, stakeholder mapping, monitoring and system enhancements. The expert provides advice on the terms of reference for the assessment for the hydrometric and meteorological networks, global improvement plan for the stations, data management systems and capacity building efforts. Close liaison and coordination with WMO on this effort have been undertaken in light of the meteorological related activities in the engagement. In</p>		
	<p># of weather forecast and/or early warning products customized for stakeholders # of stakeholders engaged in the weather forecast and/or early warning products customization</p>			

		<p>parallel, the hydromet expert will work with the government to develop a strategic framework governing overall direction of hydromet services in the country.</p> <p>To provide context, the Republic of South Sudan inherited over seventy-five manually operated hydrometric stations from Sudan in 2005 after the signing of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement.</p> <p>Subsequent efforts, such as the IGAD-HYCOS projects between 2014-2016, introduced fourteen telemetric equipment, but only four were installed and all experienced operational and maintenance issues within a year.</p> <p>Notably, progress has been made from 2019-2023 through the NBI-</p>		
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		Hydromet project, which introduced seven regional automatic telemetric stations. Five of these stations have been successfully installed and are functioning properly.		
S.Sudan - Assessment of hydromet monitoring network, early warning infrastructure and institutional capacities (national and state level) and the development of a roadmap for EWS/hydromet services strengthening. Stocktaking/mapping of stakeholders (including development partners and donors), and of existing/pipeline projects are also envisioned	TBD- # of investment plans developed	0%	50%	15%
S.Sudan - Strengthen hydrological monitoring for target areas (design of monitoring network and integration in existing monitoring system; capacity building for monitoring and O&M of monitoring network)	# of designed hydrological monitoring networks; # of O&M and sustainability plans developed; # of MoWRI staff trained		0%	0%
S.Sudan- Enhancing observational data exchange at regional level	TBD - % of observations exchanged onto the GTS Pilot implementation of the WIS2 system	The coordination meeting with the WMO team reached a consensus on the importance of frequent interaction,	0%	0%

<p>Improving the capacity of South Sudan to generate, customize and disseminate hydrometeorological EWS service</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>exchange, information sharing and coordination among the stakeholders including WB, WMO and government. As follow-up, the teams agreed to continue collaboration, sharing meteorological data, and working closely with the government (PIU and the MWRI). The MWRI will be in the driving seat, supported by the World Bank and WMO. Our focus is on gathering water pattern and precipitation hydrology data to enhance the existing water information and improving the capacity of South Sudan to generate and disseminate</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>0%</p>
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		hydrometeorological early warning service.		
<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Rwanda, World Bank has discussed draft ToR with government counterparts, on impact-based EWS, which will in turn be supported through World Bank Operation (Volcanoes Community Resilience Project). • The UNDRR transboundary multi-country workshop is planned to take place in 2024. 				

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 June 2023	Target for the reporting period	Progress by December 2023
Strengthening National Risk Data Ecosystems in Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda and Uganda	TBD - # of entries in Risk Information tool for Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda and Uganda	Beta RiX platforms were completed to showcase the demonstration effects and value of nationally-owned and operated living repositories of risk information for IBEWS. Records include data on hydromet hazards, exposure, vulnerability, effects of previous hazards events, and climate projections across various sectors. See https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/100fdfb1fc2049e19d554b7d21acc75e/	Collation of open-source risk information (e.g., hazard, exposure, vulnerability and impacts) to date	Beta digital disaster risk information systems/platforms have been created for these four countries as a basis to inform tailored training and technical assistance planned for 2024 with national

			includes: 494 records for Kenya; 509 records for Tanzania; 488 records for Rwanda; and, 496 records for Uganda.	partners, and to transition towards fully nationally owned and operated systems that draw climate and risk data across multiple sectors.
Strengthening National Risk Data Ecosystems in Burundi	TBD - # of entries in Risk Information tool for Burundi	Under another funding source UNDRR is partnering with IOM to support the “Burundi Plateforme Cartographie Multi-Risques”, http://23.239.19.79 , providing open access to online portal of risk information. Simultaneously, a beta RiX platform was completed to showcase demonstration effects of global risk data and hazard classifications aligned to the UNDRR/International Science Council Hazard Information Profiles (HIPs) endorsed by WMO.	Collation of open source risk information (e.g., hazard, exposure, vulnerability and impacts) to date includes 492 records for Burundi in beta RiX, plus an	Addressing country-defined gaps in risk knowledge and specific risk data layers for high-priority hydromet hazards will be prioritized through diagnostic study and technical consultations

			additional 91 documents, 7 maps, and 97 shapefiles in the Burundi platform.	
Strengthening National Risk Data Ecosystems in South Sudan	TBD - # of entries in Risk Information tool for South Sudan	<p>Beta RiX platform was completed for South Sudan to showcase demonstration effects of the value of nationally owned and operated living repositories of risk information for IBEWS.</p> <p>As instructed by UN Resident Coordinator, risk data collection focused on assembling risk data from resident UN organizations, prior to expanding to nationally generated risk information. Records include data on hydromet hazards, exposure, vulnerability, effects of previous hazards events, and climate projections across various sectors.</p>	Collation of open source risk information (e.g., hazard, exposure, vulnerability and impacts) to date includes 567 records for South Sudan.	Beta digital disaster risk information systems/platforms have been created for these four countries as a basis to inform tailored training and technical assistance planned for 2024 with national partners, and to transition towards fully nationally-owned and operated systems that draw climate and risk data across multiple sectors.



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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.

Based on a rapid scan by WMO in 2023, of the 30 initial countries included in Early Warning for All (EW4All), only 7% reported producing impact-based forecasts and warnings for all their priority hazards. More than three quarters do not implement impact-based forecasting at all. These trends generally apply to the 7 countries in this CREWS EA initiative. Equally relevant is the lack of access to the ancillary and impact data necessary to implement IBF/EWS. Over three quarters of the assessed NMHSs do not have hazard exposure and vulnerability information, such as risk maps, to use as input into the development of forecasts and warnings. Similarly, the vast majority of the assessed NMHSs do not have access to impact information and post-disaster risk analytics from NDMA and other relevant stakeholders. Another barrier lies in the lack of appropriate technical resources available, with 93% not having access to the software tools necessary for IBF. In 2024, project partners will focus on resolving these challenges.

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
Upgrade the Weather and Climate Data Management System at Meteo Rwanda	TBD- # of data formats handled by the system and # of information products generated and distributed using CDMS	0%	0%	Discussions with Meteo Rwanda ongoing
Upgrade NMHSs Public Weather Services infrastructure (Uganda and Tanzania)	TBD - # of improvements made to the PWS infrastructure	0%	0%	0%
Upgrade of tele-conferencing facilities (Uganda and Tanzania)	TBD - # of new teleconferencing	0%	0%	0%



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	equipment provided			
Upgrade of teleconferencing facilities Burundi	TBD - # & type of teleconferencing equipment functional and being used	0%	0%	0%
Upgrade of teleconferencing facilities S.Sudan	TBD - # & type of teleconferencing equipment functional and being used	0%	50%	0%
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>				

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
Development of improved community disaster contingency plans and revised communication protocols (Rwanda)	Preparation of guidelines on how to develop communication protocols and community disaster contingency plans	0%	0%	5% ToRs discussed with Government of Rwanda counterparts



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Develop pilot actions for community-level, impact based flood early warning	TBD # of pilot actions for impact-based flood early warnings/ advisories developed	0%	0%	0%
<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Rwanda, World Bank has had discussions with government counterparts on ToR for activities to support emergency response for floods, which will in turn be supported through World Bank operation (Volcanoes Community Resilience Project). 				

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 June 2023	Target for the reporting period	Progress by December 2023
Public awareness of weather and use of daily marine weather forecast and ad hoc severe weather warnings by fishermen, transporters and lake communities (Kenya and Uganda) en: Technical guidelines on promoting last-mile dissemination	TBD of community based EWS supported (their operation and complementary use with national system)	0%	0%	0%
<p>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.</p>				



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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
Integration of gender sensitivity and inclusion of vulnerable groups within the Regional EWS Vision 2025	6 Early Warning Initiatives, policy and plans developed that incorporate aspects of gender and disability	0%	0%	0%
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>				

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 June 2023	Target for the reporting period	Progress by December 2023
Improving the quality and availability of observational data in the EAC region and the exchange at international level	XX% of tickets are closed within 3 months from their opening	0%	0%	0%

<p>Joint regional training on access and use of data according to SOPs established in the context of the MHEWS framework</p>	<p>ICPAC, and Member States</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>-0%</p>	<p>UNDRR is working with FAO on a joint regional training on the use and access of data according to SOPs established in the context of the MHEWS</p>
<p>Scale up of good practices and processes (from selected member states) for the identification of appropriate anticipatory actions, including definition of triggers for the activation</p>	<p>ICPAC, and Member States</p>	<p>-0%</p>	<p>-0%</p>	<p>UNDRR and FAO are joining forces to conduct an in-depth study in Kenya and Uganda to define existing frameworks, tools, and institutional arrangements for anticipatory action e in the first semester of 2024</p>
<p>Comprehensive understanding of user needs that will allow the definition of tailor-made systems and set of information, ultimately allowing the implement timely and appropriate Anticipatory actions</p>	<p>ICPAC, and Member States</p>	<p>-0%</p>	<p>-0%</p>	<p>UNDRR and FAO are also mapping key stakeholders for Kenya and Uganda in</p>

				<p>relation to anticipatory actions. UNDRR and FAO will utilize the IGAD Regional Roadmap on Anticipatory Action (IRRAA), that was launched at COP 28 as a guide. The roadmap was a collaborative process involving Disaster Management Authorities and National Meteorological and Hydrological Services in the IGAD Member States.</p>
<p>Enhancing regional capacity to produce and deliver short-term and severe weather forecasts</p>	<p>ECMWF datasets for the initialisation of the WRF models available in the RSMCs</p>	<p>The 1st CREWS SWFP- Eastern Africa Training Workshop on Severe Weather and Impact-based Forecast and</p>	<p>30%</p>	<p>30%</p>

	<p>New hardware dedicated to ECMWF data access and processing available at RSMCs.</p> <p>Accuracy of short-term and severe weather forecasting guidance produced by RSMCs over the region increased in average by 5% after RSMCs tool enhancement</p> <p>Three SWFP workshops jointly organized with FINKERAT project</p>	Warning Services, took place in Kigali, Rwanda, 13-23 June2023		
Develop hydrological status assessments and outlook demonstration products for two transboundary catchments in LVB (HydroSOS)	TBD	0%	30%	0%
SOPs aligned to the MHEWS framework piloted in Kenya and Uganda	2 MHEWS SOPs frameworks	0%-	-10%	10%-



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Establish regional platform for coordination of Anticipatory Actions in Kenya and Uganda	2 regional platforms for coordination of AA (Kenya and Uganda)	0%-	-10%	-10%
Development of strategic priorities and / or recommendations for the implementation of the EWS Vision 2025 in line with the Concept Note	1 Report developed	0%	0%	0%
Increase collaboration across NMHSs through regional platforms that support the delivery of the regional EWS Vision 2025	2 Regional Platforms	0%	30%	0%
Socio-economic cost benefit study	1 socio-economic benefit study	0%	25%	0%

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.

For the first time, the 9th Kenya, 9th National Symposium on DRR and International Day for DRR in Kisumu held in October 2023 was disability inclusive. Kisumu is one of the 14 counties in Kenya that borders Lake Victoria and hosts the Lake Region Economic Bloc. UNDRR and partners supported the Kenyan National Disaster Operations Centre to organize the symposium under this years IDDRR theme: “Fighting inequality for a resilient future”. CREWS was one of the donor sources used to sponsor UNDRR staff and the Signs Media Kenya Limited CEO to demonstrate the services they provide. Signs TV has been broadcasting content in sign language since 2017 with a central mission to build cultural bridges, remove barriers, eliminate stigma and create a society that allows free interaction between persons with disabilities (PWD) and non-PWDs. Winning an UN SDG Action Award inspired Signs TV to further re-think and re-design spaces of inclusion during the COVID-19 pandemic, which led to the development of ‘assistALL’, a mobile application. AssistALL has been recognized as a winner of UNDP Kenya’s Disability Innovation Challenge. AssistALL enables deaf people to access sign language interpreters on demand, thus facilitating ease of communication in spaces where the same is not available. Dedicated sessions were held on Advancing Gender-Responsive Approaches in Disaster Risk Management, Harnessing Indigenous Knowledge for Effective Disaster Preparedness and Response: Research on Community Practices for Disaster Resilience, Bridging Gaps, Building Inclusion: Disability-Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction, Advancing People-centred Early Warning Systems for Inclusive Preparedness.



13. Certification on Use of Resources

This needs to be provided at the end of the year as part of the submission of the 2nd 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*

[CREWS East Africa Project Launch \(wmo.int\)](https://www.wmo.int/news-events/crews-east-africa-project-launch)

[Strengthening Hydro-Meteorological and Early Warning Services in the East Africa Region: CREWS East Africa \(wmo.int\)](https://www.wmo.int/news-events/strengthening-hydro-meteorological-and-early-warning-services-in-the-east-africa-region)

[Early Warnings for East Africa | UNDRR](https://www.undrr.org/news/early-warnings-for-east-africa)

Social media on kick-off meeting [via ICPAC: https://twitter.com/icpac_igad/status/1562783829890240512](https://twitter.com/icpac_igad/status/1562783829890240512)

<https://www.undrr.org/news/south-sudan-new-risk-management-tool-makes-strides>

[International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction in South Sudan photos:](https://www.flickr.com/photos/isdr/albums/72177720312382105/with/53305056874)

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/isdr/albums/72177720312382105/with/53305056874>

[The 9th National Symposium on disaster risk reduction and the International Day for Disaster Reduction \(IDDRR\) 2023 in Kenya](https://www.flickr.com/photos/isdr/albums/72177720312128850/)

[photos:https://www.flickr.com/photos/isdr/albums/72177720312128850/](https://www.flickr.com/photos/isdr/albums/72177720312128850/)

[This is how Kenya is addressing disaster vulnerability and inequality: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PYKUvLepTYM&t=4s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PYKUvLepTYM&t=4s)



15. 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.*
- [Final CREWS East Africa Launch and Technical Inception Workshop Report](#) (12-16 June 2023)
 - [XB Projects - CREWS East Africa Formal launch event agenda Final.pdf - All Documents \(sharepoint.com\)](#)

16. 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*

These are as above in Section 9.

- The official project launch was held in Kigali, Rwanda, during a week-long event held from 12 to 16 June 2023. The event encompassed various components, including the official launch ceremony, a Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting, and a technical inception workshop with a field visit. The event set the stage for the project's implementation, with the goal of garnering political and technical support and laying a strong foundation for scaling up Early Warning Services (EWS) in East Africa.
- The IBEWS workshop took place in Nairobi, Kenya from November 13 to 15, 2023. Its goal was to expand HIGHWAY's services to Uganda, Kenya, South Sudan, Burundi, and Tanzania beyond the pilot regions. The workshop involved reviewing principles, forming working groups, and collaborating with local NGOs for expansion. South Sudan and Burundi engagement included cross-learning, and the strategy included using the East Africa SWFP for regional training to enhance early warning capabilities.