

CREWS PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

(July – December 2022)

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. Operational Partners involved in the project National Civil Protection Agency(ANPC) General Directorate of National Meteorology (DGMN) Water Resources Department (DRE)				
5.	Project Duration/Timeframe (from year – to year)	September 2019 – September 2024	6. Total Funding Approved by Steering Committee (in US dollars), including fees 2,365,000				
7.	Reporting focal point(s) from Implementing Partners	Koffi Hounkpe, khounkpe@worldbank.org Tania Gascon, taniagascon@wmo.int					
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) Objective: improve the country's EWS for drought, flooding a nd other severe climate and weather events by enhancing the capacities of national services in charge of meteorology and climate; hydrology; civil protection.					
		Significant events during the reporting period: July-December 2022					
		 Creation of ANAMET¹ Training of 1 ANAMET staff 					

¹ The legal status of the DGMN has evolved. It has been erected since November 11, 2022, in Agency: ANAMET-Agence Nationale de la Meteorologie



 Capacity building worshops (6 for education professionals and 10 for media professionals) Decision support tools (3 communities has been benefited of Risk mapping tool) Implementation of a system for agrometeorological monitoring Implementation of the common alert protocol for meterological warning
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)
- Development of risk mapping and capacity building in risk management for communities of 3 communities including Agbanakin, Agoméglozou and Koulfiékou
 90 media professionals, including 40 women, are trained in communication before, during and after an emergency or disaster situation;
 Dissemination of 675 school guides for teachers and training of 135, including 69 women, education professionals in integrating disaster risk reduction into school curricula;
- Elaboration of risk area mapping for 12 prefectures to provide decision-making tools;
 Decree for the creation of ANAMET (Agence Nationale de la Meteorologie) to replace the DGMN (Direction Generale de la Meteorologie Nationale) was signed;
 Training of 1 ANAMET staff on the calibration of meteorological instruments in Morocco (NMS WIGOS Center)
 Organization of one workshop for the dissemination of the results of the seasonal forecast in Vogan; Organization of weekly briefings on MISVA;
 Recruitment of the TORO group firm for the creation of the ANAMET website;
 Aggreement signed with LACEEDE Benin for the improvement of seasonal hydrological forecasting systemes;
- Preparation of ToRs for data management and update the rating curves on the main rivers.



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	From WB side: Disbursed:\$ 506,645 (44% of total) Committed: \$ 3,780 FromMO side: Disbursed: \$ 506,990 (47% of total amount) Committed: \$ 228.148 (Actual), \$278.842 (obligations)	The delivery rate is increasing due to missions (technical/training) and new partners/experts hired to provide direct support in Togo.	The goals of the CREWS project is fully aligned to the priorities of the Government's 2020-2025 roadmap for socio-economic development.

11.Risk Status

Risk Status	What is the current risk status as compared to what was identified in the project proposal?					
	Sanitary risks (associated with COVID) were not considered in the project proposal. These introduced important					
	delays from the beginning of the project implementation, especially for the activities related to Civil protection that					



required to be carried out on the ground. However, in the 2nd half of 2022 it has been surpassed, and the related risk could be considered moderate to low. In relation to the risks initially considered, the status is as follows:

Limited technical capacity

The capacity of the 3 technical institutions (ANAMET, DRE, ANPC) have been improved in some specific areas with technical assistance and training that have allowed them to improve forecasting and monitoring processes, as well as training/material in DRR preparation and planning. However, increased technical capabilities are greatly required to produce joint services within an EWS framework for the main hazards at national level.

The retiring director of the DRE has been replaced. The CREWS focal point of DRE has retired and his substitute has not been designated yet. However, 3 technical agents have been recruited with a 2 years contract.

Limited financial capacity

The institutions, mainly ANAMET and DRE, have insufficient financial resources for operation. This is critical specially to guarantee the operation/maintenance of the network stations. This has made it difficult to guarantee reliable field information/data for the development of hydrometeorological and warning services. The project aims to help them create a maintenance and operation plan that can be promoted with other projects and especially with institutional support.

Additionally, the lack of coordination / harmonization of activities / opportunities of different programs, projects has been observed as a risk.

Measures to address

What mitigation measures have been developed to address the risk status? <u>In bullet points</u>

To date, the mitigation measures taken with the national actors in the implementation of the CREWS project are:

On sanitary risks

- organization of group activities in several small numbers (e.g., workshops, meeting) wearing a mask compulsory
- regular use of online meetings for discussions, workshops and training,
- strengthening awareness of barrier measures.



On limited technical capability

- increased direct technical support through the engagement of national and local experts which have speed up the implementation of activites
- integration of training in each technical support provided by partners, experts
- support for the professional training of 1 ANAMET staff in Morroco

On limited financial capability

- legal documents for the bill of the ANAMET were developed, and coordination with experts to support the design of a National Strategic Plan of the new agency and explore new sources of funding.
- project activities are being rescheduled to address some priorities, such as design a network operation and maintenance plan that allows taking advantage of different opportunities.

Others, sush as coordination /harmonization of programmes, projects activities

- regular national coordination meetings,
- grouping of actors for the development of several series of Tdrs,
- Support national institutions in analizing synergies and define activities for other programmes, initiatives.

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 2022	Target for reporting period	Progress by December 2022



Number of NMHS service delivery strategies and	2	0	0	0
development plans (Percentage of new NMHS service				
delivery strategies and development plans that include				
specific gender provisions)				

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.

- Initial report of monitoring of National Climate Framework was provided by consultant. Organisation of sectorial groups workshops on roapmap for the implementation of actions related to development of climate information for climate sensitive sectors.
- Among other activities that contribute oriented-solutions were:

Agro-meteorology

o Implementation of wed platform for the monitoring og agro-meteorological with the support of Weather Force. 2 working seassions were conducted to revise the technical options of the platform and provide the NMS the opportunity to make suggestions for adaptations.

Weather forecast

• Developed technical note with actions to improve weather forecast and warning bulletins and presented to ANACIM. It is expected to initiate a collaboration the quarter of 2023.

Services hydrologiques

- o Initial workshop on seasonal forecast focused on collecting local information and structuring national teams to collaborate with the development and training.
- o Drafted ToRs to support data management and update of rating curves
- Drafting of technical framework to develop local urban forecasting system. This should be discussed by the national institutions the first quarter



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 2022	Target for the reporting period	Progress by December 2022
Number of risk assessments developed in pilot areas (% including gender specific considerations)	1	2 (the initial target was 1 however additional plans have been required)	1	3

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.

- 2 risk assessment plans have been drawn up this allowed to identified required elements to create adapted Emergency Response Preparation plans for the locality of Anié.
- 1 evaluation of EWS in coastal zone is available as contribution for the development of action plans

This support will allow the conception of plans focus on people-centered.

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 2022	Target for the reporting period	Progress by December 2022
Number of common alerting protocols strengthened	1	0	1	1



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 CAP training supported by Mali meteo, the National institutions (ANAMET and ANPC) started analysis on CAP reporting and deployment for warning messages. Togo made a first alert on 1st December 2022 in accordance with the WMO protocol.

This will contribute to promote coherence on warning and alerts messages at national level.

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 2022	Target for the reporting period	Progress by December 2022
Number of contingency and emergency plans informed with operational procedures	1	1	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). Please list in bullet points.

The national contingency plan on disaster risk reduction of 2022 have been recently updated. To note that the flood preparedness and response plan is also drawn up annually.

Meaning that since 2020, the national contingency plan has been updated 3 times. Beside, since 2020 the Government has develop 3 flood preparedness and response plans

This support will allow the preparation of plans focus on people-centered and allowing promote coherence.



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 2022	Target for the reporting period	Progress by December 2022
Number of people receiving risk awareness information through knowledge products, workshops and other communication means, disaggregated by gender (%)	TBD based on selected pilot area	14	19	33

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.

ANAMET and ANPC are documenting the warnings issued and a processes for their verification on the ground will be initied from Q3 to create a repository.

ANAMET and DRE started the preparation of technical support to improve monitoring and forecast products as support for warning decisions to be implemented in 2023. In the meantime, the national staff is documenting weather alerts (ANAMET issued 19 weather alerts that covered the whole country, and ANPC issued 1 flooding alert messages for the whole country) as inputs to conduct validations and analyse the improvement of updating products and process for early warning.

The improvements made by ANAMET and ANPC will contribute with solution-oriented.

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

State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project	Progress by	Target for the	Progress by
	Target	June 2022	reporting period	December
				2022



Number of gender-sensitive training provided	TBD based on	7	16	23
	training plan			

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.

- Education professionals trained, energized and networked for the integration of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) themes in the teaching curricula in Togo: 45 Education Professionals trained, energized and networked in 2022 (75 more trained in 2021)
- Organization of a tabletop simulation of three hazards (floods and storms): Participation of 42 sectoral actors reinforced in crisis cell management;
- Local authorities trained in the use of the practical guide to disaster risk and threat management: 304 local authorities and their collaborators (prefects, mayors, municipal councillors, traditional leaders and mayoral technicians) are trained in DRM. 1,000 copies of the practical guide to disaster risk and threat management are distributed to participants to help them coping with DRM at the local level
- 2 staff from DGMN trained on courses on climate forecast interpretation, agro-meteorology and 1 staff following a professional eng.
 cycle at AGRHYMET
- 90 media professionals, including 40 women, are trained in communication before, during and after an emergency or disaster situation;
- Dissemination of 675 school guides for teachers and training of 135, including 69 women, education professionals in integrating disaster risk reduction into school curricula

All those activities on capacity building, community engagement and gender inclusion seek to improve solution-oriented at reducing climate

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

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N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
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.							
N/A							

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 <u>produced during the reporting</u> <u>period only</u>
 - https://www.togofirst.com/fr/gestion-publique/1411-10939-togo-la-direction-generale-de-la-meteorologie-nationaledesormais-une-agence
 - https://anpctogo.tg/atelier-de-formation-des-professionnelles-de-medias-sur-la-reduction-des-risques-de-catastrophes/
 - https://anpctogo.tg/atelier-de-dynamisation-et-formation-du-reseau-de-professionnels-de-medias-pour-la-reduction-desrisques-de-catastrophes-au-niveau-central-et-communautaire/
 - https://anpctogo.tg/exercice-de-simulation-sur-table-sur-les-aleas-susceptibles-de-survenir-au-togo-%ef%bf%bc/
 - https://anpctogo.tg/atelier-de-validation-de-levaluation-des-capacites-et-besoins-du-systeme-dalerte-multirisque/
 - https://atop.tg/tone-changement-climatique-le-guide-de-lenseignant-vulgarise-dans-la-region-des-savanes/



 https://www.septentrional.tg/2022/12/29/vulgarisation-du-guide-de-lenseignant-sur-la-reduction-des-risques-decatastrophe/```

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.

16. Project History

- a. Highlight key achievements since project started <u>in bullet points, include all visibility and supporting documents other than those</u> from the last 12 months
- Creation of ANAMET
- Development of the common alert protocol to support warning messages.
- National validation of the multi-hazard warning system capacity and needs assessment report in TOGO: Validated report with recommendations
- Training of 304 local authority in the use of the practical guide to disaster risk and threat management
- Organization of a tabletop simulation of 3 hazards (floods, storms)
- A network of media professionals and education professionals for DRM has been established.
- 17 national EWS experts have been trained for GIS data analysis, and for access to information through ANPC (National Civil Protection Agency) web portal.
- The report of the state of knowledge of disaster risks, alert decision processes, dissemination, preparation and response for main hazards in Togo has been drafted and to be validated by the end of November.



- Other ongoing activities: (i) TORs for capacity building of local authorities on DRR; (ii) communication strategy; (iii) monitoring and evaluation tool; (iv) upcoming workshops on simulation of recurring hazards, national workshop on needs and requirements of users, crop calendars and (v) national assessment on MHEWS capacities.
- Several action plans were developed to improve aspects related to the 4 components of EWS, with a vision to guide the institutions in consolidating EWS capable to address the main Hazards of Togo. CREWS Togo will support some of these actions and other could be used for NMHS, and Civil Protection as inputs for other ongoing projects.
- Improvement of climate forecast analysis and initied development of produtis for agriculture sector through dynamic monitoring systems.
- Set up plans to improve seasonal hydrological forecast and improve monitoring analysis at national level