



CREWS PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

(January - June 2022)

Ref.: 18136/2022-1.0 MS/RSO

1. Project title	Strengthening Hydro-Meteorological and Early Warning Systems in the Pacific (CREWS Pacific SIDS 2.0)	2. Project reference CREWS/RProj/05/Additional Financing Pacific
3. Implementing Partners involved in the project	World Meteorological Organization (WMO); World Bank Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (WB GFDRR); United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)	4. Operational Partners involved in the project Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP); The Pacific Community (SPC); Australian Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)
5. Project Duration/Timeframe (from year – to year)	Jan 2021-Dec 2024	6. Total Funding Approved by Steering Committee (in US dollars), including fees USD 4,799,000
7. Reporting focal point(s) from Implementing Partners	WMO: Moyenda Chponda mchaponda@wmo.int WB GFDRR: Habiba Gitay hgitay@worldbank.org Simone Esler sesler@worldbank.org UNDRR: Nazgul Borkosheva Nazgul.borkosheva@un.org	

<p>8. Project overview</p>	<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>Objectives and key project deliverables</u> CREWS Pacific SIDS 2.0 builds upon the CREWS Pacific SIDS project (2017-2021) and aims to upscale its efforts in the Pacific Region. The project will enhance regional and national capacity and systems for risk informed services related to extreme and high impact hydro-meteorological events in the Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Republic of Marshall Islands (RMI), Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.</p> <p>The project has five main outcomes that strengthen integrated and inclusive early warning systems that are part of the region’s stronger and more comprehensive human security and resilience agenda:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved governance; 2. Enhanced product development and accessibility; 3. Enhanced service delivery; 4. Enhanced communication and awareness programmes on early warning services (EWS); and 5. Improved integration of gender including people living with disabilities across the EWS chain. <p><u>Leveraging</u> The project links closely with the following regional initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate and Oceans Support Program in the Pacific (COSPPac) • Tuvalu Coastal Adaptation Project • Recovery Support for Tropical Cyclone Pam • Intra-ACP Climate Services and Related Applications Programme (ClimSA) <p><u>Key events during reporting period</u> Had project activity discussions with the NMHSs in Samoa, Tokelau, Niue, Nauru, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Fiji, Kiribati and Tonga in Q1 2022 to confirm the activities for the first year of the project workplan. <u>23 May 2022</u> - Planning workshop with the Samoa Water Resources Division and Meteorology Division of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment</p>
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<p>9. Progress summary</p>	<p>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)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Strategic Plan (NSP) and National Framework for Weather, Water, Climate and Oceans Services (NS-FWWCOS) for Tokelau and Tonga <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The newly developed NSP and NFWWCOS for Tokelau has been approved by WMO and Tokelau Meteorological Service, and is currently up for discussion in the Tokelau General Fono in Q3 2022. – The Tonga NS-NFWCS has completed its national consultations and is currently in drafting stage to be finalized and launched in Q3 2022. • Cost-Recovery Plan for Aviation for Fiji Meteorological Service <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – WMO is working with FMS on the production of a Cost-Recovery Plan for Aviation. Terms of Reference have been drafted for a consultant that is expected to be engaged in Q3 2022. • Drafting of regulations for Tonga’s Meteorological Act of 2017 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Discussions between WMO and Tonga Ministry of Meteorology, Energy, Information, Disaster Management, Environment, Climate Change and Communications (MEIDECC) are ongoing, and activities are expected to start in Q3-Q4 2022. • Samoa’s Ground Water Strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Discussions on the review and update of Samoa’s ground water strategy have started during the Planning workshop with the Samoa Water Resources Division and Meteorology Division of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, in May 2022. The activity will start in Q4 2022. • Review of the Solomon Islands’ National Disaster Council Act of 1989. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A concept note of this activity was developed by the NDMO and was shared with WMO for review in December 2021. By request of the Solomon Islands, due to COVID-19 emergency response during the first half of 2022, the NDMO review has been postponed and implementation in 2022 still to be confirmed. • Implementing Arrangement – WMO & BoM
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The implementing arrangement between WMO and the Australian Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) has been developed and internal approvals within BoM are still ongoing, nevertheless BoM has advanced in the preparation of activities, notably: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Development of training modules for conducting national training in use of WMO GPC LRFs sub-season to seasonal climate prediction products from ACCESS-S continued. The training modules under development include the following topics: key climate drivers in the Pacific (El Niño-Southern Oscillation), ACCESS-S Model Outputs, ACCESS-S Model Skill, ACCESS-S specialised products and ACCESS-S on the web. ▪ Revision of the Southern Hemisphere Tropical Cyclone historical data archive continued. ▪ Quality control for tropical cyclone data for the 2018-2019 and 2019-2020 tropical cyclone seasons obtained from the Regional Specialised Meteorological Centre (RSMC) Nadi, Fiji continued. ▪ Development of training modules for conducting national training in tropical cyclone seasonal forecasting continued. The training modules under development include the following topics: 1. Tropical cyclone data portal, 2. Tropical cyclone climatology, and 3. Tropical cyclone seasonal prediction. ▪ Revision of functionality of tropical cyclone data portal has commenced. Requirements to examine (i) tropical cyclone temporal selection, (ii) tropical cyclone spatial selection, and (iii) selection of tropical cyclones with specified intensity were identified. • Solomon Islands IBFWS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The TOR for a consultant to lead this activity in Solomon Islands has been drafted and is currently being circulated for interested candidates. The activity is scheduled to start in Q3 2022 should the procurement be completed on time. • Gender-responsive and disability inclusive early warning early action <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gender and disability analysis was conducted to explore how diverse groups access, disseminate and respond to early warning messages. Specifically, a desk review of relevant documents relating
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	<p>to gender and disability inclusive early warning systems and policies, and gender-responsive disaster risk reduction approaches were conducted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community consultations were carried out with women’s groups, community members, elderly, persons with disabilities and community chiefs in seven communities in Fiji to identify gaps, needs and good practices in gender-responsive and disability inclusive early warning systems. Key informant interviews were also conducted with early warning stakeholders to determine existing needs and way forward for strengthening gender and disability inclusive early warning. - Sessions on gender-responsive and disability inclusive early warning systems were delivered during the workshops on Measuring the Effectiveness of Multi-hazard Early Warning Systems Custom Indicators in the Pacific on 29-30 March and 22-24 June 2022. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samoa Impact-Based Forecasting and Warning Services (IBFWS) in Practice Workshop. Two IBFWS workshops completed – WB GFDRR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Samoa Meteorology Division in collaboration with WB GFDRR team organised hybrid workshop for stakeholders on 7-8 June 2022. This was a follow-up workshop from the IBFWS workshops conducted last year. The objectives of the workshop were for the participants to: (i) increase their understanding of the forecasting process for generating impact-based warnings; (ii) better understand practical applications of impact-based warnings to disaster management – planning and response; and (iii) further consolidate their understanding of impact-based warning services. Participants also practiced applying impact-based warnings to disaster planning and response. • Recruitment of a firm for Hydrometeorological Risk Analysis and Warning Production Software for Impact-Based Forecast and Warning Consultancy Service for Samoa and Tonga - WB GFDRR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The initial Request for Proposal (RFP) for the procurement of a consultancy firm was cancelled as no single firm (that was responsive to the call) could provide services for all items in the TOR. The TOR was revised with a reduced scope for a consultancy firm to focus on risk assessments related to IBFWS and software development advice. An Expression of Interest was submitted by several firms and have been evaluated, and RFP will be sent to shortlisted firms. • Early warnings questionnaire for user research has been developed - WB GFDRR
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - User research questionnaires have been developed for members of the public and key stakeholders. The questionnaires have been reviewed by SMD and are ready for use. The results from the questionnaire will inform key areas of IBFWS development, including identifying appropriate dissemination methods, communication techniques and warnings design appropriate for the diverse users of warning information in Samoa. The questionnaires can also be modified for use in Tonga.
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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	<p>The total expenditure of the project to date is USD 706,597, of which:</p> <p>WMO: USD 417,870</p> <p>WB GFDRR: USD 93,500</p> <p>UNDRR: 195,227 USD</p>	<p>Selected activities have been advanced and implemented under the ongoing CREWS Pacific SIDS project (2017-2022).</p> <p>The pace of activities is expected to accelerate as Samoa and Tonga are or will soon be opening their international borders during July-August 2022. This will</p>	<p>The project remains aligned to the objectives.</p>

		<p>allow face-to-face interaction being sought by Samoa, Tonga and Fiji.</p> <p>Hydrometeorological Risk Analysis and Warning Production Software for Impact-Based Forecast and Warning Consultancy Service are progressing after an initial set-back on lack of responsive bids.</p> <p>While majority of the Pacific Island countries were closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Fiji reopened its borders in December 2022 which helped to advance planned activities. Specifically, it allowed visit to communities and conduct consultations as well as organize workshops with key stakeholders.</p>	
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11. Risk Status

<p>Risk Status</p>	<p>What is the current risk status as compared to what was identified in the project proposal?</p> <p>The risk status of the project remains low to medium as identified in the project proposal.</p> <p>The major risk to achieving the intended outcomes and objectives is the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, which has caused significant implementation constraints due to the inability to travel and difficulties with in-country stakeholder face-to-face consultations.</p> <p>Other potential risk are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Severe natural hazards, such as tropical cyclones or volcanic eruption that may shift government’s priorities from CREWS activities to immediate response actions or hinder communications with countries; and
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	<p>2. Time and availability-related issues by beneficiary NMHSs, NDMOs and other in-country, who may be busy with other commitments and/or priorities.</p> <p>3. Change of leadership or directorship of beneficiary NMHSs, NDMOs and other national entities.</p>
<p>Measures to address</p>	<p>What mitigation measures have been developed to address the risk status? <u>In bullet points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project team remains in close and regular dialogue with the beneficiary NMHSs, NDMOs, in-country and regional implementing agencies. • Most technical activities in the foreseeable future (Q3 and Q4) will need to continue being carried out remotely as some countries in the region are still under restrictions. NMHSs of Fiji, Samoa, Palau, RMI, Niue and Tonga have received teleconference equipment under the CREWS Pacific SIDS project 2017-2022. More NMHSs, including NDMOs, may need assistance with virtual conference equipment under CREWS Pacific SIDS 2.0 project. • A template for a concept note is developed and shared with project beneficiaries to complete and sent to the Secretariat. This includes information on national project's activity focal point. Where needed, extra support from within the country will be ensured. • WB GFDRR team continues to engage with the Met organisations through ongoing projects (such as the Pacific Resilience Program (PREP) where investment projects are being implemented in both countries. For the consultancy firm, the need to form a joint venture with a local firm/consultant based in the country to support implementation continues to be important but could include firms based in the Pacific given the borders are now open.



12. Contributions to CREWS Output(s)

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

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	Progress by December 2021	Target for reporting period	Progress by June 2022
1.1 Support the development of bills and legislations for meteorology, hydrology, disaster management.	3 bills/policies on Met/Hydro and DRM.	Concept note for Solomon Islands NDMO received and under review, activities expected to start in Q1 2022.	0	<p>By request of the Solomon Islands, due to COVID-19 emergency response during the first half of 2022, the NDMO review has been postponed and implementation in 2022 still to be confirmed.</p> <p>WMO is working with FMS on the production of a Cost-Recovery Plan for Aviation. TOR has been developed and an expert is expected</p>

				<p>to be engaged in Q3 2022.</p> <p>Discussions between WMO and Tonga MEIDECC for the drafting of regulations for Tonga's Meteorological Act of 2017 are ongoing and activities are expected to start in Q3-Q4 2022.</p>
1.2 Socioeconomic assessment of RSMC Nadi/Fiji Meteorological Service (FMS).	Development of socio-economic assessment	The ToR have not been advertised. Progress is hindered due to ongoing COVID-19 and travel restrictions and the recent impact of TC Cody that hit Fiji in January 2022.	N/A	<p>With the COVID-19 response and restrictions being less stringent and the borders being open, there has been some change in the priorities in FMS. A mission has been scheduled in early September 2022 to discuss priorities and support.</p>

<p>1.3 National Strategic Plans for Meteorological Services inclusive of costed implementation plans and National Framework for Weather, Water and Climate Services (NS-FWCS) for meteorology, hydrology, disaster risk management, and other related environmental disciplines developed for six Pacific SIDS (Nauru, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau and Vanuatu).</p>	<p>5 NS-FWCS</p>	<p>Consultant hired and methodology and workplan for Tokelau NSP/NS-FWWCOS developed. Concept Note for Vanuatu received and currently under review, activities expected to start in Q1 2022.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>1NSP/NSFWWCOS for Tokelau has been finalized, reviewed and approved by Tokelau Meteorological Service and WMO, and is currently under approval for enactment by the national government.</p> <p>NS-FWCS for Tonga has completed consultations and currently in drafting and is to be completed in Q3 2022</p> <p>NS-FWCS for Samoa and the Solomon Islands are expected take place in Q3 and Q4 2022.</p>
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				<p>The concept note for the review of Vanuatu's Meteorology and Geo-Hazard Department and the development of a new strategic plan for VMGD is still pending.</p> <p>Discussions on the review and update of Samoa's ground water strategy have started in Q2 2022.</p>
<p>1.4 WMO and regional coordination mechanisms for meteorological, hydrological, disaster management, and other related environmental disciplines and services improved.</p>	<p>2 Pacific Meteorological Council (PMC) documents for improved coordination mechanisms developed.</p>	<p>Discussion between WMO and SPREP on relevant PMC decisions and budget to address these is ongoing.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>WMO and SPREP are currently discussing the TOR for a consultant or team of consultants to lead the review of the PMC and PMDP as well as the Donor engagement framework. This work is scheduled</p>

				to start in Q3 2022.
1.5 Collaboration between RSMC Nadi/FMS and the Pacific Islands and Territories' Met Services it serves formalized.	8 Agreements (SLAs, MoUs or equivalent) for the service provision developed or drafted.	N/A	N/A	This activity is to be discussed in the Pacific Meteorology Council Meeting (PMC), and is not expected to take place in 2022.
<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). <u>Please list in bullet points.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Multiplier</i> demonstrating the value of the services provided by FMS and RSMC Nadi has the potential to increase future investments in the RSMC; the review of Pacific Meteorological Council (PMC) Policies and documents will support future resource mobilization for PMC and NMHSs and NDMOs in the region. • <i>Gender responsive & people centered:</i> The activities to strengthen capacities as well as the legislation and NSPs which outlines action plans for the NMHSs, aim to strengthen EWS in a way that will reach more people - specifically the ones most at risk, and further contribute to the concept of people-centered EWS. • <i>Unique:</i> The production of a Cost-Recovery Plan for Aviation for FMS aims to increase the institutional and operational efficiency of FMS by revisiting existing frameworks on aviation. 				

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 December 2021	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2022
2.1 Integrated and inclusive operational Early Warning System (EWS) plan and system to addressing new and existing multi-hazards developed (includes SWFP, FFGS, CIFI).	Existence of operationalized EWS plan / Existence of integrated EWS platform.	N/A	N/A	The Solomon Islands IBFWS has finalized its TOR for a consultant and is scheduled to start when the consultant is onboard in Q3 2022. Discussions as underway with the NMSs.
2.2 Implementation of a high-resolution NWP mesoscale model in Fiji completed and operational.	<p>1 established verification and validation programme.</p> <p>2 ECMWF licenses provided.</p> <p>15 Number of staff trained.</p>	ECMWF license provided under CREWS Pacific SIDS project until 2022	<p>ECMWF license provided under CREWS Pacific SIDS project until 2022.</p> <p>Will revisit towards end of 2022.</p>	<p>ECMWF license provided under CREWS Pacific SIDS project until 2022.</p> <p>WMO is engaged in discussions with BMKG to train FMS staff and to run high resolution NWP</p>

				at FMS. Further progress is expected during Q4 2022/ Q1 2023.
2.3 Capacities to detect, monitor and forecast severe high impact meteorological, hydrological, and other related environmental hazards' events improved.	<p>25 of services with in-country capacity building sessions.</p> <p>25 of capacity building sessions conducted.</p> <p>25 of forecasts produced with input from training.</p>	N/A		Development of training modules for conducting national training in use of WMO GPC LRFs sub-season to seasonal climate prediction products from ACCESS-S continued.
2.4 Communities' response to multi-risk information and warnings improved	N/A	The International Technical Advisor designed and facilitated stakeholder workshops for IBFWS – developing impacts tables,	N/A	The International Technical Advisor designed and facilitated stakeholder workshops for IBFWS –

		<p>advice and action statements and communication and warning products Samoa & Tonga Stakeholder workshops for impact tables and advice and action statements completed IBFWS product design and communication workshop completed for Samoa Technical evaluation for a firm to support further development of IBFWS completed (implementation of this is likely to be supported through the PREP</p>	<p>developing impacts tables, advice and action statements and communication and warning products Samoa & Tonga Stakeholder workshops for impact tables and advice and action statements completed IBFWS product design and communication workshop completed for Samoa Technical evaluation for a firm to support further development of IBFWS</p>
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		projects in the respective countries)		completed (implementation of this is likely to be supported through the PREP projects in the respective countries)
2.5 CB-EWS implemented	2 communities with CBEWS in place. Risk maps developed / updated. Existence of response plans.	Discussions with SPREP on CBEWS sites and budget, and alignment with CREWS Pacific SIDS 1.0 project.	N/A	This activity is not expected to start in 2022.
<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). <u>Please list in bullet points.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Unique</i> The discussions between WMO and BMKG to train FMS staff and to run high resolution NWP at FMS highlight efforts towards institutional strengthening of FMS and RSMC-Nadi towards Numerical Weather Prediction. 				

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 December 2021	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2022
3.1 Support development of Regional ICT Strategy that includes WIS to exchange and delivery of meteorology, hydrology, and ocean data and information.	50 % of data sharing between members	N/A	N/A	Discussions have started on WIS 2.0 pilot. Discussions have started between WMO and FMS on the website upgrade for RSMC-Nadi-FMS. Next steps include developing a ToR for the implementation of the service.
3.2 Communication of early warning Improved.	Number of stakeholder consultations identifying communication channels. Existence of communication strategy.	N/A	N/A	No activity to report during this period.



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	30% in communities reached for EW.			
3.3 National and regional platforms for NMHSs to exchange and share meteorological, hydrological, and other related environmental information among stakeholders including those in the socio-economic sectors strengthened.	17 of national and regional platforms taken place.	N/A	N/A	No activity for this reporting period. At least two NCOFs planned and to be reported in the next reporting period.
<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). <u>Please list in bullet points.</u></p> <p>No additional information for the reporting period.</p>				

CREWS Output(s) 4: Knowledge products and awareness programmes on early warnings developed

State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project Target	Progress by December 2021	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2022
4.1 Knowledge products and publications developed	4 knowledge products developed	N/A	N/A	N/A
<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). <u>Please list in bullet points.</u></p>				



No additional information for the reporting period. The project has worked with Tokelau in publishing a story on the WMO Projects Newsletter that is hoped to attract donors to support the recommendations in the FM Radio Feasibility Study completed under CREWS Pacific SIDS 1.0 project.

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CREWS Output(s) 5: Gender-sensitive training, capacity building programmes provided

State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project Target	Progress by December 2021	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2022
5.1 Guidance on mainstreaming gender and disability developed	Existence of Women In Leadership (WIL) CoP Percentage of women trained under WIL.	N/A	N/A	The draft guideline on mainstreaming gender and disability is under development

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.

Gender-Responsive

- Gender and disability analysis was conducted to explore how diverse groups (women, men, children, elderly, and people with disabilities) access, process, disseminate, and respond to early warning messages; and how their social, cultural, economic, and physical environment, including gender norms, roles, and relationships, determine their vulnerability to disasters, and their participation in decision making, planning, and implementation of early warning systems. Specifically, targeted community consultations were conducted in seven communities (coastal vs. inland; Fijian vs. Indo-Fijian; and urban vs. rural) to identify gaps, needs and good practices in gender-responsive and disability inclusive EWEA.
- Key informant interviews were conducted with village chiefs, church leaders, NDMO and NMHS representatives to determine existing gaps and needs in EWS and way forward in strengthening gender-responsive and disability inclusive EWEA

- Sessions on gender responsive and disability inclusive EWS were delivered to the representatives of the NDMO and NMHS during the pilot and regional workshops on Measuring the Effectiveness of MHEWS through Custom Indicators – Sendai Framework Target G on 29-30 March and 22-24 June 2022
- Draft guideline on mainstreaming the gender and disability into EWEA is under development
- Draft logical framework to integrate gender and disability is under development

11.2 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 December 2021	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2022
R.1 Implementation of a high-resolution NWP mesoscale model in Fiji.	FMS/RSMC Nadi staff have the necessary skill set to implement high resolution NWP model in Fiji.	Training for HPC conducted.	N/A	Progress hindered due to the ongoing travel restrictions in place due to Covid-19. WMO is working closely with FMS and other partners to conduct the training.



R.2 Access for FMS and RSMC Nadi to high-quality NWP products and relevant tools.	ECCharts for FMS/RSMC Nadi in place.	ECCharts available until September 2022.	N/A	ECCharts licenses available until September 2022.
<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). <u>Please list in bullet points.</u></p> <p>No additional information for the reporting period.</p>				

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*

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.*

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*