







CREWS PROJECT STATUS REPORT 2024


Section 1. General Project Information

1. Project title	CREWS Djibouti	2. Project reference	CREWS/CProj/16/Djibouti
3. Lead Implementing Partner of the project	WMO	4. Other Implementing Partners involved in the project	UNDRR
5. Operational Partners involved in the project	National Meteorological Agency of Djibouti (ANM) Centre for Studies and Research of Djibouti (CERD) Secretariat for Risk and Management of Catastrophes (SEGRC) Red Crescent Society of Djibouti (RCSD)	6. Project Duration/Timeframe (from year – to year)	2024-2028
7. Current year of implementation	1	8. Total Funding Approved by Steering Committee (in US dollars), including fees	3,698,430
9. Reporting focal point(s) from Implementing Partners	Guilherme Varro, Project Officer, WMO Saira Ahmed, Programme Officer, UNDRR		

Section 2. Overall rating

Interpretation of color coding		
High		The project is having good implementation progress. End-of project targets achievement or cumulative financial delivery are fully on track.
Medium		The project is having moderate progress. Implementation is facing issues. End-of project targets achievement or cumulative financial delivery are off track. Adaptive management should be undertaken immediately.
Low		The project is having less than moderate or poor progress. Implementation is not proceeding as planned facing major issues. End-of project targets achievement or cumulative financial delivery are severely off track. Requires remedial attention where restructuring may be necessary.

	Rating	Comments on delays
Rate of delivery		The rate of delivery is proceeding according to the Year 1 workplan of the project.

Rate of expenditure		The rate of expenditure is proceeding according to the Year 1 workplan of the project.
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Section 3. Project Performance Progress

10. Progress summary	<p>What has been achieved <u>during this reporting period</u>? – Please <u>list by project outcome in bullet points</u>: progress and main achievements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CREWS Djibouti Launch Event <p>The CREWS Djibouti project was officially launched on 30 September by WMO and UNDRR, with a high-level event in Djibouti City attended by over 30 representatives from the National Meteorological Agency, the Center of Studies and Research of Djibouti, the Executive Secretariat for Risk and Disaster Management, and other national and international public institutions. The Minister of Infrastructure and Equipment of Djibouti, Mr. Hassan Houmed Ibrahim, and the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Djibouti, Mr. José Barahona, opened the launch event with keynote addresses highlighting the importance of the project to Djibouti’s development and national security. The launch event served as a platform for stakeholders to review the project structure and work plan, ensuring a participatory, bottom-up approach. Discussions on the set-up of a project steering committee were also initiated by key implementing partners.</p> <p>As part of the launch, WMO and the Red Crescent of Djibouti conducted a field visit to Boulaos, a commune heavily affected by floods in the greater Djibouti City. This visit provided valuable insights from community leaders and local stakeholders about the increasing frequency of climate-related hazards and their devastating impacts on lives and livelihoods. Local voices emphasized the urgent need for improved coordination and anticipatory actions between national institutions and communities to address these challenges effectively. Photos and videos were taken of the communities and intervention areas where the Red Crescent Society of Djibouti will work on under the project.</p> <p><u>Outcome 2:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate data rescue of ANM and CERD’s archives <p>As part of the data-enhancement activities under the CREWS Djibouti project, WMO is supporting the climate data rescue of paper archives from ANM and CERD. This will include an assessment of the status of both institution’s archives, the renovation of ANM’s archive room, and the digitalization of all paper data. In November 2024, an external expert was contracted by WMO to conduct the assessment of ANM and CERD’s archives and to provide recommendations on the best way forward to the implementation of planned data rescue activities. The consultant conducted a mission to Djibouti on 8-14 December 2024 and his first report is expected to be delivered to WMO in January 2025.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a new website for ANM <p>The WMO project implementation team and the Regional Office for Africa started discussions with ANM on the development and reactivation of their new public website. A ClimSoft based website, being deployed in many African countries with the support from WMO, is being proposed. Discussions with ANM will continue in Q1 2025 to ensure the start of the website development as soon as possible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of Automatic Weather Stations for ANM <p>A series of discussions around the procurement of the three Automatic Weather Stations have</p>
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	<p>been held during the first six months of the project. Specific procurement-related discussions between WMO, SOFF and UNDP-Djibouti (the latter responsible for the development of the GCF EWS project in Djibouti) resulted on the agreement that the procurement of AWS under the three initiatives will follow the same technical specifications and whenever possible piggyback on procurement processes already completed. The three organizations agreed that CREWS Djibouti would be the first project to start the procurement of the ASW already in 2025, and that WMO would be leading the procurement process. UNDP and SOFF would at a later date, when their funds are available, piggyback on the procurement conducted by WMO for the procurement of their own stations.</p> <p>Likewise, discussions were held between the WMO Infrastructure Department and the project team, and ANM on the development of the technical specifications for the AWSs to be procured.</p> <p>Regional WIGOS and WIS trainings</p> <p>Thanks to CREWS funding, staff from ANM attended the regional WIGOS training in Dar Es Salam, Tanzania, on 7 – 11 October 2024; and the WIS 2.0 workshop in Casablanca, Morocco, on 11 – 15 November 2024, both organized by WMO.</p> <p>Alignment with EW4ALL</p> <p>UNDRR, WMO, ITU and IFRC and RCO Djibouti organized EW4All launch workshop on the use of risk knowledge for early-warning systems aims to scale up risk information in Djibouti in May 2024. UNDRR and WMO conducted gap analysis to identify the minimum capability required for producing and using quality, timely, and contextually relevant risk information to identify key needs and priorities for scaling up national risk knowledge for EWS in Djibouti. This activity was designed to review data gaps, understand national capacities and the coordination/collaboration platform whereby risk knowledge is generated and used for early warning systems.</p> <p>In 2025 it is planned to have EW pillar 01 workshop to be organized in Q1 and final gap analysis report will be shared.</p>
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11. Rating of progress towards achieving CREWS Indicators


Complete the following for the selected CREWS indicators in the project logical framework, at both outcome and output level. Use the unit of measure and disaggregation level defined for each indicator¹ and provide a progress summary justification of the indicator. This summary should state the evidence on the indicator's progress and describe in detail what has been achieved and performed focusing on results.

CREWS Outcome 1: National and local multi-hazard early warning systems prioritized and funded						
Indicator	Baseline level	End-of project target level	Target for reporting period	Progress by December 2024 (Set as a percentage)	Progress summary justification as of December 2024	Progress rating ²
# of LDCs and SIDS with national investment plans and budgets prioritizing multi-hazard early warning programmes	0	1	0	0%	While a national investment plan is not an expected project outcome, the IPs hope to strengthen the capacity of the NMHS and NDMO of Djibouti so that a national investment plan can one day be developed.	


¹ CREWS Results Framework.

² Use scale system provided in Annex X of this document.


Output 1.1 A country and/or region has developed or strengthened legislative and/or institutional frameworks to support and sustain multi-hazard early warning systems						
# of national plans, strategies and legislations on early warnings approved and/or implemented	0	1	0	0%	The 2026-2030 national strategic plan and framework for weather, water, and climate services for the National Meteorological Agency of Djibouti (ANM) will be developed during Year 2 of the project.	
# of coordination mechanisms strengthened or established to enhance collaboration on early warning among national or regional institutions	0	1	0	0%	A national communication protocol on EWS will be developed on Year 2 and 3 of the CREWS Djibouti project. The National DRR platform and National Coordination mechanism for EW4ALL will be developed in 2025. Discussions have been done during the CREWS Djibouti Launch event with national stakeholders during the steering committee in Sep 2024.	
Output 1.2 Multi-hazard needs, gaps and priority assessments, analyses and related investment plans for early warning systems in a country or region are driven by CREWS financing						
# of multi-hazard assessments, analyses and other mapping of needs, gaps priorities that inform investment requirements on early warning	0	1	0	0%	A hydrological assessment will be carried out with CERD during Year 1 and 2 of the project under the activity to Develop hydrological status and outlook system and impact-based forecasts for floods in Djibouti.	
Output 1.3. Partnerships and cooperation frameworks developed for financing and scaling up support to multi-hazard early warning systems						
Total volume of funds leveraged by national institutions and development partners (in USD) through CREWS investments	0	USD 28M	0	0%	Approximately USD28M is expected to be leveraged with the CREWS Djibouti project, mostly through the UNDP-GCF EWS project currently under development and SOFF investments in the country in the next two-three years. Direct coordination with both programme teams is currently ongoing to ensure the leveraging effect of CREWS Djibouti. Furthermore, investments made by JICA (Japanese International Cooperation Agency) and other	

					UN agencies are also benefitting from the changes promoted by CREWS Djibouti.	
# of LDCs and SIDS benefiting from GCF resources through the GCF-SAP CREWS Scaling Up Framework	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	UNDRR and WMO had discussions with UNDP Djibouti on GCF proposal and interest has been shown for further collaboration in 2025 to support Djibouti.	

CREWS Outcome 2: Improved early warning service delivery and accessibility by national and regional institutions




Indicator	Baseline level	End-of project target level	Target for reporting period	Progress by December 2024 (Set as a percentage)	Progress summary justification as of December 2024	Progress rating
EW Maturity Index	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
# of hazards which pose a risk of life and economic loss for which forecasting and warning services are in place in LDCs and SIDS through CREWS support	0	2	0	0%	Forecasting and warning systems for floods and storm surges/heavy rains will be developed as part of the CREWS Djibouti project. No specific progress has been made yet in the first six months of implementation, however, the indicator is on track to be completed by the end of the project in 2028.	




Output 2.1 Risk information and tools generated by countries to enable the delivery of impact-based early warnings



# of risk data tools developed or strengthened to generate early warning products and/or support impact-based warnings.	0	1	0	0%	<p>UNDRR has planned in 2025 to build national capacity for developing, using and maintaining Disaster Loss Databases, in line with Sendai framework reporting requirements and new generation DLD / Desinventar-Sendai-Aligning the new tracking system for hazardous events and disaster loss and damages to support the EW4ALL initiative in Djibouti.</p> <p>Build and enhance national, sub-national, and local capacity for Djibouti counterparts for developing</p>	
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					<p>and strengthening risk information datasets, including trainings on data collection, processing, management, analysis, visualisation, etc.) to achieve minimum core capabilities on risk knowledge. Enrich national, sub-national, and local capacities for expanding risk data and information access. Provide technical support and encourage the collection, analysis and use of disaggregated risk data.</p> <p>UNDRR will provide support with and scale up implementation of quality assurance mechanisms to ensure the accuracy and relevance of risk information produced</p>	
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Output 2.2. Monitoring, analysis and forecasting of hazards that threaten the country/region are improved and sustained by the countries

# of functioning monitoring and observation systems established or strengthened per hazard	3	6	0	0%	Three automatic weather stations will be procured during Years 1 and 2 of the CREWS Djibouti project to support the observation capacity of ANM.	
	0	1	0	0%	A hydrological monitoring system for floods will be developed under Year 2 of the project the Ambouli wadi basin.	
# of hazards monitoring, analysis and forecasting processes developed or improved	0	2	0	0%	Tailored forecasting products for flash floods will be developed under the project, in partnership with CERD. Likewise, improved forecasting processes will be developed with ANM.	
# of forecasting and prediction products developed and/or accessed from WMO Global Prediction Centers (GPCs), Regional Specialized Meteorological Centers (RSMCs)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

and NMHSs.						
Output 2.3 Warnings are communicated by the countries based on common alerting protocols under agreed standard operational procedures (SOPs)						
# of warnings issued in CAP format	0	1	0	0%	The project aims to operationalize CAP within ANM for the issuing of warnings. This activity is planned to be implemented during Years 3 and 4 of the project, after foundational work is done strengthening the capacities of national hydrometeorological institutions during the first years of the project.	
# of updated LDCs and SIDS entries in the WMO register of alerting authorities	0	CAP Operational	0	0%	The project aims to operationalize CAP within ANM for the issuing of warnings. This activity is planned to be implemented during Years 3 and 4 of the project, after foundational work is done strengthening the capacities of national hydrometeorological institutions during the first years of the project.	
# of communication channels through which warnings are disseminated in the area covered by a prediction service for a given hazard(s)	0	1	0	15%	The project aims to develop and reactivate the public website for ANM, which will be used to disseminate warnings. Discussions on the development of the website have already started between the WMO Regional Office for Africa and ANM for the development of a CLIMWEB based website. The website is expected to go live during Year 1 of the project.	
Output 2.4 Warnings are received, understood, and acted upon based on co-produced preparedness and response plans by the countries						





# of preparedness and anticipatory action plans or Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that are operational and linked to prediction and warning services	0	1	0	0%	SOPs will be developed in 2025 under component 2 of the project plan by UNDRR	
# of risk maps, advisory and other warning products that are available and adapted to the user group/development sector needs	0	1	0	0%	Risk maps will be developed by UNDRR under risk knowledge work in 2025	

CREWS Outcome 3: Early warning programmes are driven by people-centered and gender-responsive principles and promote private sector engagement

Indicator	Baseline level	End-of project target level	Target for reporting period	Progress by December 2024 (Set as a percentage)	Progress summary justification as of December 2024	Progress rating
Level of integration of people centered and gender responsive approaches ³	Low	Medium	0	0%	Gender and people-centred activities are being planned by both UNDRR and WMO	
Level of users' engagement satisfaction in the people-centered and gender-responsive approaches/activities ⁴	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Output 3.1 People of different backgrounds, gender, youth, older persons, people with disability, poor, marginalized, displaced, and non-native, as well as related institutions have co-produced climate and weather information products tailored to their needs						

³ Please grade your project based on the following criteria: **Low**- The project did not perform consultations, activities to promote gender quality, and activities /developed products with a people-centered approach. **Medium**- There is evidence of the project performing at least one consultation, one activity to promote gender equality, and one activity/product developed with a people-centered approach. **High**- There is evidence the project performed more than one consultation, activities to promote gender equality, and activities/products developer with a people-centered approach.

⁴ This indicator will only be completed when the survey is performed. Please provide the overall result of your survey result based on the following criteria: **Low**- Users do not feel the project considered their opinion, context and experience when developing or strengthening early warning systems. **Medium**- Users feel the project somewhat considered their opinion, context and experience when developing or strengthening early warning systems. **High**- Users feel the project considerably considered their opinion, context and experience when developing or strengthening early warning systems.

# of climate and weather information co-designed to users' needs by group representing vulnerable segments of exposed populations	0	TBD	0	0%	Climate and weather information tailored to women and other marginalized groups are being planned, the Outcome 4 of the project <i>Ensure warning communication and dissemination systems reach local communities, including seasonal populations and those in remote locations.</i> The number of products will depend on the assessments conducted by the Red Crescent Society in the beginning of their implementation in 2025.	
# of women and men trained through X # of capacity building programmes provided by CREWS	0	TBD	0	100	Gender-specific training are planned under the CREWS Djibouti project, but not yet delivered. The number of women and men to be trained is still to be defined as it depends on the communities in which the Red Crescent Society will work on during their community-based early warning activities. Training for women in the NMHSs will also be defined and organized during the next coming years.	
# of CREWS projects that have included gender equality in early warning as an objective or outcome	0	1 Outcome	1 Outcome	100%	The CREWS Djibouti project was developed with a specific outcome with specific gender and disability inclusive activities.	
# of targeted outputs and activities towards gender implemented	1	1 output 3 activities	1	33%	UNDRR has organized regional training on gender responsive DRR and disability training for Djibouti under CREWS Djibouti project in Nov 2024.	
Output 3.2 Private sector is engaged to foster innovation and sustainability in delivery of early warning services						

# of agreements with private sector to co-finance or co-implement EWS initiatives	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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12. Risk Status

Insert ALL the risks identified at project proposal, those from previous/current project status reports, and the new risk identified for the current reporting period. If a risk has been mitigated or is no longer a risk, please specify it in the "current situation" column.

Description of risk <i>What is the cumulative risk status of the project in comparison to what was identified in the project proposal?</i>	Risk management actions. <i>What mitigation measures have been developed to address the risk status? <u>In bullet points</u></i>	Current situation <i>If mitigation measures have been undertaken, what is the current status of the risk? If a risk has been mitigated or is no longer a risk, please specify it here.</i>
<p>Political instability</p> <p>While stable as a country, Djibouti is located within a politically unstable region. Instability in the Greater Horn of Africa and Gulf of Aden can potentially pose risks to Djibouti and to project implementation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Political situation in the region will be closely monitored. Early discussion on potential impacts on project implementation and mitigation measures will be carried on if the political situation in country deteriorates. The project will also work closely with regional entities, which could provide backup functions to provide services for national entities in case the situation in Djibouti leads to a halt in project implementation. 	<p>No mitigation measures undertaken during the reporting period</p>
<p>Environmental risks</p> <p>Hazards such as severe weather, floods and drought have the potential to cause delays in project implementation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To mitigate this risk, flexible adjustment of the sequence of activities as well as regular project reviews are required. 	<p>No mitigation measures undertaken during the reporting period</p>
<p>Commitment from the country</p> <p>The risk of lack of commitment, by national institutions and authorities in Djibouti, in the implementation of this project is considered low. However, the complex structure of the various institutions and authorities involved in the project along with the potential administrative complications may compromise implementation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Implementing Partners will establish and maintain strong communication lines with national institutions and authorities and the different stakeholders through national networks/offices. This CREWS project will be realized through the nomination of focal 	<p>CREWS Djibouti project focal points from the different national institutions were appointed</p>

	<p>points from key national hydrometeorological and DRR institutions, who will create a systematic communication channel with the stakeholders to ensure that they are informed of needs, developments, and progress.</p>	
<p>Human resources / capacity risks</p> <p>The human and technical capacity of the national hydrometeorological and disaster management institutions and authorities to support the project activities on top of their regular activities is a risk that can impact the project outputs. While some of the training requirements of the staff can be supported through the project, the issue of scarce human resources may not be fully addressed through the project, though efforts will be made to provide guidance to the Institutions on a long-term hiring strategy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through close collaboration, the partners will provide support and offer administrative guidance on WMO and UNDRR-related procedures on contracts, procurement and budgeting to the NMHSs and National Disaster Management Offices (NDMOs) to facilitate the management of any extra demand brought upon by the project. 	<p><i>Ad hoc</i> guidance has been provided to national institutions on WMO and UNDRR procedures relevant to the activities and discussions being held.</p>

13. Knowledge management and social media

Provide a list of knowledge activities / products (when applicable) produced during this reporting period only. Include any links to press releases, videos or communication items and/or social media. Please attach with this report any supporting files, including photos, videos, stories, and other documents.

[CREWS Initiative launched in Djibouti to strengthen early warning systems and disaster preparedness – CREWS Secretariat and UNDRR Website](#)

[New CREWS project will support Early Warnings in Djibouti – WMO Website](#)







Gender and Disability Responsive DRR Training for Djibouti, Somalia and Sudan



19 - 21 November 2024 at Trademark Hotel, Nairobi - Kenya

[Saira Ahmed on LinkedIn: #ew4all #earlywarningsystems #disasterriskreduction #climateresilience...](#)



[WIS 2.0 Training Workshop in Casablanca, Morocco](#)

[RA I Training Workshop \(hybrid\) on Regional WIGOS Centre functions and tools, for East and North Africa](#)

Videos:

[Saira Ahmed on LinkedIn: #drr #undrr #inclusion #genderequality #disabilityrights #nairobi2024](#)

[Saira Ahmed on LinkedIn: #inclusivedrr #genderanddisability #undrr #earlywarningsystems...](#)

14. Partnerships & stakeholder engagement

Optional: If the project worked with any of the following partners in this reporting period, please provide a summary of the partnership activities.

Civil Society Organisations and/or NGOs	The National Red Crescent Society of Djibouti is an implementing partner of the CREWS Djibouti project. Discussions on the implementation of Community-based Early Warning Activities have started, and the contract is under approval at WMO.
Academic Institutions	N/A
Private Sector	N/A

15. Impact stories

Provide a brief summary of any especially interesting and impactful project result that is considered to be worth sharing in the annual report to the Steering Committee, with concrete examples of the contributions to CREWS value propositions (gender-responsive, multiplier, people-centered, promote coherence, solution-oriented, unique) (max 500 words).

For the first time in a CREWS project, and in collaboration with the Red Crescent, a communication-specific field mission was conducted to Djibouti's most fragile community, often severely and negatively impacted by major flooding. The purpose of the mission was to speak with community members to document and better understand the current situation in their community, if and how they are receiving early warnings ahead of hazardous hydrometeorological events, and how they are responding. A mid- and end-of-project mission are envisioned to be able to track progress and share concrete, people-centred outcomes of the project.



16. Financial management

Total financing approved (in approved project proposal):	USD 3,698,430
Cumulative amount for the reporting period (<i>how much has been used, actual expenditure</i>):	WMO – USD 33,419 UNDRR - USD 195,821 Total: USD 229,241
Percentage used as of (<i>state end date of reporting period</i>):	6%

17. Supporting documents




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.

N/A

18. Certification on Use of Resources

Each Implementing Partner to provide a certification of the use of resources signed by their authorized representative.

19. Annex. Progress rating

Interpretation of color coding		
Achieved		The indicator has achieved its end-of-project target.
Partially achieved		The indicator is on track to achieve its end-of-project target.
Not achieved		The indicator has not had any advancement towards achieving its end-of-project target.