






CREWS PROJECT STATUS REPORT



(January – December 2024)

Section 1. General Project Information

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. Lead Implementing Partner	World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	4. Other Implementing Partners involved in the project	UNDRR, World Bank, ICPAC, UKMO, East Africa Community (EAC), Finnish Meteorological Institute (FMI), CIMA
5. Operational Partners involved in the project	World Bank and United Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)	6. Project Duration/Timeframe (from year – to year)	2023-2027
7. Current year of implementation	2023-2027	8. Total Funding Approved by Steering Committee (in US dollars), including fees	7,000,000
9. Reporting focal point(s) from Implementing Partners	<p>WMO: Jason Watkins (jt Watkins@wmo.int), Lara Bethonico (lbethonico@wmo.int), Alessandro Chiarello (achiariello@wmo.int) and Joshua Ngaina (jngaina@wmo.int)</p> <p>UNDRR: Andrew Spezowka (andrew.spezowka@un.org), Stefanie Dannenmann-Di Palma (dannenmann@un.org), Adair Ackley (adair.ackley@un.org) and Phoebe Wafubwa Shikuku (phoebe.shikuku@un.org)</p> <p>World Bank: Nathalie Wandel (nwandel@worldbank.org) and Saurabh Dani (sdani@worldbank.org)</p>		

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 project remains on track and is aligned with the logframe and workplan.
Rate of expenditure		Funding use aligns well with the planned budget.

Section 3. Project Performance Progress

<p>10. Progress summary</p>	<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> <p><i>CREWS Regional Component: Institutional and human capacities in regional and intergovernmental organizations to provide regional climate, weather and hydrological services to LDCs and SIDS increased</i></p> <p>East African Community (EAC) Meeting of the Heads of National Meteorological and Hydrological Services: The project’s national focal points and the Heads of the participating NMHSs received CREWS support to attend the EAC Meeting of the Heads of National Meteorological and Hydrological Services in Uganda on 23 and 24 May. A dedicated session on the CREWS East Africa project provided an update on progress and the gathering of recommendations for workplans. The implementation of WIS 2.0, the facilitation of twinning partnerships within the region, the support of radar data sharing among NMHSs, and addressing Impact-Based Forecast and Warning Services (IBFWS) needs were viewed as the priorities. Several specific national recommendations were also prioritized:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addressing the technical challenges of the Regional Instrument Centre (RIC)-Kenya • Linking the CREWS East Africa and the FINKERAT projects to facilitate technical support of the Finnish Meteorological Institute to the Uganda National Meteorological Authority (UNMA) • Requesting that the Tanzania Meteorological Agency (TMA) – a designated Regional Specialized Meteorological Centre (RSMC) – develop a basic plan to support the participating NMHSs. <p>These recommendations are currently being implemented, enhancing regional cooperation and strengthening the NMHSs capacity to provide accurate and timely forecasts. The Meeting was an important step forward towards the provision of national Early Warning Systems across East Africa. Report here.</p>
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National Project Development and Implementation Partners Meeting in South Sudan: The Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation (MWRI) jointly with the World Bank and WMO organized the national project development and implementing partners meeting in Juba, South Sudan on 10-11 June 2024. The workshop mainly targeted understanding the planned or on-going activities implemented under multiple projects in South Sudan, especially under the framework of CREWS East Africa, Water at the Heart of Climate Action, Swiss Development Cooperation-funded projects and the World Bank International Development Association projects and related World Bank executed water partnerships. The overall objective of the 2-day hybrid workshop was to present and discuss the ongoing project activities in South Sudan by various partners (especially discuss the findings of the Assessment study conducted under the WMO Hydrohub project) and later, carry out mapping of the activities which will be implemented by different partners for the strengthening of hydrological monitoring, forecasting and early warning system for ensuring synergies and complementarities between different projects in South Sudan.

Regional Flood Management Using EO Technologies: Monitoring Efforts in South Sudan, parts of Uganda and Ethiopia.

In response to the Uganda government's warning to South Sudan in May 2023 about the large water release from Lake Victoria's Jinja dam, which led to a 20-year water level record, a firm was hired to address the regional flood management challenges using Earth Observation technologies through the Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite (VIIRS). The project aimed to monitor flood propagation from Lake Victoria towards South Sudan and across the country from May 2024 to October 2024, evaluate the extent of previous flooding events to enhance understanding of cross-boundary flood dynamics, build a geospatial portal for public flood monitoring with regular updates, and advise the World Bank team on the usage of available data for flood hazard management.

Meeting of the Regional Subprogramme Management Team (RSMT) of SWFP-Eastern Africa: The Regional Subprogramme Management Team (RSMT) of SWFP-Eastern Africa mainly comprises the designated focal points/representatives of NMHSs of participating countries and contributing World Meteorological Centres (WMCs) and Regional Specialized Meteorological Centres (RSMCs). WMO in collaboration with RSMCs in Dar Es Salaam and Nairobi and with support from FINKERAT project (funded by the Government of Finland) and CREWS Horn of Africa and CREWS East Africa projects organized this meeting of RSMT in Dar Es Salaam from 14 to 17 May 2024.

When convening the meeting the SWFP-Eastern Africa involved nine countries in the subregion including Burundi, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, South Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda (Djibouti & Somalia



agreed to join SWFP-Eastern Africa in 2023). Eritrea and Sudan were also invited to the meeting for their consideration to join SWFP-Eastern Africa in support of EW4All initiative.

RSMT reviewed the progress of SWFP-Eastern Africa including its scale up in support of UN Early Warnings for All (EW4All) initiative and also reviewed and updated the regional severe weather operational plan. In this regard, Sudan was approved to join the SWFP-Eastern Africa.

The RSMT recommended among others the need to organize a Training Desk event in view of the extension of the program to new countries, e.g. Djibouti, Somalia and Sudan and to organize in-country specific training for Burundi and South Sudan. Request to WMO to support the organization of the above-mentioned events was included in the recommendations.

Additional details available [here](#).

WMO Regional Association I Training Workshop on Regional WIGOS Centres functions and tools for East and North Africa 07 – 09 October 2024 Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania: The Training Workshop on Regional WIGOS Centres functions and tools, for East and North Africa in Regional Association (RA) I, took place in Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania, from 07 to 09 October 2024. The workshop was graciously hosted by the Tanzania Meteorological Authority (TMA) and organized by the WMO Regional office in Africa (RAF) and the WIGOS Branch of the Infrastructure Department, with significant support from the Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems initiative (CREWS). The training workshop was delivered in a hybrid format, allowing both online and in-person participation of relevant National Focal Points (NFPs) and technical staff from 20 Members in East and North Africa including Southwest Indian Ocean countries. The primary objective of the workshop was to enhance the understanding and skills of relevant National Focal Points (NFPs) of RA I Members in East and North Africa who are not yet involved in RWCs operations. The training aimed to facilitate efficient utilization of the WIGOS tools within the framework of Regional WIGOS Centre (RWC) functions, and in accordance with the roles and responsibilities of RWCs and NFPs. Key Outcomes and recommendations of the workshop can be found via the full report [here](#).

Meeting of the Taskforce on Numerical Weather Prediction 4 – 6 December 2024, Nairobi, Kenya

The East Africa Community (EAC) Secretariat convened the meeting of the EAC Task Force on Numerical Weather Prediction on 4-6 December 2024 in Nairobi, Kenya. The meeting was organized with support of WMO through the CREWS East Africa project and FINKERAT project (funded by the Government of Finland)

The primary outcome of the meeting was the development of the draft roadmap for enhancing NWP capacity in the region, to address the recommendation 36/6 of the meeting of the EAC Heads of National Meteorological and Hydrological Services. Other outputs included recommendations to share knowledge in order to bridge the growing technological gaps in NWP weather forecasting among the Partner States and how to enhance the capacity of RSMCs to run, maintain, develop and support the complex NWP systems, and Partner States to utilize the NWP information produced by RSMCs and WMCs for creating weather forecasts and warnings.

The Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD) chaired the meeting and will report back to the Heads of the EAC NMHSs in 2025, seeking, on behalf of all EC Partner States, feedback and approval of the roadmap for the enhancement of the NWP implementation in the EAC region.

Key Outcomes and recommendations of the workshop can be found via the full report [here](#).

Socio-economic Cost benefit Analysis for South Sudan: A consultant was hired in December 2024 in order to support South Sudan Met Service and the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation to develop a Socio-economic Cost benefit Analysis for both institutions. WMO sought the services of a consultant to provide technical support on conducting a cost-benefit analysis of the socioeconomic benefits from an adequate national hydrological monitoring system and weather forecasts and early warning information, piloted in South Sudan. The targeted exercise will be to provide evidence-based information with results and recommendations for relevant stakeholders aimed at increasing the visibility in South Sudan, and particularly to the ministers responsible for budget allocations for NMHSs and strengthen resources mobilization efforts to ensure a function hydromet services across CREWS countries.

- More specifically, the study acts as a powerful tool for communicating evidential results with government and international financing stakeholders, enabling them to estimate the return from current and/or future investments in hydrometeorological monitoring and services. Furthermore, the study will function as a tool for South Sudan’s NHS in demonstrating in a convincing way that its activities result in increasing exponential social and economic value. Thereby, the mandated departments are in a better position to argue in favour of maintaining or increasing the resources allocated to it for the development of its activities. The point is to demonstrate that reliable ex-ante information on weather, climate and water can improve decision-making, enabling not only efficient decision-making, particularly for water-related development projects, but also the ability to benefit from natural resources.



- Following this process in South Sudan, it is also planned to develop similar assessments in other countries involved in the project.

National Component 1: Strengthening impact-based Early Warning Services and targeted climate services in Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, Uganda, Burundi and South Sudan

Inaugural Eastern Africa Dialogue Platform on Anticipatory Action Theme: ‘From policy to practice: strengthening disaster risk management through anticipatory action: The Dialogue Platform that was co-hosted with the IFRC Network and the World Food Programme aimed to take stock of the progress in anticipatory action in the region, generate lessons and propose priorities for policy, practice and finance to support the mainstreaming of anticipatory action in the region. IGAD Member states - Ethiopia, South Sudan, Uganda and Rwanda were supported to participate and share their experience in the supporting the scale up of early warning and early action in the region. You can read the resulting declaration [here](#). In Kenya, UNDRR with support from FAO supported the establishment of the National Early/Anticipatory Technical Working Group following a stakeholder mapping at Country level. Kenya was also supported to develop and launch the [Kenya Anticipatory Action roadmap](#). The roadmap was developed to support the development, institutionalization and use/implementation of early warning and early action. The roadmap defines, based on the possible response options, the timing and quality of the information required to trigger funding and implementation.

Participation of Uganda in the workshop “Provision of operational weather, climate and air quality services” in Finland (15 - 19 April 2024), organized by the Finnish Meteorological Institute (FMI): CREWS East Africa project supported the participation of senior management of the Uganda National Meteorological Authority (UNMA) to the co-operation workshop “Provision of operational weather, climate and air quality services in Finland” . The workshop was organized by FMI within the framework of the FINKERAT project, which is a meteorology and air quality development project between Finland, Kenya, Rwanda and Tanzania, funded by Finland. The workshop was held in Helsinki, Finland on 15-19 April 2024. The objective of the workshop was to benchmark the full value chain of modern weather forecasting, early warning and air quality services provided by FMI. The Executive Director of UNMA and PR of Uganda and the Head of the Forecasting Services division attended the workshop. One of the workshop outputs relevant for CREWS East Project was the development of the framework for the technical support of FMI to UNMA within the CREWS East Africa project, which lead to the signature of the Implementing Arrangement between WMO and FMI in December 2024.

Implementing arrangement between WMO and the Finnish Meteorological Institute (FMI) on the technical support to Uganda: an arrangement between WMO and FMI has been signed in December 2024 for FMI to provide technical support to Uganda for implementing CREWS East Africa project activities. The activities agreed upon in the arrangement are expected to enhance the capacity of the NMHS of Uganda in A) weather radar maintenance and interpretation, B) weather forecasting processes and tailored products generation, C) weather early warning creation and D) cost recovery mechanism. The cooperation between the NMHS of Uganda and FMI will start in early 2025 and last until November 2026.

Enhancement of Uganda NMHS capacity in automation of NWP model outputs verification: CREWS East Africa has supported the participation of one Uganda NMHS expert on NWP in the activities organized within the FINKERAT project (meteorology and air quality development project between Finland, Kenya, Rwanda and Tanzania, funded by Finland) aimed to enhance the capacity of NMHSs to automatize the verification of NWP model outputs. The Uganda NMHS expert of NWP attended the training course on WRF Verification held in Helsinki, Finland on 5-16 February 2024 and joined the regional training organized in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania 26 June – 2 July aimed to implement the NWP model verification system at practical level and stimulate regional peer support at regional level. The impact of the training course led to the enhancement of WRF model operated in Uganda, which in turn reflects on improved weather forecasting and early warning services provided by Uganda NMHS to its customers and stakeholders.

Support to the RSMCs of Nairobi and Dar Es Salaam to use the ICON high-resolution model: CREWS East Africa project has facilitated the participation of two experts from RSMC Nairobi and one expert from RSMC Dar Es Salaam in the Numerical Model Training Course which took place at the DWD Headquarters in Offenbach, Germany 10-14 June 2024. The course was specifically tailored to participants working at national meteorological services which plan to use ICON-LAM for numerical weather prediction. This support contributed to building capacity at the RSMCs for running the ICON Limited Area Model (LAM) in addition to the WRF LAM model currently run in both RSMCs.

Arrangement for the support to Tanzania NMHS to implement national activities: a UN-to-UN agreement between WMO and UNDP Tanzania was signed in November 2024 for the transfer of CREWS East Africa funds to UNDP Tanzania to the Tanzania Meteorological Authority (TMA) implement national project activities in 2025 and 2026 aimed to: A) Support Radar operations and maintenance, B) Support volunteers in data collection, analysis and dissemination to support early warning services and C) Training of intermediaries (Media, Extensionists, policy and decision makers) on early warning services from TMA.

National Component 2: Strengthening national capabilities in Burundi & National Component 3: Strengthening national capabilities in South Sudan

Launching of new websites for NMHSs of Burundi and South Sudan: a new Content Management System (CMS) website template developed by the WMO Regional Office for Africa holds supports the digital transformation of National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) across the African continent and CREWS financing has facilitated this transition in Burundi and South Sudan. The CMS website template contains a set of tools and functionalities that facilitate the delivery of climate services and the communication of early warnings. It allows for a better presentation of products and services and contains tools that are expected to advance the communication of Early Warnings such as an easy-to-use CAP editor, advanced geo-referenced visualization of forecasts, multi-sectoral products and real-time satellite imagery. The template also contains key marketing integrations to support user growth and engagement. This includes advanced video conferencing, e-mail and social media marketing integrations, a dashboard with user analytics and online survey templates to facilitate the collection and analysis of user feedback and co-production of climate services. The interface with aggregated user analytics is expected to improve user management and advance the tailoring of services. The website template is designed to optimize the workflows of NMHSs.

- L'Institut Géographique du Burundi (IGEBU): <https://www.igebu.bi/>
- South Sudan Met Service (SSMS): <https://meteosouthsudan.com.ss/>

Arrangement for the support to Burundi NMHS in QMS and aviation weather services: the transfer of CREWS East Africa funds from WMO to the Tanzania Meteorological Authority (TMA) to support the Burundi NMHS (IGEBU) with regard to conducting assessment missions geared towards building the QMS at IGEBU and configuring a system for the management of aviation weather observations was made in December 2024. This agreement supports the implementation of the recommendation of the meeting of EAC Heads of NMHSs, which request WMO to support twinning arrangements between Members in the EAC region. The support of TMA to IGEBU will take place in the first half of 2025.

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.



Ref.: 01090/2025-1.0 MS/DP

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 31 Dec (Set as a percentage)	Progress summary justification as of 31 Dec	Progress rating ²
# of LDCs and SIDS with national investment plans and budgets prioritizing multi-hazard early warning programmes	0	0	0	N/A	This was not planned in the original CREWS East Africa Project.	N/A
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	4	6	0	10%	WMO is in the process of hiring two consultants to support the formulation of a legislative framework, providing a basis for the operational mandate of the SSMS, and to update its 5-year National Strategic Plan.	●

¹ CREWS Results Framework.

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



and/or implemented						
# of coordination mechanisms strengthened or established to enhance collaboration on early warning among national or regional institutions	2 (East African Community Meeting of the Heads of Operational Meteorology & Severe Weather Forecasting Programme RSMT Management Group)	1 (East African Community Meeting of the Heads of Operational Meteorology & Severe Weather Forecasting Programme RSMT Management Group))	1 (East African Community Meeting of the Heads of Operational Meteorology)	50%	<p>WMO in partnership with the EAC Secretariat supported the EAC Meeting of the Heads of Operational Meteorology in May 2024.</p> <p>UNDRR with FAO has supported the establishment of the Kenya Early and Anticipatory Actions Technical Working Group following a stakeholder mapping analysis in the EWEA Landscape. The platform was officially launched alongside the Kenya Anticipatory action Roadmap. UNDRR also supported the convening of the 1st Eastern Africa Dialogue Platform on Anticipatory Action in Mombasa Kenya which brought together actors from the humanitarian, development, private sector, academia and governments to discuss on how we can move from policy to practice: Strengthening Disaster Risk Management through anticipatory action.</p>	
<p>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</p>						

<p># of multi-hazard assessments, analyses, and other mapping of needs, gaps priorities that inform investment requirements on early warning</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>10%</p>	<p>A gap assessment of the NMHSs under the CREWS East Africa project is planned in Q1/2025 as a first sub-activity linked to the Implementation Plan on IbFWS. This analysis will provide a clear understanding of the technical, operational, and institutional requirements for implementing IbFWS.</p> <p>The findings will serve as a multi-hazard needs analysis, informing investment requirements for enhancing early warning systems. This approach will ensure data-driven interventions that are aligned with identified gaps and tailored to strengthen national capacities effectively.</p>	
<p>Output 1.3. Partnerships and cooperation frameworks developed for financing and scaling up support to multi-hazard early warning systems</p>						
<p>Total volume of funds leveraged by national institutions and development partners (in USD) through CREWS investments</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>\$7.7M</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>30%</p>	<p>CREWS investments are supporting the establishment of a water information management system and a hydro-informatics program at Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, South Sudan. Thus, CREWS is acting as an enabler by supporting larger investments through WB's Regional Climate Resilience Programme for Eastern and Southern Africa Project -</p>	


					https://projects.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/project-detail/P180171	
# of LDCs and SIDS benefiting from GCF resources through the GCF-SAP CREWS Scaling Up Framework	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Currently, none of the target countries are being supported by CREWS GCF scale up.	N/A



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 31 Dec (Set as a percentage)	Progress summary justification as of 31 Dec	Progress rating
EW Maturity Index	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	The EW Maturity Index this is still being developed by WMO and UNDRR, there is no expectation of any data to be provided	N/A

<p># 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</p>	<p>Riverine Floods Heat wave Flashfloods Landslide/Mudslide & Debris flow Wild land fire/Forest fire Wind Drought/ Dry spell Hail Thunderstorms / squall lines</p>	<p>Riverine Floods Flashfloods Drought/ Dry spell</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>10%</p>	<p>Agreements are being finalized with partners to support the enhancement of forecasting and warning services for the target hazards.</p>	
<p>Output 2.1 Risk information and tools generated by countries to enable the delivery of impact-based early warnings</p>						
<p># of risk data tools developed or strengthened to generate early warning</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>Activity completed, please see previous report.</p>	

products and/or support impact-based warnings.						
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	N/A	2	0	10%	WMO is planning to support TMA and the Department of Meteorology Uganda to maintain their radar network.	●
# of hazards monitoring, analysis, and forecasting processes developed or improved	TBD	6	0	10%	WMO and UNDRR are jointly coordinating the development of an Implementation Plan to align activities for Impact-Based Forecasting and Warning Systems (IbFWS) under the CREWS East Africa project. This plan focuses on providing country-level technical assistance through CREWS Implementing Partners (IPs). By working in close collaboration, WMO, UNDRR, and their respective partners/vendors	●

					aim to support Eastern African countries in developing, strengthening, training, and operationalizing IbFWS within their national systems, in alignment with the WMO Guidelines on IbFWS. To ensure effective coordination, WMO and UNDRR will lead these efforts, acting as the primary liaisons among stakeholders to harmonize actions and maximize impact.	
# of forecasting and prediction products developed and/or accessed from WMO Global Prediction Centers (GPCs), Regional Specialized Meteorological Centers (RSMCs), and NMHSs.	Current utilisation of forecasting tools and products	3	0	100%	<p>(1) RSMC Dar Es Salaam and Nairobi - for Severe Weather Forecast products over Lake Victoria and East African Region</p> <p>(2) ECMWF EcChart</p> <p>(3) ICPAC - long range forecasts (to develop seasonal outlooks)</p>	

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	1 (Tanzania)	5	Burundi is at 12 warnings (https://www.igebu.bi/alerte/) and South Sudan is at 1 (https://meteosouthsudan.com.ss/alerts/).	40%	Since the operationalization of ClimWeb, we have data on warnings for Burundi and South Sudan - Kenya is still not live. For the other countries, the Hong Kong Observatory, operating SWIC shares the data with the Services department periodically.	
# of updated LDCs and SIDS entries in the WMO register of alerting authorities	6	0	0	N/A	Not included in the project.	N/A
# of communication channels through which warnings are disseminated	7 Telephone, fax, email, mobile phone, radio, television, online	0	0	100%	Communication channels and quality of information provided is supported and strengthened through the project in various ways, such as new and improved forecast products and warning information. Media representatives will be included in IBFWS training events in all countries.	

ed in the area covered by a prediction service for a given hazard(s)						
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	2	0	0	UNDRR: The SOPs aligned to the MHEWS framework piloted in Kenya and Uganda to be reported in 2025-2026.	





<p># of risk maps, advisory, and other warning products that are available and adapted to the user group/development sector needs</p>					<p>Beta RiX platforms [https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/100fdb1fc2049e19d554b7d21acc75e/] were completed for the 6 countries to showcase demonstrable 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.</p> <p>Support to Burundi was supplemented by a grant from UNDRR to IOM to support the “Burundi Plateforme Cartographie Multi-Risques”, http://23.239.19.79, providing open access to online portal of risk information.</p> <p>While beta digital disaster risk information systems/platforms have been created for all target countries, UNDRR is exploring improved tools to support fully nationally-owned and operated risk data ecosystems in Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda and Uganda.</p>	
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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 31 Dec (Set as a percentage)	Progress summary justification as of 31 Dec	Progress rating
Level of integration of people-centered and gender-responsive approaches ³	0	0	0	10%	WMO is preparing a set of trainings for members regarding the integration of gender sensitivity and inclusion of vulnerable groups EWS to take place in 2025.	●
Level of users' engagement satisfaction in the people-centered and gender-responsive approaches/activities ⁴	0	0	0	10%	Linked with activity mentioned above.	●
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 equality, 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 developed 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	1	1	1	10%	<p>WMO is preparing a set of trainings for members regarding the integration of gender sensitivity and inclusion of vulnerable groups EWS to take place in 2025.</p> <p>The WB under the CREWS financment, has developed a tool that includes hazard impact maps that visually represent the potential impacts of climate-related hazards, such as floods and droughts, on key populations, including refugees, host communities, and IDPs.</p>	
# of women and men trained through X # of capacity building programmes provided by CREWS	0	20	0	10%	Same as indicator above.	
# of CREWS projects that have included gender equality in early warning as an objective or outcome	1	1	1	100%	The project has a Component including gender equality in early warning as an outcome <i>National Component 4: Improved integration of gender and vulnerable groups across the EW-EA value chain</i>	
# of targeted outputs and activities towards gender implemented	1	1	1	100%	The project has a Subcomponent / Output including gender equality in early warning <i>National Subcomponent 4.1: Gender-sensitive and vulnerable people inclusive (incl. those with disabilities, children, migrants, marginalized minorities, etc.) guidance and capacity building programmes provided</i>	



Ref.: 01090/2025-1.0 MS/DP

					Plans to implement activities under this Output in 2025.	
Output 3.2 Private sector is engaged to foster innovation and sustainability in delivery of early warning services						
# of agreements with the private sector to co-finance or co-implement EWS initiatives	0	0	0	0%	This was not planned in the original CREWS East Africa Project.	N/A

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? In <u>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>
Project implementation risks is low	N/A	Current situation is stable.
Political instability remains medium	N/A	Current situation is stable.
Environmental risks remains medium	IP’s continue to work with Gov organizations to monitor and work around environmental risks.	Current situation is stable.
Commitment from participating countries remains low	Inception workshop ensured buy-in early on.	The risk remains low due to working arrangements with participating countries and project focal points representing them.



Ref.: 01090/2025-1.0 MS/DP

Human resources / capacity risks remains medium	Activities are conducted in a coordinated manner to prevent burdening the national agencies involved in the project.	Current situation is stable.
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13. Knowledge management and social media

<p><i>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.</i></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress of the CREWS East Africa Project Implementation. - Finnish Meteorological Institute supports CREWS East Africa project - Eastern Africa Ramps Up Severe Weather Preparedness - Enhancing Weather Forecast Verification

14. Partnerships & stakeholder engagement

<p><i>Optional: If the project worked with any of the following partners in this reporting period, please provide a summary of the partnership activities.</i></p>	
Civil Society Organisations and/or NGOs	
Academic Institutions	
Private Sector	



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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).

Websites for South Sudan and Burundi operational: South Sudan Met Service and Institut Géographique du Burundi (IGEBU) websites have been developed with CAP composer function. Both Met Services have received extensive training and have good capacity to produce warnings using the CAP composer. WMO will continue to support NMHSs in the project in order to ensure they have capacity to deliver warnings in CAP format.

- Burundi: <https://www.igebu.bi/>
- South Sudan: <https://meteosouthsudan.com.ss/>

16. Financial management

Total financing approved (in approved project proposal):	USD 7,000,000
Cumulative amount for the reporting period (<i>how much has been used, actual expenditure</i>):	WMO: USD 750,682 WB: USD 132,600 UNDRR: USD 910,652
Percentage used as of (<i>state end date of reporting period</i>):	WMO: 18.33% as at 31 December 2024 WB: 18.4% 31 December 2024 UNDRR: 43% 31 December 2024



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.

[Report of the Heads of Meteorological Services May 2024 \(1\).pdf](#)

[Report of the EAC Taskforce on NWP meeting 4-6 December 2024](#)

[Mini-website of the Meeting of the Regional Subprogramme Management Team \(RSMT\) of SWFP-Eastern Africa 14-17 May 2024](#)

[Report of the NWP Verification workshop held in Helsinki, Finland on 5-16 February 2024](#)

[Mission report of Uganda NWP expert to the NWP verification workshop in Dar Es Salaam 26 June – 2 July 2024](#)

[Elios » Document Details](#)

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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.