




**CREWS PROJECT STATUS REPORT**  
**January 2024 – December 2024**



**Section 1. General Project Information**

<b>1. Project title</b>	Support of the Hydrometeorological Unit of Haiti (UHM) for sustainable operability and the implementation of a relevant and efficient hydrometeorological warning system.	<b>2. Project reference</b>	CREWS/CProj/13/Haïti
<b>3. Lead Implementing Partner of the project</b>	WMO	<b>4. Other Implementing Partners involved in the project</b>	n/a
<b>5. Operational Partners involved in the project</b>	United Nations Development Programme – Haiti (UNDP)  Strong alignment with World Food Programme Haiti, EW4ALL Pillar Leads in Haiti	<b>6. Project Duration/Timeframe (from year – to year)</b>	January 2021 – December 2023  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No-Cost Extension 1 until Dec. 2024</li> <li>No-Cost Extension 2 until Dec. 2025</li> </ul>
<b>7. Current year of implementation</b>	4th year of implementation	<b>8. Total Funding Approved by Steering Committee (in US dollars), including fees</b>	USD 1.5 Million
<b>9. Reporting focal point(s) from Implementing Partners</b>	WMO: Stephanie Gallasch ( <a href="mailto:SGallasch@wmo.int">SGallasch@wmo.int</a> )		

**Section 2. Overall rating**

Interpretation of color coding		
<b>High</b>		The project is having good implementation progress. End-of project targets achievement or cumulative financial delivery are fully on track.
<b>Medium</b>		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.

<b>Low</b>		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.
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	Rating	Comments on delays
<b>Rate of delivery</b>		<p>In efforts to enhance the capacity of the Hydrometeorological Unit of Haiti (UHM) to deliver co-produced multi-hazard alerts and strengthen cooperation between national hydro-meteorological services and key early warning systems stakeholders, the project team continues to encounter significant challenges in implementing planned activities. Haiti remains trapped in a multidimensional crisis characterized by political deadlock, gang violence, protests, severe inflation, and escalating humanitarian needs. The security situation has directly impacted project beneficiaries and stakeholders, further complicating the implementation process.</p> <p>Given the highly volatile situation in the country, the project team has adopted an adaptive approach to project implementation, ensuring flexibility regarding scope, budget, and timelines. The team meets bi-monthly with Haitian focal points to discuss the current situation, review the status of ongoing activities, and prioritize new tasks.</p> <p>Against this background, the rate of delivery is behind plan – indicated by the two no-cost extensions that have already been approved. However, despite the difficult situation, the project is still able to show progress and significant deliverables.</p>
<b>Rate of expenditure</b>		Given the volatile situation in the country, the project expenditure, just as the rate of delivery is behind plan.

### Section 3. Project Performance Progress

<p><b>10. Progress summary</b></p>	<p>What has been achieved during this reporting period? – Please list by project outcome in bullet points: progress and main achievements</p> <p><b>Project objectives</b> The main objective of the “CREWS Haiti” project is to improve the capacity of the Unité Hydrométéorologique d’Haïti (UHM) to develop and deliver co-produced multi-hazard alerts, as well as to strengthen its cooperation with key ministries, priority sectors and communities that will increase the effectiveness of Haiti’s overall early warning system.</p> <p><b>Key project deliverables</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity of UHM to deliver high quality services to key national stakeholders, e.g. Direction Générale Protection Civile (DGPC) or Coordination Nationale de la Sécurité Alimentaire (CNSA) strengthened</li> <li>• Improved hydrometeorological warning system implemented</li> <li>• Preparedness and response capacities at national and community levels strengthened</li> </ul> <p><b>Deliverables during the reporting period.</b> Note: The project was implemented in strong alignment with a project funded through the Swedish Development Agency (SIDA) under the framework of Early Warnings for All (USD 150,000)</p>
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Project Component	Deliverable	Finalization Expected
1	<p>Ceremony to award certificates to the newly recruited observers, with the participation of the Minister of Agriculture and the Director General of OFNAC. Outcome: Official recognition of newly recruited staff.</p> 	<i>February</i>
2	<p>In collaboration with UNDP, workshops conducted across departments, including North-Northeast, Artibonite, South, and Nippes. These workshops focused on enhancing the interpretation and use of meteorological information by key actors within the National Disaster Risk Management System and the Agriculture, Food Security, and Nutrition sectors. Outcome: Increased awareness and knowledge with regards to the interpretation and usage of Meteorological Information for target groups across the country.</p>  <p>Example of training in Northeast Region</p>	<i>Feb-Sept (partially Swedish Funding)</i>
1	<p>A malfunction was identified in the two largest backup systems (two EATON-brand UPS units) in the UHM server room. The UPS units displayed an incomprehensible alert message, which blocked the power output and paralyzed all work in the UHM forecasting room. Consequently, UPS units were procured. Outcome: Operability of UHM secured.</p>	<i>May (Swedish Funding)</i>
3	<p>Design and installation of 412 boards to raise public awareness of hydrometeorological risks in Créole for the launch of the 2024 Cyclone Season in 4 Haitian departments (Nippes, Centre, Sud'Est and Grand'Anse) Outcome: Awareness of hydrometeorological hazards raised – which will lead to strengthened preparedness.</p>	<i>June</i>

**Gen 4 gwo danje nan siklòn :**  
Gwo van, gwo lapli, lawoul ak lanmè monte.



(Example)

1	Purchase of office supplies, telephones cards and fuel for the UHM. Payment for internet services provided to the UHM by Digicel. Outcome: Operability of UHM secured.	June
1	Provision of Starlink Internet for selected UHM Staff Members to facilitate “working from home” due to security concerns. Outcome: Operability of UHM secured.	October (Swedish Funding)
1	Flood monitoring and forecasting system in the two most vulnerable basins in Haiti established to enable the provision of impact-based flood information, which will be used to improve the information provided by UHM to key stakeholders – predominantly civil protection. Outcome: Capacities increased to forecast floods in most vulnerable basins.	November

**Ongoing - Project Year 4 (additional funding needed to complete some of these activities)**

Project Component	Deliverable	Finalization Expected
1	2 EW4All Workshop in Haiti (support of participants & venue) to finalize EW4All roadmap. Outcome: Alignment of EW4All Pillar Leads, MHEWS roadmap for Haiti finalized.	November 2024 (Swedish Funding)
1	GEOGLOWS implemented. Outcome: National capacities in hydrological monitoring and forecasting strengthened.	December 2024 (Swedish Funding)
1	SMQ Training held for UHM staff, incl. Certification as internal auditors for selected UHM staff.	February 2025
1	Fellowships for selected Haitian Observers to attend specialized training at École Nationale de la Météorologie, Toulouse initiated	September 2025
1	Generator for UHM procured	March 2025
1	Flood monitoring and forecasting system refined, and additional capacity built	June 2025
1	Capacity Building on Numerical Weather Forecasting built	June 2025
1	Exchange as to development of a Memorandum of Understanding ongoing between UHM, CNSA and OFNAC. Goal: institutionalize collaboration between the entities (part of UHM's national strategic plan)	No defined date

	1	<i>Draft decree submitted for review on creation of a National Centre for Meteorology and Hydrology. Ongoing awareness raising efforts to inform about the role and services provided by the UHM with the objective to strengthen impact and mandate of the UHM in Haiti, change the legal status and receive a dedicated budget. (also, part of UHM's National Strategic Plan). Discussions ongoing.</i>	<i>No defined date</i>
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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 indicator<sup>1</sup> 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 31 Dec 2024 (Set as a percentage)	Progress summary justification as of 31 Dec 2024	Progress rating <sup>2</sup>
# of LDCs and SIDS with national investment plans and budgets prioritizing multi-hazard early warning programmes	0	1 National MHEWS Roadmap	1 National MHEWS Roadmap	0% - Workshop moved due to security situation & closure of airport. Organized by UNDRR	2 <sup>nd</sup> National MHEWS Workshop to be held in February 2025 & MHEWS roadmap to be completed in Feb. 2025	Delayed

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 National Strategic Plan for UHM	0	100%	Activity completed prior to reporting period	Activity completed
# of coordination mechanisms strengthened or established to enhance	0	2 MoUs with Key stakeholders 2 National Stakeholder	1 MoU signed with CNSA 1 National Stakeholder	50%	First National Stakeholder Consultation Workshop on EW4ALL was held in April	Delayed

<sup>1</sup> CREWS Results Framework.

<sup>2</sup> Use scale system provided in Annex X of this document.

collaboration on early warning among national or regional institutions		Consultation workshops	Workshop held		2024, the second one to be held in Feb. 2025. (Organized under leadership of (UNDRR)  1 MoU signed between UHM and DGPC (Civil Protection)	
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**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	2  + Consultations to identify priority user needs with DGPC, CNSA & OFNAC – through workshops organized In joint collaboration with UNDP	1.5  4 Workshops held	80%	MHEWS/EW4 All Roadmap under development – to be finalized in Feb. 2025  WMO Pillar 2 Assessment completed  4 Workshops held – see above	Delayed
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**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	USD 25 Million – PGRAC WB Project	USD 150,000 Swedish Contribution to EW4ALL  CREWS GCF Scale Up Project – USD 25 Million  UNDP led GCF Project – USD 22,4 Million	USD 22,55 Million	70%	Funding leveraged:  USD 150,000 Swedish Contribution to EW4ALL  UNDP led GCF Project – USD 22,4 Million	In Plan
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# of LDCs and SIDS benefiting from GCF resources through the GCF-SAP CREWS Scaling Up Framework	0	1 – USD 25 Million CREWS GFC Haiti Scale-Up	0	50%	CREWS Haiti-GCF Scale-up Project under development – led by WFP (incl. WMO, UNDRR, UNEP)	In Plan
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**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 _____ (Set as a percentage)	Progress summary justification as of _____	Progress rating
<b>EW Maturity Index</b>						
# 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	At least 2	At least 2 (Flooding, cyclones)	At least 2	100% -	Everything that is implemented in the project is to ensure warning and forecasting services for major hazards are available	In Plan

**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.	TBD	List of farmers in Artibonite incl. vulnerability information	List completed	80% completed	Delayed due to security situation	Delayed
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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	1	1	1	100%	Flood monitoring and forecasting system in the two most vulnerable basins in Haiti established	Completed
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# of hazards monitoring, analysis and forecasting processes developed or improved	1	1	1	100%	Flood monitoring and forecasting system in the two most vulnerable basins in Haiti established	Completed
# of forecasting and prediction products developed and/or accessed from WMO Global Prediction Centers (GPCs), Regional Specialized Meteorological Centers (RSMCs) and NMHSs.	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

**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	No CAP Alerts issued					
# of updated LDCs and SIDS entries in the WMO register of alerting authorities	Not included in project plan for Haiti	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
# of communication channels through which warnings are disseminated in the area covered by a prediction service for a given hazard(s)	Not included in project plan for Haiti	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

**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	1 SOP 2 MoUs	1	0.5 (developed MoU between UHM and CNSA, but not signed)	60%	MoU between UHM and DGPC (Civil Protection) signed MoU between UHM and CNSA (Food Security) under development SOP to be developed	In Plan
# of risk maps, advisory and other warning products that are available	Warning products available developed in collaboration	4	4	100%	Awareness Campaign in Schools in Port-Au Prince conducted to inform about behaviour in case of key hazards	Completed



and adapted to the user group/development sector needs	with different agencies – no baseline number can be indicated				(completed prior to reporting period)  Installation of 412 boards to raise public awareness of hydrometeorological risks in Créole for the launch of the 2024 Cyclone Season in 4 Haitian departments (Nippes, Centre, Sud’Est and Grand’Anse)  Youtube video in Crèole available to inform about the importance of <a href="#">Ocean Buoys</a> and for <a href="#">Costal Inundation</a> created (completed prior to reporting period)	
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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 _____ (Set as a percentage)	Progress summary justification as of _____	Progress rating
Level of integration of people centered and gender responsive approaches <sup>3</sup>	n/a	High	High	High	People Centered approaches at the heart of all project activities	In Plan
Level of users' engagement satisfaction in the people-centered and gender-responsive approaches/activities <sup>4</sup>	n/a	High	n/a	100%	User satisfaction survey conducted before reporting period to assess UHM service provision	completed

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

**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**

# of climate and weather information co-designed to users' needs by group representing vulnerable segments of exposed populations	Key actors in civil protection and food security without sufficient knowledge with regards to forecasts provided by UHM	Workshops in all departments	3	100%	In collaboration with UNDP, several workshops conducted across departments, including Artibonite, Grande Anse, North-Northeast, South, and Nippes. These workshops focused on enhancing the interpretation and use of meteorological information by key actors within the National Disaster Risk Management System and the Agriculture, Food Security, and Nutrition sectors. Outcome: Increased awareness and knowledge with regards to the interpretation and usage of Meteorological Information for target groups across the country.	In Plan
# of women and men trained through X # of capacity building programmes provided by CREWS	n/a	Min 500 persons trained	150 persons trained	146 persons trained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workshops to improve understanding of Met information</li> <li>Training of observers</li> </ul> <p>In total 29 female participants</p>	In Plan
# of CREWS projects that have included gender equality in early warning as an objective or outcome	Gender equality at core of every activity implemented in the project					
# of targeted outputs and activities towards gender implemented	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	No dedicated activities planned	n/a

**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	Purchasing activities conducted with private sector companies, but no partnerships established	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>The cumulative risk status of the project is high.</p> <p>Besides the natural hazards and health risks that were significant after the 2021 earthquake and the Covid-Outbreak, the main concern are Political, Institutional and Security Risks.</p> <p>Haiti remains stuck in a multidimensional crisis of instability with political deadlock, gang violence, protest and severe inflation exacerbating humanitarian needs and complicating efforts to alleviate the dire situation. This falls into a context where almost half of the population relies on humanitarian aid. This context has strong effects on project implementation. The first quarter of 2024 was the deadliest for Haitians with around 2,500 people killed or injured in gang violence – attacks target police stations, prisons, schools, hospitals, and religious sites in Port-au-Prince. This affects the daily lives of our project focal points and thus project implementation, e.g. ensuring presence in the UHM, increasing fluctuation of UHM staff, no possibility to send external trainers to the country, etc.</p> <p>A new cabinet was appointed in June 2024. It replaces all ministers from the government of the former Prime Minister, Ariel Henry, who was forced to step down earlier this year under the pressure of gangs. The announcement of the new cabinet came two weeks after the country's transitional government council appointed Garry Conille as interim prime minister. The formation of a cabinet in Haiti is a sign of efforts to bring back some political stability to a</p>	<p><u>Natural Hazards &amp; Health Risks</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After the earthquake, CREWS Haiti supported the procurement of SIM CARDS to allow for re-connection of most affected weather stations in the countries’ south.</li> <li>• In order to allow for an improved virtual working/training mode considering the pandemic and security situation, the project procured and installed a videoconferencing system for UHM.</li> <li>• Workshops between Haitian stakeholders as well as with WMO participation continue to be delivered virtually</li> </ul> <p><u>Political, Institutional and Security Risks</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project ensures national ownership in these difficult times through holding bi-monthly meetings with UHM and UNDP and jointly deciding about the way forward for all project activities.</li> <li>• The project further seeks to ensure an intact relationship with the Ministers of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development – mainly through the Coordinateur of UHM, Marcelin Esterlin as the support of the Minister is crucial in implementing the National Strategic Plan.</li> <li>• The bi-monthly meetings always open with the agenda item “Current Situation in Haiti” which allows the project team to gain a better</li> </ul>	<p>The overall risk status of the project remains high, despite risk mitigation measures that have been taken.</p>

<p>nation wracked by violence and uncertainty for many months. However, in Dec. 2024, this government fell apart already. While this development had been perceived as positive, it had however imposed a major challenge on the project: The newly appointed Minister of Environment, Mr. Moise Fils Jean Pierre was under contract as project coordination consultant under the CREWS funded Haiti project until December 2024. His agreed deliverables also supported activities included in this project. Following his nomination, he was no longer available to complete his deliverables, leading to delays or even the necessity to change project scope.</p> <p>With no elected national leaders, the country is ruled by a transitional council made up of rival political parties, with an interim presidency rotating among its members, and gang members are regaining control. The latest surge in violence began Nov. 11, when the council replaced the prime minister, and gangs took advantage of the political upheaval to fire on U.S. commercial aircraft and escalate their brutality. Haiti's main airport has been closed since and the Director of the Meteorological Service, who was in the United States at the time, hasn't been able to return back to Haiti ever since.</p> <p>WMO developed risk matrixes for the project, including probabilities, impacts and mitigation measures which are used for risk management.</p>	<p>understanding of the current political and security situation in order to adjust project activities accordingly.</p> <p>The project team constantly monitors and assesses the security situation in the country with regards to its impacts on project implementation.</p> <p>The in-country partner UNDP Haiti remains strongly committed and active in implementing activities across all components. UNDP, in close coordination with the UHM and WMO. UNDP takes the lead on activities where local presence is crucial. Among these are e.g. the organization of workshops and consultations with local stakeholders, the provision of office supplies and internet access, national exercises, etc.</p>	
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### 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.*

Awareness Products and Visibility Products

- <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1JtpKFqeFXrjW9zch4ULQNKCBE8MxGDgv>
- <https://x.com/Pwoteksyonsivil/status/1796286783874818558>
- [https://x.com/OFNAC\\_Haiti/status/1759729976268456421](https://x.com/OFNAC_Haiti/status/1759729976268456421)
- <https://x.com/undphaiti/status/1758143982004064679>

- <https://x.com/undphaiti/status/1716592057811161530>
- <https://x.com/undphaiti/status/1714428952867909706>
- <https://x.com/undphaiti/status/1687609628656279552>
- <https://x.com/undphaiti/status/1687609676488159232>

#### 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.*

<b>Civil Society Organisations and/or NGOs</b>	WFP, UNEP, UNDRR – Development of CREWS Haiti GCF Scale-Up Project EW4ALL Actors & Pillar Leads – implementation of EW4ALL Activities
<b>Academic Institutions</b>	n/a
<b>Private Sector</b>	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).*

Impact stories will be gathered by the project team and shared shortly.

#### 16. Financial management

Total financing approved (in approved project proposal):	<b>USD 1.5 Million</b>
Cumulative amount for the reporting period ( <i>how much has been used, actual expenditure</i> ):	USD 1,176,760
Percentage used as of ( <i>state end date of reporting period</i> ):	79%

#### 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.*

**Pillar 2 Assessment Scorecard - Haiti**

**HAITI 2** UHM benefits from a clear mandate, basic monitoring and forecasting capacity, as well as the ongoing support from multiple international cooperation initiatives to develop MHEWS capacity. Service delivery is constrained by insufficient observations, data transmission issues, and a lack of human and financial resources. Ongoing insecurity prevents the development and maintenance of the infrastructure network and further impacts DRR operations and the dissemination of warnings.

**Early Warnings 2 All**

**Pillar II capacity**

Governance and institutional setting	0-20%
Observation infrastructure	21-40%
Hazard-based observation capacity	41-60%
Remote-sensing data	61-80%
General forecasting capacity	81-100%
Impact-based forecasting capacity	0-20%
Warning services & MHEWS operations	21-40%
Financial and technological enablers	41-60%

**Tropical cyclones**  
+ Benefit from TCP products and guidance — Limited monitoring and forecasting capacity, no IBF

**Flash-floods**  
+ Benefit from FFGS — Insufficient hydrological monitoring capacity, limited IBF

**Wind**  
+ Basic monitoring and forecasting capacity — Large observations gaps, data transmission issues, no IBF

**Rain/wet spell**  
+ Basic monitoring and forecasting capacity — Insufficient hydrological monitoring capacity, no IBF

**Drought/Dry spell**  
— Acute lack of monitoring and forecasting capacity, no IBF

The capacity assessment level above is ranked on a scale from 1 to 5, where 5 represents substantial capacity and 1 represents no capacity. The capacity level is determined via a quantitative weighted rating and qualitative analysis of the EWAAR Rapid Assessment Tool (RAT) submission of the Member.

The colours of the bars above express the degree of attainment of each element as quantified by the EWAAR RAT, following the percentages indicated hereafter.




0-20% 21-40% 41-60% 61-80% 81-100%

**Deliverables Folder WMO** (updated regularly throughout project implementation):  
[Deliverables](#)

**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		
<b>Achieved</b>		The indicator has achieved its end-of-project target.
<b>Partially achieved</b>		The indicator is on track to achieve its end-of-project target.
<b>Not achieved</b>		The indicator has not had any advancement towards achieving its end-of-project target.