




CREWS PROJECT STATUS REPORT (January – December 2024)



Section 1. General Project Information

1. Project title	Togo - Hydromet and Early Warning Services	2. Project reference	CREWS/CProj/12/Togo
3. Lead Implementing Partner of the project	World Bank	4. Other Implementing Partners involved in the project	WMO
5. Operational Partners involved in the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Civil Protection Agency (ANPC) - Agence de la Meteorologie Nationale, ANAMET (former Directorate of National Meteorology, DGMN) - Water Resources Department (DRE) 	6. Project Duration/Timeframe (from year – to year)	2019-2025
7. Current year of implementation	4	8. Total Funding Approved by Steering Committee (in US dollars), including fees	2,365,000
9. Reporting focal point(s) from Implementing Partners	World Bank: Nahida Sinno nsinno@worldbank.org WMO: Tania Gascon, taniagascon@wmo.int		

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.
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	Rating	Comments on delays
Rate of delivery		<p>WB: There has been a 3-month delay in the implementation of the study of Flood Mitigation in Greater Lomé - Togo due to the absence of national experts who were supporting the international firm. To address the challenge, the stakeholders have held several online meetings to review and discuss all the deliverables prior to the national validation workshop.</p> <p>WMO: The capacity building on hydrological seasonal forecasting was delayed due to lack of national staff at the DRE. The LACEEDE ensured to develop PRESATO, audiovisual training material, and to delivery 2 face-to-face basic training to a few numbers of DRE staff, and not of them working in this domain. To ensure proper transfer of knowledge, a new LACEEDE agreement in 2025, the training on operational hydrological seasonal forecasting by PRESATO will be delivered to the new DRE staffs that will joint it in Q1 2025 (following the public function competition results recently confirmed by the Ministry of Public Administration).</p>
Rate of expenditure	<p>From WB side: High</p> <p>From a total of \$1,150,000: Disbursed: \$970,862 Committed: \$0</p> <p>From WMO side: Total: \$ 1,100,000 Disbursed: \$ 956,468 Committed: \$ 143,532</p> 	<p>As of November 2024, the remaining study on Flood mitigation in Greater Lomé has been completed and the recruited firm has been paid.</p>

Commented [MM1]: Please provide a rating and any comments

Commented [KW2R1]: Done

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> <p>Key Deliverables:</p> <p>Civil Protection (ANPC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of the report on Flood Mitigation in Greater Lomé. The report package includes (i) Climate Hazard and Risk Assessment, (ii) Strategic Investment Report and (iii) High Level management report <p>Significant events during the reporting period:</p> <p>National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (ANAMET and DRE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint training workshop on operational monitoring of flood forecasts with FANFAR and VOLTALARM for Togo and Burkina Faso, 25-29 March, Lomé. (See: Report) Participation of a training workshop on “sharing experience on the operation of hydrometeorological and warning services”, October 16-18, 2024 (Sweden) and October 21-23, 2024 (Italy)-5 staffs (See: Article) Technical collaboration visits on the preparation of training material on crop calendars in West Africa based on rainfall at the Foundation of the University of Rovira I Virgili (URV) in Tarragona, Spain, 11 – 29 November 2024- 1 staff. (See: Report) Training on data management Hydroserver (WHOS) and national flood forecasting by GEOGLOWS, 18 – 22 October 2024, Lomé. 10 staff of DRE, ANPC, ANAMET. (See: Report)
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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 ____ (Set as a percentage)	Progress summary justification as of ____	Progress rating ²
# of LDCs and SIDS with national investment plans and budgets prioritizing multi-hazard early warning programmes						
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						

¹ CREWS Results Framework.

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



# of national plans, strategies and legislations on early warnings approved and/or implemented	03	05	-	60%	05 rapid evacuation plans for social and community infrastructures have been drawn up, in addition to the updated plans (Multi-hazard Contingency Plan, Civil Protection Response Organization Plan (ORSEC) and Flood Preparedness Plan (PPR))	●
# of coordination mechanisms strengthened or established to enhance collaboration on early warning among national or regional institutions	00	02		100%	Developed guidance to improve flood forecasting and warning procedures through collaboration between Burkina Faso and Togo, as result from the participation of ANPC, DRE, ANAMET (5 staff) to a training workshop on “sharing experience on the operation of hydrometeorological and warning services”, October 16-18, 2024 (Sweden) and October 21-23, 2024 (Italy).	●
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	00	06		100%	5 assessments were carried out as part of the rapid evacuation plans for social and community infrastructures and a capacity assessment study for the multi-hazard SAP	●
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						
# of LDCs and SIDS benefiting from GCF resources through the GCF-SAP CREWS Scaling Up Framework						

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
EW Maturity Index						
# 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	00	02		100%	Riverine floods, extreme precipitation, strong winds. National capacity of ANAMET has been improved through MISVA to monitor and forecast weather hazards (extreme precipitation and winds). The DRE, ANAMET and ANPC have initiated joint validation of flood risk through FANFAR and VOLTALARM (See: link)	
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.	01	02		50%	Improvement of impact alert bulletins	
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	01	02		50%	The GEOGLOWS riverine flood monitoring forecasting system was developed over Togo.	
# of hazards monitoring, analysis and forecasting processes developed or improved	00	02		100%	Technical process to produce sub seasonal climate forecasting has been developed through MISVA support. In addition, process to guide crop monitoring has been developed.	

# of forecasting and prediction products developed and/or accessed from WMO Global Prediction Centers (GPCs), Regional Specialized Meteorological Centers (RSMCs) and NMHSs.					2 regional weather bulletins products are accessed from RSMC Dakar and ACMAD, as support to develop national weather bulletins. In addition, of various weather and climate products from WMO GPCs (Météo France, UK met, ECMWF, NOAA), such as ARPEG, GFS, CPC, NCICS	
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	00	07		100%	21 CAP format weather alerts issued by June 2023, 4 during second half of the year (See: ANAMET webpage)	
# of updated LDCs and SIDS entries in the WMO register of alerting authorities					7 focal point of ANAMET has been registered until 2024, to the WMO register of alerting authorities (link), which is mainly covering weather alerting.	
# of communication channels through which warnings are disseminated in the area covered by a prediction service for a given hazard(s)	01	05		100%	Radio, television, social networks, ANAMET and ANPC website, physical support through an awareness campaign	
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	00	01		100%	NMHS had developed one SOP ³	
# of risk maps, advisory and other warning products that are available and adapted to the	00	34		100%	Risk maps has been elaborated for 34 Municipalities	

³ Note from WMO: ANAMET and DRE don't have SOP in place. As outcome from the Sweden and Italy workshop, it was agreed that Togo will join BF effort on the development of operational procedures for weather/flood forecasting and related warning (Scope to be defined for Togo).

user group/development sector needs						
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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 ⁴	0	0	6	100%	CREWS has initiate 6 Community engagement activities that bring together 853 recipients (including 34% female)	
Level of users' engagement satisfaction in the people-centered and gender-responsive approaches/activities ⁵						
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					3 seasonal agro-clima-hydro forecasting improved (for the 3 sub climatic regions of Togo). This was done by including illustrative and easy seasonal guidance mainly for farmers.	
# of women and men trained through X # of capacity building programmes provided by CREWS	0	853 people (290 women and 563 men)		100%	853 people were trained during the project implementation period	

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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 CREWS projects that have included gender equality in early warning as an objective or outcome						
# of targeted outputs and activities towards gender implemented						
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					Nothing to report in 2024	

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 bullet points</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>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The main project risks are related to the limited capacity of counterparts, both in terms of financial means and technical capacity. Besides, the outburst of COVID19 posed an additional risk to the project implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To mitigate risks the complexity of the project has been limited, focusing on capacity building and targeted EWS products. The project has drawn on lessons learnt from several other projects in the region with similar objectives (Mali, Niger, DRC, Burkina Faso) and draw as much as possible from experience and structure of existing projects in Togo The project has been collaborating with active projects to avoid duplication and overlap and capitalized on experiences of closed projects. During COVID19 period, the project maintains its implementation through online meeting for training and wearing of mask for public awareness as well as participant where vaccinate against COVID 	There is no identified risk as the project is coming to its end and all activities has been implemented

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.

Nothing to report

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mothers Clubs JVE NGO RAFIA NGO RRC Women Leaders Group
Academic Institutions (Research/NMHS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AGRYMET, (collaborate with BYU on capacity building to improve data sharing and flood forecasting by GEOGLOWS) CIMA (capacity building on the use of VoltaAlarm for flood forecasting) SMHI (capacity building on flood forecasting by FANFAR) Universitat Rovira i Virgili-URV (capacity building on crop calendar/system development) LACEEDE (capacity building on hydrological seasonal forecasting/system development) Brigham Young University-BYU (capacity building on hydrological data management/flood forecasting) METEOFRANCE (capacity building on sub-seasonal forecasting) ANACIM – RSMC Dakar (capacity building on weather forecasting) University of Lomé
Private Sector	Nothing to report

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).

Nothing to report

16. Financial management

Total financing approved (in approved project proposal):	\$ 2,365,000
Cumulative amount for the reporting period (how much has been used, actual expenditure):	WB: \$ 970,862.04 (85%) WMO: 1,100,000 (100%)
Percentage used as of (state end date of reporting period):	See above

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.

Nothing to add

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.