



CREWS PROJECT STATUS REPORT (January – December 2024)

Section 1. General Project Information

1. Project title	Chad – Hydromet and Early Warning Services	2. Project reference	CREWS/CProj/11/Chad
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	- National Met Agency ANAM - Agriculture and Rural Development Agency ANADER - Food security Monitoring System SISAAP - Water Resources Directorate DRE - Civil Protection Directorate DPC	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	3,150,000
9. Reporting focal point(s) from Implementing Partners	World Bank: Edouard Blanchet (eereno@worldbank.org) ; Nadim Saghir (nsaghir@worldbank.org) ; Mare Lo (marelo@worldbank.org) WMO: Jean-Baptiste Migraine, Head, Technical Coordination and GFCS Support Unit (jbmigraine@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.

	Rating	Comments on delays
Rate of delivery		
Rate of expenditure	From WB side: High From a total of \$1,500,000: Disbursed: \$1,143,247.1 Committed: \$12,747 From a total of \$1,500,000 From WMO side: High Disbursed: \$1,281,671 (85%) Committed: \$42,435	

Section 3. Project Performance Progress

10. Progress summary	What has been achieved <u>during this reporting period</u>? – Please <u>list by project outcome in bullet points</u>: progress and main achievements Under Component 1 Strengthening Hydrological and Meteorological Services of the TF, the dissemination of the flood model has continued within the Chadian client with the support of the Bank team under this TF. The client (Ministry of Urbanism and Territorial Development) used the model as underpinning data to formulate a government program for N'Djamena flood management beyond the urban perimeter, which could later lead to integrated river management. A concept note of the program was reviewed by the Bank team and the Bank mobilized a team of experts from the Global Climate Alliance who will be deployed to conduct a pre-feasibility study. The program is expected to include a significant attention to river monitoring to activate embedded flood risk management measures. ▪ <i>Strategic plan for ANAM finalized and awaiting validation.</i> ▪ <i>WMO Information System 2.0 (WIS 2.0) Implemented and observation data from 19 surface station are shared internationally.</i> ▪ <i>ANAM website rehabilitated and operational</i> ▪ <i>Staff trained and archived data digitization process continuing with great progress-</i> ▪ <i>Agromet bulletins developed and distributed to 3 pilot sites</i> Under component 2 Strengthening of end user's capacity for service delivery and pilot activities, during the reporting period, significant progress was made with the main deliverable of the Technical Assistance: the Ready2Respond Diagnostic, which will analyse the current status and capacities of the country emergency preparedness and response with a focus on its EWS capacities related to management of floods, drought and heat in particular. The ToR were finalized and the procurement process was conducted and finalized under a dedicated GFDRR Framework Contract for emergency preparedness and response TA. The contract, amounting to about 200k US\$, was awarded to a consortium made of JBA consultants and IFRC, including the IFRC local branch in Chad. The mission is headed by a EWS specialist. The diagnostic will also include a program of prioritized investments, part of which is expected to be picked up by the PILIER and the RESITCHAD project. The diagnostic will also provide inputs to the Contingent Emergency Response Project (CERP), currently under preparation and expected to be approved by June 2025. The diagnostic is expected
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	to be finalized end of June 2025. ▪ <i>Strategic plan for the Direction General de la protection civile initiated in November 2024.</i> ▪ <i>2 Rehabilitation missions for 8 Hydrological stations conducted</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 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						
# of national plans, strategies and legislations on early warnings approved and/or implemented						
# of coordination mechanisms strengthened or established to enhance collaboration on early warning among national or regional institutions						
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						

¹ CREWS Results Framework.

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

# of multi-hazard assessments, analyses and other mapping of needs, gaps priorities that inform investment requirements on early warning					Beyond the flood modelling exercise commissioned by the World Bank and now being disseminated to partners and authorities, a Ready-to-Respond diagnostic is underway. It will cover multiple hazards (including floods, heat and drought) and extend beyond N'Djamena. The diagnostic includes an investment program, part of which is expected to be picked up by the PILIER and the RESITCHAD project. Under PILIER in particular, 10m USD are allocated	
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					The diagnostic includes an investment program, part of which is expected to be picked up by the PILIER and the RESITCHAD project. Under PILIER in particular, 10m USD are allocated to improving EPR, with a focus on an upgrade to the existing flood EWS in N'Djamena, as well as capacity building and material upgrading of the national hydrometeorological agencies (Water Resources Directorate [<i>Direction des Ressources en Eau</i> , DRE] and the National Meteorological Agency [<i>Agence Nationale de la Météorologie</i> , ANAM]) to generate accurate and timely data for weather forecasting through the operationalization of automatic weather stations.	
# 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	2	4	3	75%	Flood EWS has progressed under the CREWS framework, and the R2R diagnostic is expected to lead to progress on the heat and drought sides. Sand and dust storm forecast	
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.					A detailed flood hazard model for the capital is now being used by the Government. Further, improvements to alerts thanks to a better use of station data is planned. Alert thresholds for rain, visibilities, wind speed were developed and used	
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					Investments will take place, as mentioned above, under the PILIER project, to improve the generation of accurate and timely data for weather forecasting through the operationalization of automatic weather stations, though these investments will be implemented beyond the timeline of the CREWS TF, with the R2R diagnostic being the first step. 19 automatic weather stations are transmitting data internationally	
# of hazards monitoring, analysis and forecasting processes developed or improved						

# of forecasting and prediction products developed and/or accessed from WMO Global Prediction Centers (GPCs), Regional Specialized Meteorological Centers (RSMCs) and NMHSs.	1	6	4	67%	Access to forecast product from ANACIM Regional centre, RIMES WRF model, ECMWF, ACMAD, Meteo France and NWS Weather data/model outputs	
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	5	3	60%	Website operational. CAP warning issued on strong winds, cold spell	
# of updated LDCs and SIDS entries in the WMO register of alerting authorities						
# of communication channels through which warnings are disseminated in the area covered by a prediction service for a given hazard(s)	1	5	3	60%	Email, radio, TV, website	
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					Participate in anticipatory action discussion with WFP	
# of risk maps, advisory and other warning products that are available and adapted to the user group/development sector needs					The flood hazard model is the main deliverable so far. Advisory products issued to farmers in the pilot sites	

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 ³						
Level of users' engagement satisfaction in the people-centered and gender-responsive approaches/activities ⁴					Farmers in pilot sites appreciate services provided	
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						
# of women and men trained through X # of capacity building programmes provided by CREWS					About 13600 farmers and their families in the pilot sites are using early warning and site specific bulletins. This information is broadcast via local communities radios and in local languages. About 1774 of these farmers including 300 women take into account weather information and warnings in their operations.	
# of CREWS projects that have included gender equality in early warning as an objective or outcome						

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 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						

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>
The risk to achieving project objective is medium, as the government’s transition is now over, and the incumbent government was maintained in power; moreover the political situation is rather calm. Financial engagement of the government through the PILIER project is confirmed for EWS follow up actions, informed by the present TF. The remaining risk over the outcomes of the TA, is that the R2R diagnostic and the flood hazard model are not owned by the Government.	To mitigate the risk on ownership, the ToRs of the main deliverables were drafted jointly with the Government so as to ensure they would respond to actual needs. Moreover the deliverables are directly linked to existing (significant) funding available under the PILIER project so as to ensure that follow up investments identified by the deliverables materialize. Finally working sessions were held for the flood model, and are expected to be held for the R2R diagnostic to ensure the work meets the needs and expectations of the government.	

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.

Whatsapp, website (meteotchad.org) accounts created.

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	
Academic Institutions	
Private Sector	

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 share

16. Financial management

Total financing approved (in approved project proposal):	446,861.88
Cumulative amount for the reporting period (<i>how much has been used, actual expenditure</i>):	181,160
Percentage used as of (<i>state end date of reporting period</i>):	40%

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.

A few Key reports:

- . [Training on digital transformation](#)
- . [Training in digitisation of archived data](#)
- . [Mission to measure water flow in the Chari river](#)
- . [Mission for the maintenance of PS-Light](#)

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.