



CREWS PROJECT STATUS REPORT

(Define the reporting period covered in this report)

Section 1. General Project Information

1. Project title	Strengthening early warning and early action systems for meteorological, hydrological and climate extremes in Cambodia and Lao People's Democratic Republic (PDR) (CREWS Cambodia and Lao PDR 2.0)	2. Project reference	CREWS/RProj/16/South-East Asia Phase 2
3. Lead Implementing Partner of the project	WMO	4. Other Implementing Partners involved in the project	WB and UNDRR
5. Operational Partners involved in the project	TBD	6. Project Duration/Timeframe (from year – to year)	2025 - 2029
7. Current year of implementation	Year 1	8. Total Funding Approved by Steering Committee (in US dollars), including fees	7,820,000
9. Reporting focal point(s) from Implementing Partners	WMO: Jason Watkins and Nakul Prasad UNDRR: Chinatsu Endo and Sanjay Pariyar WB: Hemang Karelia, Gerald Fleming and Chusit Apirumanekul		

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		No delays have been experienced at this point.

Rate of expenditure		Rate of expenditure remains on track.
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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 High level launches in both countries: a high-level launch in both Cambodia (28 November 2025) and Lao PDR (26 November 2025) was conducted to ensure national ownership and buy-in, as well as information sharing for all partners and parties involved. The launches were an occasion to: • Officially launch the strengthening early warning and early action systems for meteorological, hydrological and climate extremes in Cambodia and Lao People's Democratic Republic (PDR) (CREWS Cambodia and Lao PDR 2.0) project in Cambodia and introduce its objectives, partners, and implementation arrangements. • Present the project's scope, key interventions, expected results, and timeline to key government and stakeholder representatives. • Strengthen understanding of how the project aligns with national priorities (e.g., disaster risk reduction, climate adaptation, Early Warnings for All). • Reinforce the commitment of national institutions and partners to support effective implementation. • Promote coordination and shared ownership among all participating ministries, agencies, and development partners.
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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 31 Dec 2025 (Set as a percentage)	Progress summary justification as of 31 Dec 2025	Progress rating ²
# of LDCs and SIDS with national investment plans and budgets prioritizing multi-hazard early warning programmes	2	6	0	0%	Activities are scheduled to be implemented after the inception phase.	
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	0	4	0	0%	Activities are scheduled to be implemented after the inception phase.	
# of coordination mechanisms strengthened or established to enhance collaboration on early warning among national or regional institutions	0	2	0	50%	The Technical Working Group for EW4All in Laos has been established and will be led by the national focal point from DMH. This was supported by CREWS partners and an announcement was made at the launch of the CREWS project in Laos.	
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	0	0%	Activities are scheduled to be implemented after the inception phase.	
Output 1.3. Partnerships and cooperation frameworks developed for financing and scaling up support to multi-hazard early warning systems						
Total volume of funds leveraged by national institutions and development partners (in USD) through CREWS investments	0	N/A	0	10%	In progress.	
# of LDCs and SIDS benefiting from GCF resources through the GCF-SAP CREWS Scaling Up Framework	0	1	0	50%	GCF-SAP CREWS in Cambodia planned for submission in Q2 2026.	

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 2025 (Set as a percentage)	Progress summary justification as of 31 Dec 2025	Progress rating

# of warnings issued in CAP format	0	2	0	0%	Activities are scheduled to be implemented after the inception phase.	
# of updated LDCs and SIDS entries in the WMO register of alerting authorities	0	0	0	0%	No planned activity.	N/A
# of communication channels through which warnings are disseminated in the area covered by a prediction service for a given hazard(s)	7	7 (strengthened)	0	0%	Activities are scheduled to be implemented after the inception phase.	

Output 2.4 Warnings are received, understood, and acted upon based on co-produced preparedness and response plans by the countries

# of preparedness and anticipatory action plans or Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that are operational and linked to prediction and warning services	0	1 (Cambodia)	0	0%	Activities are scheduled to be implemented after the inception phase.	
# of risk maps, advisory and other warning products that are available and adapted to the user group/development sector needs	2	2 (strengthened)	0	0%	Activities are scheduled to be implemented after the inception phase.	

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 2025 (Set as a percentage)	Progress summary justification as of 31 Dec 2025	Progress rating
Level of integration of people centered and	2	108 (addition of indicators)	0	0%	Activities are scheduled to be implemented after the inception phase.	

gender responsive approaches ³		ors below)				
Level of users' engagement satisfaction in the people-centered and gender-responsive approaches/activities ⁴	0	100 (individuals)	0	0%	Activities are scheduled to be implemented after the inception phase.	
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	0	2	0	0%	Activities are scheduled to be implemented after the inception phase.	
# of women and men trained through X # of capacity building programmes provided by CREWS	0	100 (People trained)	0	0%	Activities are scheduled to be implemented after the inception phase.	
# of CREWS projects that have included gender equality in early warning as an objective or outcome	2	2	0	0%	Complete.	
# of targeted outputs and activities towards gender implemented	0	3	0	0%	Activities are scheduled to be implemented after the inception phase.	
Output 3.2 Private sector is engaged to foster innovation and sustainability in delivery of early warning services						

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 agreements with private sector to co-finance or co-implement EWS initiatives	0	1	0	0%	Activities are scheduled to be implemented after the inception phase.	
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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>
Coordination (medium): There are multiple agencies and development partners involved in providing support and/or developing and disseminating early warning information in the region, creating a coordination challenge.	Mitigation measures: The project will work closely with and reinforce already established coordination mechanisms in each country and at a regional level, and also communicate frequently and coordinate with all the identified partners during the implementation.	The risk status is currently low . Mitigation measures including the establishment of focal points from national governments as well as the establishment of a project steering committee group have been implemented.
Political instability (low): Both countries have had stable political context in recent decades.	Mitigation measures: Political situation in the region will be closely monitored and discussed early on potential impacts on the projects and remedies if the situation is deteriorating. The project will also work closely with regional entities, which could provide backup functions to provide services for national entities in case a country situation forces them to discontinue the services. Flexibility: Maintain flexibility on the timing of the Inception Workshop (planned Q1 2026) while the national counterparts may be busy managing the acute response phase. Adaptive Programming: Take the evolving displacement situation when deciding target provinces and communities. Monitoring: Closely monitor the security situation in potential target provinces to inform activity sequencing and site selection.	The risk status remains low-medium . Since mid-2025, the volatile Cambodia–Thailand border conflict has displaced 141,850 people across 102 sites as of 15 January 2026. Ongoing safety risks, including UXO contamination and housing destruction, have limited returns and shifted the response from mass evacuation to complex camp management and early recovery, particularly in Siem Reap, Banteay Meanchey, and Oddar Meanchey. NCDM is fully engaged in humanitarian operations, constraining its availability for CREWS 2.0 governance and early preparatory activities. The displacement has also significantly altered vulnerability profiles across affected areas, increasing risks and implications for community-based DRM.
Environmental risks (medium): Natural hazards such as severe weather, floods and drought have the potential to cause delays in project implementation.	Mitigation measures: To mitigate this risk, flexible adjustment of the sequence of activities as well as regular project reviews are required. As the project mainly	The risk status remains medium . The sequence of activities has been designed to ensure compatibility with the wet and dry seasons, given that Gov

	provides technical assistance no large civil works are anticipated and hence, will not generate any negative environmental impact.	institutions are particularly busy at the height of the monsoon season.
Lack of commitment from participating countries (low): Given that the project builds upon previous CREWS Cambodia and Lao PDR project and is developed / directly aligned with the EW4All initiative in both countries, the risk of lack of commitment from participating countries is low. However, the complex structure of the various departments involved in the project along with the potential administrative complications may impede implementation.	Mitigation measures: Partners will establish and maintain their strong communication lines with the countries and the different stakeholders through national networks/offices. This will be realised through the nomination of focal points, who will create a systematic communication channel with the stakeholders to ensure that they are informed of needs, developments and progress. Additionally, through the support of the PSC, institutional and operational challenges may be addressed by establishing a high-level framework for cooperation among the participating countries and agencies.	The risk status remains low . No mitigation measures are required at this stage.
Human resources / capacity risks (high): The capacity of the NMHSs and NDMOs and sub-national DRM authorities to support the project activities on top of their regular activities is a risk that can impact the project outputs. For instance, institutions in Cambodia and Lao PDR lack human resources and the government has a limited fiscal space to enhance the number of human resources within their department. Some of the training requirements of the staff can be supported through the project. However, the issue of inadequate staff may not be fully addressed through the project, though efforts will be made to provide guidance to the Institutions on a long-term hiring strategy.	Mitigation measures: Through close collaboration, the partners will provide support and training to the NMHSs and NDMOs to manage any extra demand brought upon by the project.	The risk status is currently medium . As institutions are actively engaged reporting no issues / challenges as yet. No mitigation measures are required at this stage.
Social Risks (medium): Any activities that are engaged with or touch upon the lives of communities present the risk that they exacerbate problems such as power dynamics, inequality and exclusion.	Mitigation measures: The program team will take social issues into consideration during implementation. In particular, the project will seek to ensure gender responsive design in line with CREWS Operational Procedures. The program will work closely with the social science and gender specialists who are engaged with ongoing initiatives in the countries.	The risk status remains medium . Project partners are ensuring social issues and challenges are considered during the inception phase.
Financial Risks (medium): Currency fluctuations and fraud and corruption.	Mitigation measures: A contingency budget will be kept in case of currency fluctuations. Furthermore, whenever possible, CREWS IPs will be implementing key project activities directly, or through a regional partner. For activities being implemented by	The risk status remains medium . Contingency budget in place.

	national partners, clauses will be included in contracts to ensure the staggered transfer of money to implementing partners.	

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.

- [New Project Launches to Strengthen Early Warning Systems in Cambodia and Lao People's Democratic Republic](#)

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	UNDRR started a conversation with UNDP Laos for the collaboration on the disaster losses and damages tracking system enhancement (LaoDi 2.0).
Academic Institutions	Engagement with academic institutions in Lao PDR expected during Q1 2026 for the purpose of the activities related to risk profiling.
Private Sector	Engagement with private sector expected to begin later in 2026 for the activities under Output 3.2

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).

16. Financial management

Total financing approved (in approved project proposal):	USD 7,820,000
Cumulative amount for the reporting period (how much has been used, actual expenditure):	WMO: USD 53,000 UNDRR: USD 6,943.31 WB: 0
Percentage used as of (state end date of reporting period):	1%

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.

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.