



CREWS PROJECT STATUS REPORT January 2025 – December 2025

Section 1. General Project Information

1. Project title	Support of the Hydrometeorological Unit of Haiti (UHM) for sustainable operability and the implementation of a relevant and efficient hydrometeorological warning system.	2. Project reference	CREWS/CProj/13/Haïti
3. Lead Implementing Partner of the project	WMO	4. Other Implementing Partners involved in the project	n/a
5. Operational Partners involved in the project	United Nations Development Programme – Haiti (UNDP) Strong alignment with programmes implemented by World Food Programme Haiti, EW4ALL Pillar Leads in Haiti	6. Project Duration/Timeframe (from year – to year)	January 2021 – December 2023 • No-Cost Extension 1 until Dec. 2024 • No-Cost Extension 2 until Dec. 2025 • No-Cost Extension 3 until Aug. 2027
7. Current year of implementation	4th year of implementation	8. Total Funding Approved by Steering Committee (in US dollars), including fees	USD 1.5 Million
9. Reporting focal point(s) from Implementing Partners	WMO: Lara Bethonico (lbethonico@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		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. 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. Against this background, the rate of delivery is behind plan – indicated by the three no-cost extensions that have already been approved. However, despite the difficult situation, the project is still able to show progress and present significant deliverables. Only a few activities remain to be implemented during the third no-cost extension as outlined below
Rate of expenditure		Given the volatile situation in the country, the project expenditure, just as the rate of delivery is behind plan.

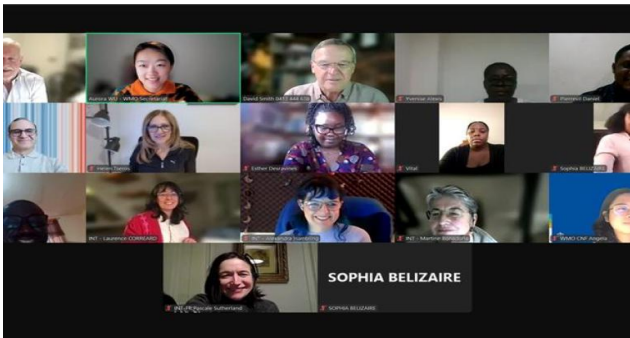
Section 3. Project Performance Progress

10. Progress summary	What has been achieved during this reporting period? – Please list by project outcome in bullet points: progress and main achievements Project objectives 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. Key project deliverables - 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 - Improved hydrometeorological warning system implemented
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- Preparedness and response capacities at national and community levels strengthened

Deliverables during the reporting period.

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)

Project Component	Deliverable	Finalization Expected
2	58 participants including 16 women received 4 days of training (with a session for the departmental Agricultural directorate (DDA) and a session for the Departmental Directorate of Civil Protection (DDPC)) on interpretation and use of hydrometeorological information. Participants are active agricultural agents, civil protection, Haitian state executives, members of NGOs working in the agricultural sector, food security, agriculture, civil protection and/or the field of resilience to climatic hazards in Centre, Artibonite and Sud-Est departments. The training helped strengthen the capacities of local actors in the context of food security, agriculture, and disaster risk management (DRM). The training took place in the department of Northwest from January 27 to 30, 2025. Outcome: Local actors in food security, agriculture, and disaster risk management have strengthened capacities to interpret and use hydrometeorological information. 	January 2025
1	Guaranteed access to a high-speed internet connection at UHM (UNDP led). Outcome: UHM has reliable, high-speed internet connectivity.	Jan – Dec 2025
1	QMS Training held for UHM staff, incl. Certification as internal auditors for selected UHM staff. Outcome: UHM staff trained and certified as internal auditors; quality management capacities strengthened. 	February 2025

	1	Provision of internet support (Starlink) at UHM's office and selected UHM Staff Members to facilitate "working from home" due to security concerns. Outcome: Continuity of operations ensured.	March-ongoing
	1	Inverter purchased and installed to ensure that the UHM does not experience power outages and thus strengthen the UHM's capacity in preparation for the 2025 hurricane season (UNDP led). Outcome: UHM maintains uninterrupted power during outages.	March 2025
	1	2 EW4All Workshops held (support of participants & venue) to finalize EW4All roadmap. Outcome: Alignment of EW4All Pillar Leads, MHEWS roadmap for Haiti finalized.	March 2025 (Swedish and CREWS Haiti Funding)
	1	Generator for UHM procured. Outcome: UHM's operational resilience and continuity during power outages strengthened.	August 2025 - ongoing
	1	Support to the capacity building on riverine flood forecasting focused on the operational use of GEOGLOWS, as well as on hydrological subseasonal trends through the application of HYDROSOS indicators. Pedagogical training material delivered UHM for regular consultation and continuous learning. This has been done in close collaboration with the CREWS Caribbean project, which has funded the development of GEOGLOWS. . Outcome: National capacities in hydrological monitoring and forecasting strengthened.	November (CREWS Caribbean and CREWS Haiti) 2025
	2	36 participants (of which 16 female) attended a four-day training course on interpreting and using hydrometeorological information. Participants included representatives from sectoral ministries, public agencies, the Haitian Red Cross, members of the civil Protection management team, and technical and institutional partners. This workshop enabled members of the permanent secretariat for disaster risk management to gain a clear understanding of essential information relating to meteorology, hydrology, and climatology, thereby ensuring better monitoring of disaster prevention, preparedness, and response actions, in accordance with the SPGRD operating manual. The training took place in Port-au-Prince (West) from November 11 to 14, 2025. Outcome: Strengthened institutional capacity for disaster risk management through improved understanding and use of hydrometeorological information.	November 2025



			
	1	Flood monitoring and forecasting system refined (ongoing), and additional capacity built. Outcome: Enhanced national capacity for flood monitoring, forecasting, and early warning.	November - ongoing
	3	Assessment of the effectiveness of the implementation of the UHM Strategic Plan (2020-2024). Through this activity, the project proposed to carry out an independent evaluation of the UHM Strategic Plan, focusing on progress made, good practices developed, lessons learned, constraints and challenges surrounding the document's implementation. The criteria of the OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC) (relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability, etc.) served as a frame of reference for conducting this evaluation, with a focus on standards of inclusion, notably the consideration of gender in the process. The products and recommendations resulting from this evaluation were used to prepare a new strategic plan for the UHM (2026-2029) integrating, among other things, the strategic axes and the implementation strategy, as well as the prioritization of actions and funding mechanisms. This new strategic plan is an invaluable decision-making tool, not only for state actors and decision-makers, but also for technical and financial partners, so as to mobilize resources to enable UHM to fulfill its mandate effectively. Outcome: UHM has an evidence-based, forward-looking strategic plan (2026–2029) informed by an independent evaluation.	Nov - Dec 2025
	Ongoing - Project Year 2026-2027		
	Project Component	Deliverable	Finalization Expected

	1	Generator for UHM procured. Outcome: UHM's operational resilience and continuity during power outages strengthened.	March 2026
	1	Flood monitoring and forecasting system refined, and additional capacity built - 3 consultants to be recruited to support strengthening hydrological forecasting capacity in Haiti	July 2026
	1	Continued provision of internet access (Starlink)	July 2026
	1	Fellowships for two selected Haitian Observers to attend specialized training at École Nationale de la Météorologie, Toulouse completed	September 2027
	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>	No defined date

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	0	1 National MHEWS Roadmap	1 National MHEWS Roadmap	100%	2 Workshops in Haiti supported to finalize EW4All roadmap in March 2025. The roadmap was endorsed by the government.	

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	1 National Strategic Plan for UHM	0	100%	National Strategic Plan for UHM updated in December 2025	
# of coordination mechanisms strengthened or established to enhance collaboration on early warning among national or regional institutions	0	2 MoUs with Key stakeholders 2 National Stakeholder Consultation workshops	1 MoU signed with CNSA 1 National Stakeholder Workshop held	80%	First National Stakeholder Consultation Workshop on EW4ALL was held in April 2024, the second one was hold in March 2026 (Organized under leadership of (UNDRR) 1 MoU signed between UHM and DGPC (Civil Protection)	

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	6 Workshops held	100%	MHEWS/EW4 All Roadmap endorsed in March 2025. WMO Pillar 2 Assessment completed 4 Workshops held – see above	
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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 UNDP led GCF Project – USD 22,4 Million CREWS GCF Scale Up Project – USD 25 Million	USD 22,55 Million	70%	Funding leveraged: USD 150,000 Swedish Contribution to EW4ALL UNDP led GCF Project – USD 22,4 Million	
# 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)	

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
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	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	

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	Cancelled due to security situation	N/A
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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	
# 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	
# 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	1 SOP 2 MoUs	1	0.5 (developed MoU between	60%	MoU between UHM and DGPC (Civil Protection) signed	
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Procedures (SOPs) that are operational and linked to prediction and warning services			UHM and CNSA, but not signed)		MoU between UHM and CNSA (Food Security) under development SOP to be developed	
# of risk maps, advisory and other warning products that are available and adapted to the user group/development sector needs	Warning products available developed in collaboration with different agencies – no baseline number can be indicated	4	4	100%	Awareness Campaign in Schools in Port-Au Prince conducted to inform about behaviour in case of key hazards (completed prior to reporting period) Installation of 412 boards to raise public awareness of hydrometeorological risks in Crèole 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 Ocean Buoys and for Costal Inundation created (completed prior to reporting period)	

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 gender responsive approaches ³	n/a	High	High	High	People centered approaches at the heart of all project activities	

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.

Level of users' engagement satisfaction in the people-centered and gender-responsive approaches/activities ⁴	n/a	High	n/a	100%	User satisfaction survey conducted before reporting period to assess UHM service provision	
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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.	
# of women and men trained through X # of capacity building programmes provided by CREWS	n/a	Min 500 persons trained	200 persons trained	260 persons trained	- Workshops to improve understanding of Met information - Training of observers - Training in QMS More than 30 female participants	
# 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					

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	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	No dedicated activities planned	n/a
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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>
The cumulative risk status of the project is high. 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. 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. Since 2024, it was reported that gangs were periodically controlling over 80 percent of the capital. More than 5,500 people were killed in gang-related violence in Haiti in 2024. 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	<u>Natural Hazards & Health Risks</u> - 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. - 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. - Workshops between Haitian stakeholders as well as with WMO participation continue to be delivered virtually <u>Political, Institutional and Security Risks</u> - 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.	The overall risk status of the project remains high, despite risk mitigation measures that have been taken.

to send external trainers to the country, etc. 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 last 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 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. 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. In November 2024, 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, was not able to return back to Haiti for many months.	• The bi-monthly meetings always open with the agenda item "Current Situation in Haiti" which allows the project team to gain a better understanding of the current political and security situation in order to adjust project activities accordingly. • 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. The project team constantly monitors and assesses the security situation in the country with regards to its impacts on project implementation. 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.	
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At the end of September 2025, the United Nations Security Council approved the deployment of a significantly expanded international security force for Haiti to address escalating gang violence in the crisis-stricken country. The so-called “Gang Suppression Force” (GSF) will comprise up to 5,550 police officers and soldiers, with the authority to detain suspected gang members. Haiti will still not hold a general election before the end of the current interim government's mandate in February 2026. As authorities believe that the expansion of armed gangs makes any hope for a full and stable vote impossible. WMO developed risk matrixes for the project, including probabilities, impacts and mitigation measures which are used for risk management.		
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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

- [Improving Hydrometeorological Services in Haiti: Quality Management System Training for UHM](#)
- [PNUD Haïti on X: "Le 2 sept 2024, @undphaiti, @CREWSinitiative, @WMO et @uhmhaiti ont lancé des ateliers de formation sur l'interprétation des infos hydrométéorologiques au profit des acteurs intervenant dans la GRD, l'agriculture, la sécurité alimentaire & la nutrition dans le département Centre. https://t.co/mALCrck21L" / X](#)

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	WFP, UNEP, UNDRR – Development of CREWS Haiti GCF Scale-Up Project EW4ALL Actors & Pillar Leads – implementation of EW4ALL Activities
Academic Institutions	n/a
Private Sector	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 are being gathered by the project team and shared in the upcoming months.

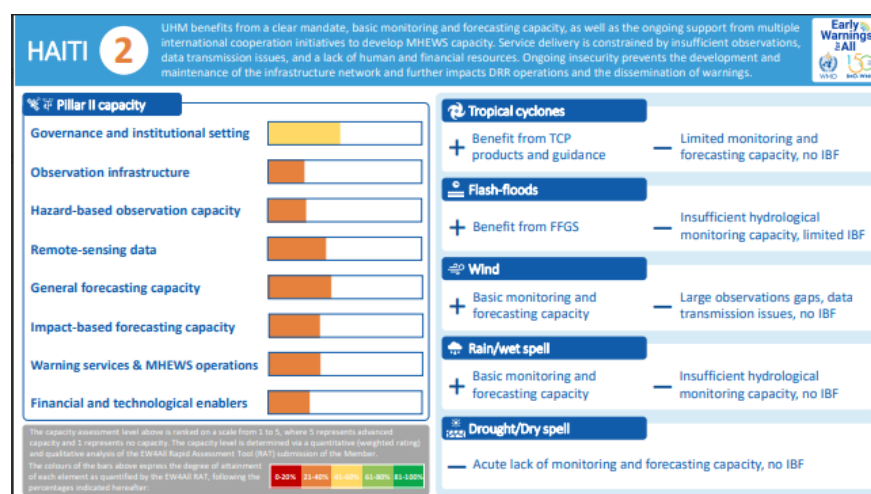
16. Financial management

Total financing approved (in approved project proposal):	USD 1.5 Million
Cumulative amount for the reporting period (<i>how much has been used, actual expenditure</i>):	USD 1,311,412
Percentage used as of (<i>state end date of reporting period</i>):	94%

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



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		
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.
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