


CREWS Project Status Report

1	Project Title	Mali Hydrological and Meteorological Services Modernization Project
2	Project Reference	CREWS/CProj/02/Mali
3	Reporting Period	December 2017-June 2018
4	Reporting Focal Point	Koffi Hounkpe, Senior Disaster Risk Management Specialist, The World Bank, khounkpe@worldbank.org , +22822536730
5	Project Status Overview	<p>For the past three decades more than 7 million Malians have been directly impacted by drought and flood events, and UN agencies are warning that more than 4 million people will need humanitarian assistance this year. Associated economic damage and losses have been calculated at approximately USD140 million per year. Two thirds of Mali's land area is classified as desert or semi-desert and the country is one of the most drought-prone in the world. It is also frequently impacted by flooding events, caused by combination of river overflow and heavy precipitation.</p> <p>The CREWS project, which was officially launched on April 30, 2018, will contribute to improve the country's hydro-meteorological, early warning and response systems and services in targeted areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enhanced hydro-meteorological observing, monitoring and impact forecasting services - Enhanced food security early warning system - Establishment of a flood early warning service - Enhanced civil protection response capacities <p>More specifically, CREWS financing expands the scope of the World Bank "Mali Hydrological and Meteorological Services Modernization Project" in preparation under the regional Hydromet operation. The Mali Hydromet project includes an US\$22.75 million Green Climate Fund (GCF) grant together with an US\$8.15 million national IDA and US\$16.30 million regional IDA. CREWS resources will support capacity development among stakeholders involved in early warning (meteorology, hydrology, civil protection, food security monitoring, selected municipal councils, and the population in areas prone to flash-floods).</p> <p>The activities as presented in the Investment Plan are reflected below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Component A. Institutional Strengthening, Capacity Building and Implementation Support: i) reinforcing the legal and regulatory framework of Mali Météo and Directorate of national hydraulic (DNH) in order to develop partnerships and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for delivery of services; ii) implement a long-term and on-demand capacity development and training program for staff of Mali Météo, DNH, early warning system for food security (SAP) and General directorate of civil protection (DGPC). - Component B. Enhancement of Service Delivery to End-Users will provide technical assistance for delivery of more accurate, timely and user-friendly products and services to decision-makers and end-users. The component will specifically address (i) definition of requirements and development of

	<p>feedback mechanisms with different user groups (in line with the National Framework for Climate Services); and (ii) development of customized products and services made available to user groups through dedicated interfaces.</p> <p>The detailed implementation plan was finalized and adopted at the CREWS launch workshop on April 30, 2018. CREWS will ensure optimal support to the 4 national institutions involved in early warning for drought, locust, heavy precipitation, river flooding, flash flooding, wind storm and sand storm: CREWS is supporting improvement within National Meteorological Service (MALI-METEO), National Hydrological Service (DNH), Food Security Early Warning System (CSA/SAP) and Civil Protection Directorate (DGPC). Activities and working plan have been developed to support capacity development.</p> <p>In the section below, activities are specified in line with the updated CREWS monitoring and evaluation framework.</p>
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6 Project Activities Contributing to CREWS Outputs

CREWS Output 1: Assessments of NMHSs capacities, user needs, alignment with other programmes socio-economic benefits

Project Activities and Estimated Progress to Date	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Validation of workplan and launch of project. The project was launched on 30 April as part of a wider plan to modernize Mali's hydrological and meteorological services. A work plan for activities was validated during the day launching workshop. The project will be implemented during the next four years and brings together national institutions responsible for meteorology, hydrology, food security and civil protection. The area of focus is to strengthen flood monitoring system along the Niger River, with improved flood bulletins based on precipitation forecasts. 	<p>100%</p>  <p>Mali CREWS Story VMay 8.docx</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of capacity for early warning of drought, locust, heavy precipitation, river flooding, flash flooding, wind storm and sand storm, within National Meteorological Service (MALI-METEO), National Hydrological Service (DNH), Food Security Early Warning System (CSA/SAP) and Civil Protection Directorate (DGPC) and recommendations for improvement 	<p>10%</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needs assessment in University of Bamako towards development of a disaster risk management curriculum with focus on early warning 	<p>10% (ToR developed)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	

CREWS Output 2: Access and use of hazard and risk information

Project Activities and Estimated Progress to Date	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feeding the national risk geoportal (temporarily available from http://ml-risk.pigeosolutions.fr) with hazard, exposure and vulnerability information for flood risk assessment and impact forecasting 	<p>10% (development of the geoportal)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	

CREWS Output 3: Improvement of NMHSs service delivery

Project Activities and Estimated Progress to Date	
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• Implement a capacity development and training program for staff (including operational training)	10%
• Operational rainfall estimates based upon cellphone signal attenuation	10%
• Modernizing the data collection for rainfall and water level	10%
• Development of operational procedures to convert extreme weather forecasts (rains, floods, winds, heat waves) into potential impacts assessments	10%

CREWS Output 4: Development of long-term service delivery strategies and development plans for NMHS	
Project Activities and Estimated Progress to Date	
• Adoption of procedures and tools for rapid warning, which will complement existing early warning arrangements for concerted action between the institutions responsible for monitoring and forecasting, for coordinating the response, local authorities and citizens.	20%
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CREWS Output 5: Procurement and installation of high priority observation and information and communications technology (ICT) equipment	
Project Activities and Estimated Progress to Date	
• No procurement of equipment planned but required equipment identified as part of needs assessment (Output 1).	

CREWS Output 6: Preparedness for response plans with operational procedures for dissemination, readiness to act with regular simulation exercises	
Project Activities and Estimated Progress to Date	
• The ministry of security and civil protection has recently recruited more than 300 staff of which more than 80% are for fire guards for the General Sirectorate for Civil Protection (DGPC). CREWS is developing a training program for capacity development for better disaster preparedness and field intervention.	15%
• Development of standard operational procedures within each of the 4 institutions and overall among the 4 institutions responsible for warning activation and warning dissemination	10%
• Emergency response plans for 5 municipalities	10% (ToR developed)
• Training of Regional Disaster Assessment Units	0%

CREWS Output 7: Targeted education and public awareness programmes available for warning systems and related public action	
Project Activities and Estimated Progress to Date	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a training program for regional and local food security and disaster management committees. 	10%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of mayors on the integration of meteorological and climatological data and information in the development of Communal Development Plans (PDC). 	10% (ToR developed)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of rural producers on the integration of agrometeorological data and information for decision-making in the framework of the planning of agricultural and pastoral activities. 	10%

CREWS Output 8: Activities promoting gender equality in all aspects of early warning systems

Project Activities and Estimated Progress to Date

Development of indicators to monitor the number of people with improved hydromet services access, disaggregated by gender.	10%
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7	Funding Spent	US\$92,257.35
8	Changes in Organization and Operating Procedures, Project Viability and Sustainability	No changes
9	Lessons Learned	There is lack in information sharing between the four main agencies implementing preparing Hydromet project. CREWS launching and the preparation of the working plan were good opportunities for these agencies to start effectively working together and build confidence in sharing information.