



CREWS PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

(January – June 2022)

1. Project title	<i>Reinforcing the capacities of meteorological and hydrological services and enhancing the early warning systems in Cambodia and Lao People’s Democratic Republic (PDR) (CREWS Cambodia and Lao PDR)</i>	2. Project reference CREWS/RProj/08/South-East Asia
3. Implementing Partners involved in the project	World Meteorological Organization (WMO) World Bank (WB) United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)	4. Regional/National Partners involved in the project Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology (MOWRAM), Cambodia National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM), Cambodia Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (MLSW), Lao PDR Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE), Lao PDR
5. Project Duration/Timeframe (from year – to year)	2021 - 2025	6. Total Funding Approved by Steering Committee (in US dollars), including fees US\$ 5,540,000
7. Reporting focal point(s) from Implementing Partners	WMO: Moyenda Chaponda mchaponda@wmo.int WB: Keiko Saito ksaito2@worldbank.org UNDRR: Iria Touzon Calle iria.touzoncalle@un.org	
8. Project overview	<p>Please include objectives, key project deliverables, leveraging, contextual information/statistics, significant events during the reporting period in <u>bullet points</u>. (max 250 words)</p> <p><u>Objective</u> The CREWS Cambodia and Lao PDR project will enhance the capacities of national and regional stakeholders/institutions to provide hydromet, early action and response services to ensure that vulnerable populations in the two countries are covered by effective and inclusive risk-informed early warning services.</p>	

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To achieve the overall objective, the following five major outcomes have been outlined:

1. Strengthened governance mechanism and enabling environment created for national and regional stakeholders
2. Enhanced capacity of National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) to provide forecasts and warnings
3. NMHS's information and communication technology and capacities strengthened
4. Enhanced preparedness and response capability to act upon warning and risk information to minimize impact of disasters on lives, livelihood and socio-economic systems
5. Improved integration of gender and vulnerable groups across the Early Warning – Early Action (EW-EA) value chain

Leveraging

The project links closely with the following initiatives/projects:

- [Building Resilience to High-Impact Hydro-meteorological Events through Strengthening MHEWS in Small Island Developing States \(SIDS\) and Southeast Asia \(SEA\)](#)
- [Mekong Integrated Water Resources Management Projects](#) (MIWRMP in Lao PDR and Cambodia)
- [Applying seasonal climate forecasting and innovative insurance solutions to climate risk management in the agriculture sector in Southeast Asia](#)
- [Strengthening the Development and Implementation of National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies and Plans](#)
- [Lao PDR Southeast Asia Disaster Risk Management Project](#)
- [Southeast Asia Disaster Risk Insurance Facility \(SEADRIF\)](#)
- [Strengthening Climate Information and Early Warning Systems to Support Climate-Resilient Development in Cambodia](#)
- [Disaster Resilience and Water Management in Cambodia](#)

Key events during reporting period

National EWS Dialogue in Cambodia, 26 April 2022

One-day national dialogue to gather views from relevant practitioners, academics, and related technical institutions and stakeholders in Cambodia. During the meeting participants discussed the existing policy, plan, and

framework related to EWS in Cambodia and seek to understand the work on EWS carried out by various stakeholders in Cambodia. They also discussed how the existing policy on EWS can guide EWS implementation in Cambodia.

Key Outcomes of the EWS dialogue include:

- It was agreed that there should be more collaboration amongst NCDM and MOWRAM and that WMO under the CREWS Cambodia and Lao PDR project can help to facilitate this to the extent possible. It is important to look at SOPs of EWS and use this as a starting point to initiate dialogues with MOWRAM on the roles. The review of the SOPs can also help to determine updates that are needed. Fruitful to engage with MOWRAM from the beginning to hear their perspective and address the role within EWS.
- Practitioners agreed on the importance of utilizing the guidance material on developing and strengthening EWS in Cambodia including SOP for Flood Early Warning System developed in 2014 by the World Bank and Asia Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) and the SOP for MHEWS in Cambodia developed in 2019 by UNDP. It is imperative to follow and continue to build upon these SOPs in order to ensure integrated and effective standard operating procedures for MHEWS in Cambodia, especially considering the latter was previously validated and formally presented to Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology (MOWRAM), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) and the National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM).
- Monitor the effectiveness of the use of information within the EWS value chain. Review the best practices and gaps that exist.
- There was a consensus amongst EWS practitioners on the importance of reinitiating the Monsoon Forum / NCOF in Cambodia. Furthermore, either as standalone or as part of the Monsoon or DRR Forum there needs to be a space for the Developments Partners to come together to collaborate and coordinate their efforts. CREWS is in a strong strategic position to cater to this need.

WMO and People In Need (PIN) agreed to establish a working relationship under the framework of the CREWS Cambodia and Lao PDR Project. This is especially important to expand on the people centred approaches already being deployed by PIN (working with communities throughout Cambodia) and to capitalize on PIN's working relationship with the National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM), Cambodia. This is especially important for Outcome 5 (*knowledge products and awareness programmes on early warnings developed*) and Outcome 6 (*gender-sensitive training, capacity building programmes provided*) of the CREWS Cambodia and Lao PDR Project.

The workshop report can be found in Annex 1.

10th May 2022, Vientiane, Lao PDR, Technical workshop in preparation of the Lao PDR participation to the Global Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction




UNDRR supported the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare in Lao PDR to convene all sectors and departments from government to take stock on progress on Disaster risk reduction and assessing challenges and needs to implement the new disaster risk reduction and to engage multiple stakeholders on the programming of activities, monitoring on progress and evaluation. Participants were informed on the planning for the International conference on multi-hazard early warning systems and the progress on developing the Words into Action in multi-hazard early warning systems enabling early action. Challenges and needs from multi sector on implementing the provisions of the national DRR strategy, including on enabling early action, were compiled and informed the country statement for the Global Platform on Disaster Risk reduction and interventions by Ministers at the Global Platform.




29th National Disaster Risk Reduction Forum Phnom Penh, July 13, 2022

The National Disaster Management Committee organized the 29th forum on disaster risk reduction to take stock on progress on implementing the national action plan on Disaster Risk reduction (NAP-DRR) utilizing guidance provided by UNDRR for conducting national voluntary reviews on the Sendai Framework Mid- Term review. World Bank and UNDRR has agreed to provide technical advice and support for NCDM to conduct a multi-stakeholder consultation, which started with initial retrospective analysis based on a survey distributed ahead of the National DRR forum, on the progress on reducing risk and losses from disasters. NCDM has produced an initial report consolidating progress reports received from line departments, government and non-government organizations. Next step planned is for UNDRR technical assistant (individual consultant) and World Bank technical assistance to analyse the data collected and provide advice on how to pursue a prospective review and propose recommendations on adjustments required for emerging risk, context shift and projected future risks. Cambodia will be producing a national voluntary report on the Sendai Framework which will inform the Ministerial statement of the country delegation at the Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on DRR. This includes review of progress, analysis and recommendations for enhanced multi-hazard early warning systems and early action as part of the stock take and analysis on the priority fourth of the Sendai Framework.

<p>Progress summary</p>	<p>What has been achieved during this reporting period? – Please list in bullet points the most significant and tangible outcomes? (Highlight at least 1 key achievement that can be elaborated in the 2021 Annual Report). (max 250 words)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A comprehensive assessment of the NMHSs of Cambodia and Lao PDR to inform multiple project activities is underway and due to be completed by September 2022. • WMO is supporting MOWRAM on the operation and maintenance of the observation network, which has been severely compromised due to the secondary affects of COVID-19 in stalling funding from the Ministry of Finance. • A detailed scope of work has been defined and mobilization is taking place on the needs assessment and investment planning for the strengthening of hydromet networks in Laos and Cambodia (lead WB). • A detailed scope of work on community-based flood disaster risk management has been drafted to considere works related to the flood disaster risk management and responses from the recipients. • Progress on disaster risk reduction reviewed through multi-stakeholder engagement in DRR forum and technical workshop in Lao PDR as an input for a national Sendai Framework mid-term review.
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9. Project Performance

Interpretation of color coding		
High		Good progress; on track in most or all aspects of delivery
Medium		Moderate progress or on track in some aspects of delivery
Low		Less than moderate or poor progress. Not on track in critical areas of its delivery. Requires remedial attention

	Rate of expenditure	Rate of delivery	Alignment of Objectives
Coding			
Narrative	<p>The project remains aligned to the expected rate of expenditure.</p> <p>The total expenditure for the project is 463,779</p> <p>WMO: USD 436,333</p> <p>WB: USD 27,446</p> <p>UNDRR: USD 0 (workshop in Lao PDR and consultancy cost were covered by other funding sources)</p>	<p>The project remains aligned to the expected rate of delivery. The first 6 months were dedicated to the project inception phase in which partners prepared an extensive implementation plan, proceeded to establish modalities of engagement with national stakeholders (nomination of national project focal points and steering committee members). The project inception phase included the launch of the project and first project steering committee meeting.</p> <p>Following the inception phase, implementing partners have been working with national project focal points to complete the year 1 deliverables.</p>	<p>The project remains aligned to the objectives</p>

10. Risk Management Status

<p>Risk Status</p>	<p>What is the current risk status as compared to what was identified in the project proposal?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The prevalent situation on account of the Covid-19 pandemic may compromise the timelines and project inception and implementation, especially where travel (local and international) is required (Low/Medium):</i> The risk status has changed to low considering that both Cambodia and Lao PDR have relaxed COVID-19 measures and restrictions. • <i>Commitment from participating countries (including national government agencies and targeted communities) for the project (Medium):</i> The risk status remains medium. However, any risk is currently being mitigated considering strong working relationships have been established with national agencies and high-level political buy-in / support has been achieved. • <i>Human resources / capacity risks (Medium):</i> The risk status remains medium. • <i>Natural hazards such as severe weather, floods, droughts and landslides have the potential to cause delays in project implementation (Medium):</i> The risk status remains medium. • <i>Financial sustainability of investments following completion of the project (Low):</i> This is not applicable for the reporting period. However, upon reviewing and understanding the situation of the national agencies, the Implementing Partners understand this risk may turn medium.
<p>Measures to address</p>	<p>What mitigation measures have been developed to address the risk status? In bullet points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Commitment from participating countries (including national government agencies and targeted communities) for the project:</i> Following the nomination of national project focal points and project steering committee members, the participating countries remain fully committed to the project. • <i>Human resources / capacity risks:</i> Insofar the project implementation has not been affected by the limited human resources and capacity of national agencies. The Implementing Partners remain fully committed to manage the demand on national agencies and support them in the most efficient way possible. • <i>Natural hazards such as severe weather, floods, droughts and landslides have the potential to cause delays in project implementation:</i> The project implementation has not been affected by this risk during the reporting period. • <i>The prevalent situation on account of the Covid-19 pandemic may compromise the timelines and project inception and implementation, especially where travel (local and international) is required:</i> Restrictions put in place by national governments to manage the current COVID-19 have now been lifted and travel is now possible. Therefore, no mitigation risks are required.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Financial sustainability of investments following completion of the project:</i> The Implementing Partners are working towards developing a Project sustainability and exit strategy.
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11. Contributions to CREWS Output(s)

(use number for activities and products and % for project component completion)

12.1 National Output(s)

CREWS Output(s) 1: National Meteorological and Hydrological Services service delivery improved, including the development of long-term service delivery strategies and development plans

State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project Target	Progress by January 2022	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2022
New and/or updated legislation targeting weather, water and climate services developed	2 new and/or updated	N/A	N/A	Gathering of Hydromet Law and related documentation in Lao PDR.
DRR/ Preparedness and response coordination mechanisms (DRR & Humanitarian response platforms) effectively functioning (# of DRR forum conducted – Cambodia; # of national DRR platform meetings conducted – Lao PDR)	Multi-stakeholder disaster risk reduction platforms are functional as coordination platforms for preparedness, early action and disaster risk reduction	N/A	N/A	1 DRR forum organized in Cambodia and 1 technical forum in Lao PDR.

National Strategic Plans (NSP) for NMHSs and Frameworks for Weather, Water and Climate Services (NS-FWCS) along with complementary Action Plans updated or established	2 NS-FWCS documents developed	N/A	N/A	N/A
User Interface Platforms (structured forum for weather, water and climate service information users, researchers and providers to interact) set up	4 UIPs in Cambodia and Lao PDR supported	N/A	1	A decision to host a UIP will be made following the assessment of the NMHS.
Needs assessments for strengthening national network architecture conducted	2 Needs Assessment reports developed	N/A	2	Initial assessments of hydromet monitoring networks in Lao PDR and Cambodia are ongoing.
Investment plans and bidding documents developed	2 Investment plans and corresponding bidding documents developed	N/A	N/A	N/A
Strategy for enhancing integrated water resource management (WRM) developed and/or updated, inclusive of dam operators and relevant stakeholders at sub-regional level	1 Water Resource Management Strategy developed and/or updated	N/A	N/A	Gathering of information related to the national water resources management strategy in Lao PDR.
Drought plans/strategies developed and/or reviewed and updated	1 Drought management strategy developed	N/A	N/A	N/A



Coordination mechanism established/supported with detailed roles and responsibilities of each stakeholder defined at sub-regional level	Coordination mechanism established at sub-regional level	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dedicated national teams established for drought monitoring and forecasting	2 dedicated national level teams established (1 in Cambodia and 1 in Lao PDR)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>Additional information: briefly indicate, with concrete examples, the contributions to CREWS value propositions (gender-responsive, multiplier, people-centered, promote coherence, solution-oriented, unique), as relevant (150 – 200 words). Please list in bullet points.</p> <p>Assessments of NMHS capacity needs and hydromet monitoring networks in Lao PDR and Cambodia present a chance to improve coherence between initiatives in the region / other development partners working in the two countries. Furthermore, the results, information produced and recommendations will present opportunities to feed into new and ongoing initiatives.</p>				

CREWS Output(s) 2: Risk Information to guide early warning systems and climate and weather service developed and accessible

State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project Target	Progress by January 2022	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2022
Enabling improved data sharing among NMHSs	WMO Hydrological Observing System established in both countries	N/A	N/A	Assessment of NMHSs will cover data sharing agreements.

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				Initial assessment of the data flow within DMH and international data sharing (on WIS) in Lao PDR.
ECMWF ecChart licenses renewed, and relevant training provided to the NMHSs	2 ECMWF EcChart licenses renewed	N/A	N/A	For Lao PDR, the current ECMWF EcChart license is valid till September 2023. For Cambodia, the renewal is planned in 2022.
Regional meetings and in-country trainings on Nowcasting, SWFP and SeAFFGS tools and products provided to NMHSs, leveraging support from regional centres	5 trainings/workshops conducted	N/A	1	Trainings and workshops will be planned following the hydromet assessment.
SWFP management meetings linked with FFGS that will provide support to Cambodia and Lao PDR (aspects covering capacity building, availability of products, specific country needs etc.)	2 joint SWFP RSMT and FFGS meetings conducted	N/A	N/A	Meetings will be held following the hydromet assessment.
Visualisation platform for flood and drought monitoring and warning established (incorporating existing information, products and tools)	Single platform developed and/or updated covering both countries	N/A	N/A	N/A

<p>New functionalities integrated into the Southeast Asia Flash Flood Guidance System along with the requisite operational training</p>	<p>Enhancements and additions to SeAFFGS functionalities</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>1 Workshop</p>	<p>SeAFFGS was officially launched in the regional centre in Vietnam in May.</p> <p>Discussions with Members and system developer ongoing. Training plan under development.</p>
<p>Implement an integrated water resource assessment tool in two pilot sites in both Cambodia and Lao PDR</p>	<p>2 pilot sites established with IWRM tool</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Summary of water resource assessment tools under IWMP in Lao PDR and Cambodia.</p>
<p>Seasonal and sub-seasonal forecasts provided at the national level</p>	<p>Both countries can provide seasonal and sub-seasonal forecasts</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>1 Assessment</p>	<p>Assessment of NMHSs will cover objective seasonal and sub-seasonal forecasting</p>

Training workshops on strengthening Impact-Based Forecast and Warning Services (IBFWS) in Cambodia and Lao PDR	IBFWS strengthened through 4 in-country trainings and 2 communication channels utilised	N/A	1 Training	Activities on IBFWS will take place following the hydromet assessment.
NMHS staff and staff from other relevant agencies given training and access to climate database management system	1 review of existing system and 1 training per country	N/A	N/A	N/A
New/updated flood and drought risk tools/products	Flood and drought risk maps developed and/or updated for each country	N/A	1 Training / Workshop held	Subregional workshop on hazard and risk mapping planned to take place in August 2022.
Vulnerability index for floods and droughts developed. Vulnerability indicators agreed and profiling capacities enhanced	Vulnerability indicators agreed and profiling capacities enhanced for Lao PDR building	N/A	N/A	N/A
Standard post-disaster assessment data collection forms with relevant data disaggregation levels and loss estimation methodologies agreed and used. Capacity development on disaster loss accounting, statistics and analytics	Disaster loss and impact data quality and improved to enhance its applicability for impact-based modeling	N/A	N/A	Status of disaster loss database assessed in Cambodia and Lao PDR.
Disaster statistics reports and/or analytical research products on sector-impact of disaster events to inform recovery, impact and vulnerability assessments	Disaster loss databases linked with extreme events	N/A	N/A	N/A



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	catalogues to inform impact and vulnerability assessments to develop impact matrices for impact-based forecasting			
Qualitative improvement of SFM reporting on both Cambodia and Lao PDR, including the use of new custom indicators for Sendai Target G on risk information and EWS and availability of disaggregated figures. Capacity development on disaster loss information and Sendai Framework Target G/measuring effectiveness	Strengthened coordination mechanisms and capacities of all contributors for Sendai Framework monitoring	N/A	N/A	Training provided to new focal points on Lao PDR.
<p>Additional information: briefly indicate, with concrete examples, the contributions to CREWS value propositions (gender-responsive, multiplier, people-centered, promote coherence, solution-oriented, unique), as relevant (150 – 200 words). <u>Please list in bullet points.</u></p> <p>A regional workshop on community-based flood management and risk mapping is planned to take place on 18th August 2022 in Phnom Penh. WMO is coorganising the event with ADPC, both UNDRR and WB will be present, along with national partners and organisations (including WFP, PIN, MRC). The outcomes will ensure coherence of CREWS support with ongoing work.</p>				

CREWS Output(s) 3: Information and Communication Technology, including common alerting protocol, strengthened

State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project Target	Progress by January 2022	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2022
Detailed assessment reports outlining IT requirements for NMHSs	2 IT assessment reports outlining the requirements	N/A	N/A	The comprehensive assessment of

				<p>NMHS that will inform of IT requirements is underway.</p> <p>Initial assessment for IT requirements for System Integration in DMH (Lao PDR).</p>
Roadmaps which target IT capacity development which also covers sustainability aspects developed	2 roadmaps developed	N/A	N/A	N/A
Forecasting products are made available to the public through web-based platforms	At least 2 new forecasting products made available on the public website	N/A	N/A	N/A
Training support provided to countries in using a Common Alerting Protocol (CAP)	1 joint training conducted for both countries	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p>Additional information: briefly indicate, with concrete examples, the contributions to CREWS value propositions (gender-responsive, multiplier, people-centered, promote coherence, solution-oriented, unique), as relevant (150 – 200 words). Please list in bullet points.</p>				

CREWS Output(s) 4: Preparedness and response plans with operational procedures that outline early warning dissemination processes developed and accessible

State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project Target	Progress by January 2022	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2022
Analysis of existing hydromet warnings and climatological analysis of severe events conducted	1 Analysis report for both Cambodia and Lao PDR developed	N/A	1	The comprehensive assessment of NMHS that will feed into this activity is underway and will include analysis of hydromet warnings and climatological analysis of severe events.
Workshops/trainings between NMHSs and DRM authorities to standardize multi-risk information and warnings	2 national level trainings conducted	N/A	N/A	N/A
Preparedness and response plans (sub-national level) integrating roles, responsibilities and detailing operational procedures for Early Warning dissemination and response activation mechanisms, including action. Co-develop preparedness and response plans detailing roles, responsibilities and procedures for EW EA	At least 2 provinces and/or districts supported	N/A	N/A	N/A
Early action protocols and trigger systems and financing mechanism enhanced for selected hazards (e.g. droughts and floods) Scalability frameworks for flood and drought events enhanced in line with national roadmaps & ASEAN guidance for disaster/shock-responsive social protection	Enhance capacities for Early action and rollout ASEAN and country-level disaster/shock	N/A	N/A	Discussions with potential partners underway.

	responsive social-protection guidelines			
Scalability Frameworks for flood and drought events enhanced in line with national roadmaps & ASEAN guidance for disaster/shock-responsive social protection	Scalability frameworks incorporated on programmatic mechanism for vertical and horizontal expansion of social protection coverage in anticipation or response to shocks.	N/A	N/A	Discussions with potential partners underway.
Flood preparedness equipment provided at community level	4 (communities receive preparedness equipment)	N/A	N/A	Regional Workshop on CBFM planned in Phnom Penh during August 2022, co-organised by WMO and ADPC
Community flood management committee (CFMC) established and other representatives engaged in the process including the number of women, disabled, elderly, community elders	4 (CFMC established with roles and responsibilities)	N/A	N/A	Regional Workshop on CBFM planned in Phnom Penh during August 2022, co-

				organised by WMO and ADPC
Community-based flood management plan (CFMP) developed in joint consultation of communities, local municipality and DRM stakeholders	4 (CFMC established with roles and responsibilities)	N/A	N/A	Regional Workshop on CBFM planned in Phnom Penh during August 2022, co-organised by WMO and ADPC
<p>Additional information: briefly indicate, with concrete examples, the contributions to CREWS value propositions (gender-responsive, multiplier, people-centered, promote coherence, solution-oriented, unique), as relevant (150 – 200 words). Please list in bullet points.</p> <p>Please see description under Output 2.</p> <p>The <i>National EWS Dialogue in Cambodia</i> mentioned in Section 8. gathered EWS practitioners from related technical institutions and stakeholders in Cambodia. The overall purpose of the meeting was to ensure coherence, promote innovative solutions, work to empower national institutions and stakeholders and scale up people-centred approaches in Cambodia. During the meeting participants discussed the existing policy, plan, and framework related to EWS in Cambodia and seek to understand the work on EWS carried out by various stakeholders in Cambodia. They also discussed how the existing policy on EWS can guide EWS implementation in Cambodia. A full report can be found in Section 13.</p>				

CREWS Output(s) 5: Knowledge products and awareness programmes on early warnings developed



State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project Target	Progress by January 2022	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2022
Community simulations (emergency drills) in coordination with NMHS, DRM and provincial authorities (2 countries) conducted with engagement of stakeholders representing marginalized groups	4 (community simulation/drills conducted)	N/A	N/A	Discussions with potential partners underway.
Reviews on risk communication, warning dissemination and behaviour conditioning factors conducted for selected events and communities to distil recommendations for last-mile connectivity	Warning dissemination systems and risk communications approaches are people-centered to ensure inclusiveness, last mile connectivity and to enable action	N/A	N/A	Discussions with potential partners underway
Warning dissemination systems include mechanisms for 2-way and interactive communications (users' clarification/ feedback, crowdsourcing of local information and verification on warning reception) Monitoring and evaluation tool co-designed and shared with the national/local stakeholders for user-responsive EWS chain, after-action review systems and feedback integration	Users' feedback mechanisms enhanced to improve effectiveness of warning and support continuous learning, improvement and accountability. Monitoring and evaluation tools for EWS adopted	N/A	N/A	Discussions with partners and NCDM were organized and planning advanced
Communication materials developed	3	N/A	N/A	N/A

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Additional information: briefly indicate the contributions, with concrete examples, to CREWS value propositions (gender-responsive, multiplier, people-centered, promote coherence, solution-oriented, unique), as relevant (150 – 200 words). Please list bullet points.

Please see description under Output 2.

CREWS Output(s) 6: Gender-sensitive training, capacity building programmes provided

State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project Target	Progress by January 2022	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2022
Risk communication plans, early action protocols and response plans developed that are gender-responsive and include recommendations on anticipatory actions and risk communication tailored to marginalized groups	Warning messages, risk communication strategies and response plans are inclusive of marginalized groups and gender and disability responsive	N/A	N/A	Initial methodology for gender analysis outlined and discussion with partnership are underway
Guidance document on mainstreaming gender and disability in MHEWS developed and tested for gender-transformative EW-EA developed	1 guidance document for government and their EWS partners developed and tested	N/A		Discussions held with Gender focal point/ ToR developed for gender analysis of EW-EA in the Pacific, consultancy informing



				approach for this project as well.
<p>Additional information: briefly indicate, with concrete examples, the contributions to CREWS value propositions (gender-responsive, multiplier, people-centered, promote coherence, solution-oriented, unique), as relevant (150 – 200 words). Please list in bullet points.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A training manual for Mainstreaming Gender into End-to-End Early Warning System for Flood Forecasting and Integrated Flood Management developed by the Technical Support Unit of the Associated Programme on Flood Management (APFM) will be tested and used as a starting point for the development of the guidance document tailored for Cambodia and Lao PDR on mainstreaming gender and disability in MHEWS. Discussions were held with the gender focal point from UNDRR on the way forward. 				

12.2 Regional Output(s) (for Regional Projects)

CREWS Regional Output(s): Institutional and human capacities at Regional WMO and Intergovernmental organizations to provide regional climate and weather services to LDCs and SIDS increased				
State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project Target	Progress by January 2022	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2022
<p>Additional information: briefly indicate, with concrete examples, the contributions to CREWS value propositions (gender-responsive, multiplier, people-centered, promote coherence, solution-oriented, unique), as relevant (150 – 200 words). Please list in bullet points.</p>				

12. Visibility products

- a. *Insert or copy any links to press releases, videos or communication items and/or social media links produced during the reporting period only*



13. Supporting documents

a. *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.*

- [National EWS Dialog in Cambodia](#)

14. Project History

a. *Highlight key achievements since project started in bullet points, include all visibility and supporting documents other than those from the last 12 months*