



CREWS PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

(January - June 2022)

1. Project title	Chad – Hydromet and Early Warning Services	2. Project reference CREWS/CProj/11/Chad
3. Implementing Partners involved in the project	World Bank (Lead) World Meteorological Organization	4. Regional/National Partners involved in the project (National Met Agency ANAM. Agriculture and Rural Development Agency ANADER, Food security Monitoring System SISAAP, Water Resources Directorate DRE,Civil Protection Directorate DPC)
5. Project Duration/Timeframe (from year – to year)	September 2019 – September 2024	6. Total Funding Approved by Steering Committee (in US dollars), including fees 3,150,000
7. Reporting focal point(s) from Implementing Partners	Makoto Suwa, Senior DRM Specialist (msuwa@worldbank.org), Cecile Lorillou (clorillou@worldbank.org) Jean-Baptiste Migraine, Head, Technical Coordination and GFCS Support Unit (jbmigraine@wmo.int)	
8. Project overview	<p>Please include objectives, key project deliverables, leveraging, contextual information/statistics, significant events during the reporting period <u>in bullet points</u>. (max 250 words)</p> <p>CREWS project is a Technical Assistance aiming at leveraging a Regional IDA operation designed to fund up to \$30 million investment for Chad, The Regional “West Africa Food resilience program” currently under preparation (board approval planned for July 29th 2022), in collaboration with the agriculture team encompasses a component specifically dedicated to climated information and EWS for food security. The project is also supporting the M\$150 pipeline “N’Djamena Integrated Urban Resilience Project (P177044)” for flood-risk reduction in the capital and the set-up of a Flood-EWS.</p>	



The objective is to strengthen climate, hydrological and meteorological services to improve forecasting, early warning and disaster response systems.

Deliverables are:

- Capacity assessment and strategic planning including updates of contingency plans
- Pilot products for EWS for flood and food security and the development of SOPs for early warning and emergency response for floods
- Community engagement activities and development of a gender-sensitive communication strategy for disaster preparedness and response. Development of training programs

In Chad, there is a strong collaboration between ANAM the Met Agency, DRE the hydrological service, SISAAP the food security service and ANADER the agriculture and rural development agency which advocates for addressing climate information and EWS for food security in a coherent way.

Total funding: US\$ 3,150,000 (WB: US\$ 1,650,000 / WMO: US\$ 1,500,000)




Significant events during the reporting period: January-June 2022




A joint WMO-WB mission was conducted from May 16- 27 and allowed to :

- Set the ground of a flood early warning strategy, as part of an Early Warning System for the City of N'Djamena through discussions with the Civil Protection Service, the N'Djamena City Council, the National Meteorological Agency and the Directorate of Water Resources
- Discussed areas for synergy between the N'Djamena Urban resilience project P177044 (PILIER) currently in preparation and addressing Flood risk in the Capital, and other projects such as the Food system Resilience Program (FSRP_P178132) which just have been approved by the WB board and addresses Food security in Chad, and the Great Green Wall project from the International Fund for Agriculture development (IFAD, [GCF FP162](#)).
- Defined the next steps following the Civil Protection diagnosis prepared in the framework of the CREWS project and synergies with the preparation of the PILIER project.

<p>9. Progress summary</p>	<p>What has been achieved <u>during this reporting period?</u> – Please list <u>in bullet points</u> the most significant and tangible outcomes? (max 250 words)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Definition of a strategy for the City of N’Djamena to support the establishment of a city-level gender-sensitive Early Warning System (EWS) in the event of flooding that will inform the PILIER project investments : Following a field mission in April a strategy to develop a Flood Early warning system for N’Djamena involving the DPC, the ANAM, and the DRE was set up. The strategy involves capacity building and material upgrading of the national hydromet agencies (ANAM, DRE) ii) the establishment of a Municipal Operational Center located within the Municipality, iii) the update of contingency plans and the development of procedures for early warning and emergency response. This strategy will allow to develop ToRs to hire a firm that will provide assistance to the City of n’Djamena, the DPC, the ANAM and the DRE to develop the Flood EWS. - Presentation to the DRE / ANAM / DPC/ City of N’djamena of the investments plans developed along with the EWS strategy to strengthen the flood EWS in N’Djamenaand validate the approach proposed, with these agencies. - Validation of the investment plan with ANAM / SISSAP / ANADER for the modernization of their data collection means to provide climate and Food security information, to be financed under the FSRP project - Draft ToRs for the Contingency Plan of the city to organize warning and rescue in case of a disaster (to be validated by the government in August) - Draft ToRs for a Technical assistance to develop the EWS for the capital as a pilot to be scaled up in the future (to be validated by the government in August) - Mission to identify sites for installation of river and rain gauges in 4 pilot sites (1-11 April) - Joint WMO-WB supervision mission (17-20 May, see report) - Mission to assess the socio-economic baseline production in 2 pilot sites (6-18 June, see report) - Mission to install rain gauges in the pilot sites of the project (27 June – 8 July, see report) - Development of improved agrometeorological bulletins for the pilot sites - Signing of service contracts with 3 community radios to ensure dissemination of warning and advisory messages to end-users on a daily basis in local languages - Contact with community leaders to ensure buy-in and local participation in the local EWS
-----------------------------------	--

10. 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>Disbursement June, 2022</p> <p>From WB side: Disbursed \$ 491 070 (30 % of total amount) Committed \$61 642</p> <p>From WMO side: Disbursed \$345,033 (23% of total amount) Committed \$490,116</p>	<p>The restrictions to travelling due to the COVID-19 pandemics have now been lifted and the rate of delivery is now back to normal despite a delay in the first years of the project. The dynamic induced by the preparation of two WB investments (FSRP and PILIER) have also allowed a better commitment of the counterparts.</p>	<p>The project remains fully aligned with the CREWS objectives : “ To support the strengthening of national capacity to deliver climate, hydromet and early warning services in selected sectors and communities” as well as the with Chad’s National Development Plan (2017-2021) fourth pillar in which adapting to climate change is one of the country’s priority.</p>



11. Risk Status

Risk Status	<p>What is the current risk status as compared to what was identified in the project proposal?</p> <p>The risk to achieving project objective is medium/moderate, mainly due to the challenges related to COVID-19 that have delayed some of the initially planned activities. In addition the political situation with the transitioning government has led to social unrest that have interfered with the missions (preventing in some cases the possibility to hold physical meetings and delaying governments' inputs). With the release of some measures related to COVID 19, several activities have resumed under this project.</p>
Measures to address	<p>What mitigation measures have been developed to address the risk status? In bullet points</p> <p>To help project implementation and reduce the impact of COVID-19 on the project, the team recruited local consultants based in West Africa to meet with the client when necessary (providing all measures against the COVID-19 are respected) so as to improve implementation on the ground. A Civil protection expert with a previous experience with the concerned stakeholders in Chad was also hired to advance on activities linked to Early warning and response capacities. No changes were made on the workplan of the activities aside from acknowledging a shift in activities completion timing, and adapting meeting schedules while on mission to respond to security concerns in the Capital.</p>

12. Contributions to CREWS Output(s)

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

11.1 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 December 2021	Target for reporting period	Progress by June 2022



2 reports (one MHEWS and one CHD) - Assessment of institutional capacities of NMHSs, user needs, on-going and planned programs, and socioeconomic benefits of hydromet services and early warning (see draft report)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Delivery of enhanced early warning services in pilot zones	100%	50%	70%	60%
Strategic plan for ANAM – A consultant was recruited by WMO to guide the country-led process,	100%	10%	20%	30%
<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>- The activities respond to the people centeredness aspects of the CREWS value proposition as the notices and the decadal agrometeorological advice through the agrometeorological bulletins were made available to the population of the sites in such format so they can easily have access to the daily information. Specifically, bulletins are also prepared so they can be disseminated through the community radios. ANADER extension agents have been trained on operation and maintenance of hydrometeorological stations. Producers have been trained in pilot sites, with an active involvement of women participants.</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 December 2021	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2022
Development of crop calendars for assessment of crop exposure and vulnerability depending upon the season (see report)	1	1	1	1



A Flood risk assessment of the City of N'Djamena is conducted to inform early warning systems and investments	1	0	0	0
<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>A flood risk assessment for the City of N'Djamena is currently being procured which will provide key risk information to build contingency plans and support the development of a local Early warning systems. This will respond to the multiplier effect of the CREWS value proposition as the Flood risk assessment will inform the investment of the World Bank PILIER project for investments in Flood protection infrastructure and risk-information to the public.</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 December 2021	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2022
Training on Common Alerting Protocol (CAP)	1	0	1	1
<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>Solution-oriented: Forecasters from West and Central Africa and Chad (16 countries) were trained on the common alerting protocol during the SWP workshop in N'djamena. The event was an opportunity for the participants to share experiences and to build relationships between NMHSs, and start using together a CAP generator online tool specifically adapted to the needs of the countries.</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 December 2021	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2022
Customized warning bulletins for pilot sites	3	0	1	1
Operational procedures and MoUs supporting early warning	3	1	2	1
<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>People-centered: The dissemination of agrometeorological forecasts, advisories and warning is now reaching directly the population at-risk (primarily producers and herders) through local radios. Contracts have been signed between the meteorological service (ANAM) and Radio Terre Nouvelle of Bongor, Radio FM Liberté of N'djaména to cover the sites of Linia and Mailaou-Tchendjou and Radio Alhadaba of Karal to cover the site of Mani. These protocols are signed in order to cover the climatic information and to give agro-meteorological advices and warnings in case of extreme climatic events. The objective is to provide information in local languages to ensure understanding of messages</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 December 2021	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2022
Development of training programs in contingency planning of DGPC and other civil protection stakeholders, including simulation exercises with selected communities	Civil protection capacities strengthened through training and simulation exercises	None	10%	10%



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.

Terms of references have been developed for the hiring of a firm to support the DPC and the City of N’Djamena to develop contingency plans, conduct capacity building activities of staff from the City’s rescue squads, and the DGPC. This will help building sustained institutional capacity and will be supported by the expertise of a specialists network for disaster preparedness and response, hence will contribute to the Uniqueness of the CREWS value proposition.

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

State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project Target	Progress by December 2021	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2022
Number of professionals having participated in trainings, study tours, conferences (of which women)	120 (50%)	139 (41%)	139 (41%)	139 (41%)
Number of village focal points trained in agro-meteorological monitoring	100	40 (35%)	40 (35%)	40 (35%)

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.

Gender-responsive (CREWS recognizes women’s empowerment as fundamental for building resilience, and that gender influences the way people access, process, and respond to information and warnings) – The trainings in the pilot sites have contributed to greater participation of women in the dissemination of warnings and advisories in relation with crop production. When possible, women have been identified as focal points, observers or dissemination agents. In addition, the fact-finding mission in the Bongor and Mailaou-Tchendjou sites paid special attention to the specific baseline situation, and requirements in relation with warning services, or vulnerable groups.

13. 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*

14. 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.*

- *Diagnostics of the disaster preparedness and response systems (R2R) of N'Djamena is being finalized ([Draft R2R User Guide FR UM nonfinalized](#))*
- *An investment plan based on the R2R analysis was also prepared, reviewed and is being finalized.*
- *Severe Weather Forecasting program workshop (May 2022) ([link](#))*
- *Aide-mémoire Mission (WB) ([link](#))*
- *May 2022 WMO Mission Report ([link](#))*

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***

- *Project inception mission, Sep 2019 ([link](#))*
- *Training on elaboration of crop calendars, Feb 2020 ([link](#))*
- *Implementation arrangement with ANAM Chad, April 2020 ([link](#))*
- *Identification of pilot sites , Aug 2020 ([link](#))*
- *Support plan for communities of the Mailao Tchendjou pilot site, Sep 2020 ([link](#))*
- *Implementation arrangement with IRD, Dec 2020 ([link](#))*
- *Implementation arrangement with Météo France, Dec 2020 ([link](#))*
- *Online training material on use of subseasonal forecasting ([link](#))*
- *Diagnostic of National capacity for MHEWS (July 2021). ([link](#))*
- *Diagnostic Hydromet –Chad ([link](#))*