



CREWS PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

(January - June 2022)

1. Project title	Togo - Hydromet and Early Warning Services	2. Project reference CREWS/CProj/12/Togo
3. Implementing Partners involved in the project	World Bank (Lead) World Meteorological Organization	4. Regional/National Partners involved in the project National Civil Protection Agency(ANPC) General Directorate of National Meteorology (DGMN) Water Resources Department (DRE)
5. Project Duration/Timeframe (from year – to year)	September 2019 – September 2024	6. Total Funding Approved by Steering Committee (in US dollars), including fees 2,365,000
7. Reporting focal point(s) from Implementing Partners	Koffi Hounkpe, khounkpe@worldbank.org Tania Gascon, taniagascon@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><u>Objective:</u> improve the country’s EWS for drought, flooding and other severe climate and weather events by enhancing the capacities of national services in charge of meteorology and climate; hydrology; civil protection.</p> <p><u>Significant events during the reporting period:</u> January – June 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National validation of the multi-hazard warning system capacity and needs assessment report in TOGO : Validated report with recommendations, January 2022 (Link) 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technical mission to exchange of experience on EWS process to Dakar with the participation of DGMN, DRE, ANPC CREWS focal points, February 2022 (see report). - Training of 304 local authority, including 43 women (in 19 training sessions) in the use of the practical guide to disaster risk and threat management (Link) - Organization of a tabletop simulation of 3 hazards (floods, storms) - Supported the validation of the communication strategy established for the National Framework for Climate Services (NFCS) conducted by ECOWAS, Mars 2022
<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"> • National validation of the MHEWS capacity and needs assessment report in TOGO : Validated recommendations /actions for strengthening risk identification; climate watch/ meteorological forecasting; hydrological/flood forecasting at short/long term; preparedness/response face early/rapid warning. This is used to prepare implementation under CREWS/FSRP projects (see report); • Education professionals trained, energized and networked for the integration of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) themes in the teaching curricula in Togo : 45 Education Professionals trained, energized and networked in 2022 (75 more trained in 2021) (a total of 120 professionals benefited from these trainings, including 66 of women); • Participation of 5 representatives of the TOGO in DRR and MHEW international conferences (7th Global Platform for DRR, 3rd MHEW Conference, 5th Global Conference on Reconstruction, 23- 28 May 2022, in Bali, Indonesia organized by the UNDRR. The activities included high-level discussions, thematic sessions/mid-term review plenary sessions; • Organization of a tabletop simulation of three hazards (floods and storms): Participation of 42 sectoral actors, including 7 women, reinforced in crisis cell management; • Local authorities trained in the use of the practical guide to disaster risk and threat management: 304 local authorities, including 43 women (in 19 training sessions), (prefects/mayors/municipal councillors/traditional leaders/mayoral technicians) were trained in DRM. 1,000 copies of the disaster hazard/risk management were distributed to take charge of DRM at the local level; • Hired consultant for the development of a Monitoring & Evaluation methodology of the NFCS action plan Togo (see CNSC Togo) : A draft inception report is under revision, Junio 2022 (see report);



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study cost coverage of a DGMN staff on engineering cycle at the CRA (AGRHYMET) ; • Preparation of an institutional agreement to be proposed by DGMN to Moov Africa Togo to acces data for Raincell estimation (see recommendations report) • Implementing arrangement signed BYU-WMO to support harmonization of national hydrological tools for monitoring and forecast. Inception report, March 2022 (see link) • Drafted Implementing arrangement LACEEDE-WMO to improve seasonal hydrological forecast this is based on the recommendation of the MHEWS evaluation (see implementation plan)
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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	Disbursement June, 2022 From WB side: Disbursed \$338,608 (29,4% of total amount) Committed \$ 8532	The delivery rate is increasing due to missions (technical/training) and new partners/experts hired to provide direct support in Togo. This has been possible due to the lifting up of Covid 19 restrictions.	The goals of the CREWS project is fully aligned to the priorities of the Government's 2020-2025 roadmap for socio-economic development.

	<p>From WMO side: Disbursed \$488.735 (45% of total amount)</p> <p>Committed \$221.749.7 (actuals), \$266.985,7 (obligations)</p>		
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11. Risk Status

<p>Risk Status</p>	<p>What is the current risk status as compared to what was identified in the project proposal?</p> <p>Sanitary risks (associated with COVID) were not considered in the project proposal. These introduced important delays from the beginning of the project implementation, especially for the activities related to Civil protection that required to be carried out on the ground. However, in the first half of 2022 it has been surpassed, and the related risk could be considered moderated. In relation to the risks initially considered, the status is as follows:</p> <p>Limited technical capacity The capacity of the 3 technical institutions (DGMN, DRE, ANPC) have been improved in some specific areas with technical assistance and training that have allowed them to improve forecasting and monitoring processes, as well as training/material in DRR preparation and planning. However, increased technical capabilities are greatly required to produce joint services within an EWS framework for the main hazards at national level.</p> <p>Despite that the DRE is in a critical situation due to the lack of agents (only 1 official staff and 3 collaborators “depending on perdiems”), this has prevented the effective progress of some activities.</p>
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	<p>Limited financial capacity</p> <p>The institutions, mainly DGMN and DRE, have insufficient financial resources for operation. This is critical specially to guarantee the operation/maintenance of the network stations. This has made it difficult to guarantee reliable field information/daTA for the development of hydrometeorological and warning services. The project aims to help them create a maintenance and operation plan that can be promoted with other projects and especially with institutional support.</p> <p>Additionally, the lack of coordination / harmonization of activities / opportunities of different programs, projects has been observed as a risk.</p>
<p>Measures to address</p>	<p>What mitigation measures have been developed to address the risk status? In bullet points</p> <p>To date, the mitigation measures taken with the national actors in the implementation of the CREWS project are:</p> <p><u>On sanitary risks</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • organization of group activities in several small numbers (e.g., workshops, meeting) wearing a mask compulsory • regular use of online meetings for discussions, workshops and training, • strengthening awareness of barrier measures. <p><u>On limited technical capability</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increased direct technical support through the engagement of national and local experts which have speed up the implementation of activities • integration of training in each technical support provided by partners, experts • support for the professional training of 1 DGMN engineering student at AGRHYMET <p><u>On limited financial capability</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • legal documents for the bill of the DGMN Agency were developed, and coordination with experts to support the design of a National Strategic Plan of the new agency and explore new sources of funding. • project activities are being rescheduled to address some priorities, such as design a network operation and maintenance plan that allows taking advantage of different opportunities.



	<p><u>Others, such as coordination /harmonization of programmes, projects activities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regular national coordination meetings, • grouping of actors for the development of several series of Tdrs, • Support national institutions in analyzing synergies and define activities for other programmes, initiatives.
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12. Contributions to CREWS Output(s)s

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

11.1 National Output(s)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
Number of NMHS service delivery strategies and development plans (Percentage of new NMHS service delivery strategies and development plans that include specific gender provisions)	2	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). <u>Please list in bullet points.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support was provided to the DGMN for the drafting of the meteorological agency bill and advice for the preparation of the related National Strategic Plans. This will allow the DGMN to improve its development plans and increase solution-oriented capabilities for the development and delivery of weather and climate services. • Among other activities that contribute oriented-solutions were: 				

Agro-meteorology

- identified needs on the use and generation of agro-meteorological bulletins with the support of Weather Force during remote workshops including 2 staff of DGMN . Indicateurs to follow agro-meteorological behavior were identified. See [workshop report](#), May 2022
- supported professional development of 1 staff of DGMN to complete the engineering cycle at AGRHYMET. Funds make available in this period.

Weather forecast in urban areas

- exchanges were initiated with Moov Telecom on access to data to start operational development of Raincell for the estimation of real-time precipitation in urban areas through cellphone signal attenuation. Initiated the drafting of an agreement that will be proposed by DMGN to Moove Telecom.

Services hydrologiques

- initial plan to improve hydrological monitoring and forestast through harmonization of systems solutions was prepared by BYU and discussed with the DRE, DGMN.
- an agreement was drafted to improve hydrological seasonal forecast with the support of [LACEEDE](#) from Benin. This include support on training in collaboration with student from Lome University. This is under approval by WMO, however it requires the engagement of additional DRE' staff (only 1 staff at present).

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
Number of risk assessments developed in pilot areas (% including gender specific considerations)	1	0	1	2 (the initial target was 1 however additional plans



				have been required)
<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"> – 2 risk assessment plans have been drawn up this allowed to identified required elements to create adapted Emergency Response Preparation plans for the locality of Anié. – 1 evaluation of EWS in coastal zone is ongoing as contribution for the developement of action plans (semester July-December) <p>This support will allow the conception of plans focus on people-centered.</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
Number of common alerting protocols strengthened	1	0	0	0

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.

Recent support on common alerting protocols have been focused on training development, 1 DGMN staff participated in a CAP regional training organized by Mali meteo. From Q4, analysis will start on CAP deployment at DGMN and ANPC for warning messages.

This will contribute to promote coherence on warning and alerts messages at national level.



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
Number of contingency and emergency plans informed with operational procedures	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>The national contingency plan on disaster risk reduction of 2022 have been recently updated. To note that the flood preparedness and response plan is also drawn up annually.</p> <p>Meaning that since 2020, the national contingency plan has been updated 3 times. Beside, since 2020 the Government has develop 3 flood preparedness and response plans</p> <p>This support will allow the preparation of plans focus on people-centered and allowing promote coherence.</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
Number of people receiving risk awareness information through knowledge products, workshops and other communication means, disaggregated by gender (%)	TBD based on selected pilot area	0	0	14



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.

DGMN and ANPC are documenting the warnings issued and a processes for their verification on the ground will be initiated from Q3 to create a repository.

In total DGMN issued 12 weather alerts that covered the whole country and ANPC issued 2 flooding alert messages for the whole country as well. This information has been available through the media to the entire population of the country 8.2 million inhabitants with a breakdown of 49.3% men against 50.7% women.

The improvements made by DGMN and ANPC will contribute with solution-oriented.

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 gender-sensitive training provided	TBD based on training plan	4	4	7

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.

- Education professionals trained, energized and networked for the integration of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) themes in the teaching curricula in Togo : 45 Education Professionals trained, energized and networked in 2022 (75 more trained in 2021)
- Organization of a tabletop simulation of three hazards (floods and storms): Participation of 42 sectoral actors reinforced in crisis cell management;
- Local authorities trained in the use of the practical guide to disaster risk and threat management: 304 local authorities and their collaborators (prefects, mayors, municipal councillors, traditional leaders and mayoral technicians) are trained in DRM. 1,000 copies



of the practical guide to disaster risk and threat management are distributed to participants to help them coping with DRM at the local level

- 2 staff from DGMN trained on courses on climate forecast interpretation, agro-meteorology and 1 staff following a professional eng. cycle at AGRHYMET.

All those activities on capacity building, community engagement and gender inclusion seek to improve solution-oriented at reducing climate risks for the population.

11.2 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 December 2021	Target for the reporting period	Progress by June 2022
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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.

N/A

13. Certification on Use of Resources



This needs to be provided at the end of the year as part of the submission of the 2nd semester report. Each Implementing Partner to provide a certification of the use of resources signed by their authorized representative.

14. 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*

Atelier de validation MHEWS evaluation report, January 2022

<https://anpctogo.tg/atelier-de-validation-de-levaluation-des-capacites-et-besoins-du-systeme-dalerte-multirisque/>

Tabletop simulation exercise on the hazards likely to occur in Togo, February 2022

<https://anpctogo.tg/exercice-de-simulation-sur-table-sur-les-aleas-susceptibles-de-survenir-au-togo-%ef%bf%bc/>

Training of local elected officials on the practical use of the disaster and threat risk management guide, April 2022

<https://anpctogo.tg/formation-des-elus-locaux-sur-lusage-pratique-du-guide-de-gestion-des-risques-de-catastrophes-et-menaces/>

Participation of Togo on the 7^o UN session of DRR, Bali. Mai 2022

<https://anpctogo.tg/participation-effective-du-togo-a-la-7e-session-mondiale-organisee-par-le-bureau-des-nations-unies-pour-la-reduction-des-risques-de-catastrophes-a-bali-en-indonesie/>

15. 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.*

[https://worldbankgroup-](https://worldbankgroup-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/r/personal/kwilsonbahun_worldbank_org1/Documents/CREWS_Activities/ANPC/January-June%202022?csf=1&web=1&e=FYCVHN)

[my.sharepoint.com/:f:/r/personal/kwilsonbahun_worldbank_org1/Documents/CREWS_Activities/ANPC/January-June%202022?csf=1&web=1&e=FYCVHN](https://worldbankgroup-my.sharepoint.com/:f:/r/personal/kwilsonbahun_worldbank_org1/Documents/CREWS_Activities/ANPC/January-June%202022?csf=1&web=1&e=FYCVHN)



16. 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

- *National validation of the multi-hazard warning system capacity and needs assessment report in TOGO : Validated report with recommendations*
- *Training of 304 local authority in the use of the practical guide to disaster risk and threat management*
- *Organization of a tabletop simulation of 3 hazards (floods, storms)*
- *A network of media professionals and education professionals for DRM has been established.*
- *17 national EWS experts have been trained for GIS data analysis, and for access to information through ANPC (National Civil Protection Agency) web portal.*
- *The report of the state of knowledge of disaster risks, alert decision processes, dissemination, preparation and response for main hazards in Togo has been drafted and to be validated by the end of November.*
- *Other ongoing activities: (i) TORs for capacity building of local authorities on DRR; (ii) communication strategy; (iii) monitoring and evaluation tool; (iv) upcoming workshops on simulation of recurring hazards, national workshop on needs and requirements of users, crop calendars and (v) national assessment on MHEWS capacities.*
- *Several action plans were developed to improve aspects related to the 4 components of EWS, with a vision to guide the institutions in consolidating EWS capable to address the main Hazards of Togo. CREWS Togo will support some of these actions and other could be used for NMHS, and Civil Protection as inputs for other ongoing projects.*
- *Improvement of climate forecast analysis and initiated development of produtis for agriculture sector through dynamic monitoring systems.*
- *Set up plans to improve seasonal hydrological forecast and improve monitoring analysis at national level*