



## CREWS PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT (January – June 2021)

<b>1. Project title</b>	Chad – Hydromet and Early Warning Services	<b>2. Project reference</b> CREWS/CProj/11/Chad
<b>3. Implementing Partners involved in the project</b>	World Bank (Lead) World Meteorological Organization	<b>4. Regional/National Partners involved in the project</b> (National Met Agency ANAM. Agriculture and Rural Development Agency ANADER, Food security Monitoring System SISAAP, Water Resources Directorate DRE,Civil Protection Directorate DPC)
<b>5. Project Duration/Timeframe</b>	September 2019 – September 2024	
<b>6. Reporting focal point(s)</b>	Komlan Kounetsron, Senior Operations Officer ( <a href="mailto:kkounetsron@worldbank.org">kkounetsron@worldbank.org</a> ) and Makoto Suwa, Senior DRM Specialist ( <a href="mailto:msuwa@worldbank.org">msuwa@worldbank.org</a> ) Jean-Baptiste Migraine, Head, Technical Coordination and GFCS Support Unit ( <a href="mailto:jbmigraine@wmo.int">jbmigraine@wmo.int</a> )	
<b>7. Project overview</b>	<p><b>Please include synergies, leveraging, key project deliverables and total funding in bullet points. (max 250 words)</b></p> <p>The CREWS project is a Technical Assistance aiming at leveraging a Regional IDA operation that was initially designed to fund up to \$30 million investment for Chad. The objective is to strengthen climate, hydrological and meteorological services to improve forecasting, early warning and disaster response systems.</p> <p>Deliverables are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Capacity assessment and strategic planning</li> <li>- Pilot products for EWS for flood and food security</li> <li>- Community engagement activities</li> <li>- Development of training programs</li> </ul>	



	<p>The original Regional Hydromet project has been redesigned and merged into the Regional “West Africa Food resilience program” currently under preparation, in collaboration with the agriculture team. In Chad, there is a strong collaboration between ANAM the Met Agency and ANADER the agriculture and rural development agency which advocates for addressing climate information and EWS for food security in a coherent way.</p> <p>Total funding: US\$ 3,150,000 (WB: US\$ 1,650,000 / WMO: US\$ 1,500,000)</p>
<p><b>8. Progress summary</b></p>	<p><b>What has been achieved between January and June 2021? – Please list the most significant and tangible developments?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical Assistance provided to develop a diagnostic of early warning services, involving a detailed diagnostic of capacities of <b>meteorological, hydrological, agriculture, food security and civil protection services</b> and identify opportunities for strengthening its service delivery on hydromet early warning and enhanced emergency response; see <a href="#">Hydromet Diagnostic</a> and Multi Hazard Early Warning System Diagnostic (<a href="#">MHEWS Diagnostic</a>). The 2 documents were approved by the 5 national institutions: ANAM, ANADER, SISSAP, DRE and DPC (National Met Agency, Agriculture and Rural Development Agency, Food security Agency, Water Resources Directorate &amp; Civil Protection Directorate) on 6 July 2021.</li> <li>• <b>Twinning arrangements</b> were entered into with the national met service (<a href="#">ANAM</a>), <a href="#">Météo France</a> and <a href="#">WeatherForce</a> (for climate) and French Development Research Institute {<a href="#">IRD</a>} (for hydrology and rainfall measurements);</li> <li>• <b>Consultants</b> were hired to work closely with the civil protection (World Bank) and meteorological service (World Meteorological Organization) and identify specific recommendations for investment;</li> <li>• <b>Chad benefits from trainings and capacity development organized at the sub-regional level</b> : through Senegal National Agency for Civil Aviation and Meteorology (<a href="#">ANACIM</a>) for severe weather forecasting, through Morocco General Directorate for Meteorology (<a href="#">DGM Morocco</a>) for <a href="#">data collection, management, exchange and quality monitoring</a>; from Tropical Application of</li> </ul>









Meteorology Using Satellite Data and Ground-Based Observations {[TAMSAT](#)} ([UK Reading University](#)) for rainfall remote sensing; those are financed by the CREWS West Africa project;

- **Weekly briefings on Real-time Monitoring and forecast of IntraSeasonal Variability over Africa (MISVA)** are organized since mid-May to support Chad in the forecasting of extreme events; a [training](#) was provided early May (together with Togo).
- A **return on experience (RETEX)** for the 2020 flood experiences was undertaken as part of the Diagnostic with the objectives of (i) gathering informations regarding their management of the flood individually and collectively; and (ii) improving their response (individually & collectively).
- A CREWS knowledge exchange mission to Burkina Faso took place in January to learn from experiences of institutions involved in CREWS Burkina Faso.
- A stakeholder mapping exercise for social protection links with food security and Hydromet has started with the drafting of ToRs and exchanges with the WB Social Protection team
- From 13 June to 2 July 2021, three focal points (ANADER, SiSSAP & ANAM) involved in CREWS carried out a mission to the project sites to train the communities on climate change, early warning and seasonal rain forecasts. Objectives of this training were achieved. A total of 179 people attended the training, including 139 producers and 40 staff (ANADER, meteorological and hydrological observers, community radio and communal authorities). Out of 139 producers, women account for 41%
- On July 6 2021, during an online meeting, the Diagnostic report on MHEWS capacities, has been reviewed and validated subject to the insertion of certain comments. The various national Focal Points, donor representatives (World Bank and WMO) and other resource persons participated



## 9. Project Performance

Interpretation of color coding		
	<b>High</b>	Good progress; on track in most or all aspects of delivery
	<b>Medium</b>	Moderate progress or on track in some aspects of delivery
	<b>Low</b>	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
<b>Coding</b>			
<b>Narrative</b>	<p>Disbursement June, 2021</p> <p>From WB side: is \$227,249 (15.1% of total amount)</p> <p>From WMO side: 151,275 USD in actuals + 483,861 in obligations (total 42% of total amount)</p>	<p>Several factors have delayed implementation, made it difficult to maintain day-to-day contact with implementing agencies and therefore properly supervise implementation and monitor progress: (i) poor communication network in the country, (ii) travel restrictions; (iii) curfew in N'Djamena; (iv) limited opportunities for face-to-face meetings; (v) limited accessibility of the World Bank office in N'Djamena.</p>	<p>No change has been made to the design of the project, which remains relevant for the Country and fully aligned with both the World Bank Strategy and the National Development Plan.</p>



## 10. Risk Management Status

<b>Risk Status</b>	<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 moderate, mainly due to the challenges related to COVID-19. Not only the Task Teams are currently unable to travel but also the activities in-country are limited by prevention measures adopted by the government.</p>
<b>Measures to address</b>	<p>What mitigation measures have been developed to address the risk status?</p> <p>To help project implementation and reduce the impact of COVID-19 on the project, the team recruited a local consultant 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.</p>

## 11. Contributions to CREWS Output(s)

### 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	Target for reporting period	Progress by December 2020	Progress by June 2021
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 <a href="#">draft report</a> )	100%	80%	80%	90%
Delivery of enhanced early warning services in pilot zones	100%	30%	30%	50%



**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	Target for reporting period	Progress by December 2020	Progress by June 2021
Development of crop calendars for assessment of crop exposure and vulnerability depending upon the season (see <a href="#">report</a> )	1	1	1	1
<p><b>Narrative: briefly indicate the major issues or challenges faced and mitigation steps taken to addressing them. (150 to 200 words)</b>            They were no issues or challenges. Training were provided, went well and producers were happy.</p>				

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

State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project Target	Target for reporting period	Progress by December 2020	Progress by June 2021
Pilot products for EWS and food security	flood community mapping, awareness campaigns, gender groups	None	None	None
<p><b>Narrative: briefly indicate the major issues or challenges faced and mitigation steps taken to addressing them. (150 to 200 words)</b></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	Target for reporting period	Progress by December 2020	Progress by June 2021
Operational procedures and MoUs supporting early warning	3	0	0	0
<b>Narrative: briefly indicate the major issues or challenges faced and mitigation steps taken to addressing them.</b>				

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

State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project Target	Target for reporting period	Progress by December 2020	Progress by June 2021
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	None	None



**Narrative: briefly indicate the major issues or challenges faced and mitigation steps taken to addressing them. (150 to 200 words)**

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

State Project Output(s) in this section	Overall Project Target	Target for reporting period	Progress by December 2020	Progress by June 2021
Number of professionals having participated in trainings, study tours, conferences (of which women)	120 (50%)	10	7	57
Number of village focal points trained in agro-meteorological monitoring	100	20	20	40

**Narrative: briefly indicate the major issues or challenges faced and mitigation steps taken to addressing them. (150 to 200 words)**

Women have been responsive to training and participate in the project. Covid 19 pandemic and the political situation delayed a bit the process but overall, all went well.

### 11.2 Regional Output(s)

#### 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	Target for reporting period	Progress by December 2020	Progress by June 2021
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**Narrative: briefly indicate the major issues or challenges faced and mitigation steps taken to addressing them. (150 to 200 words)**

## 12. Contributions to Value Propositions

<b>Gender Responsive</b>	Under component 2, the project plans to carry out pilot products for EWS flood and food security including targeted activities community engagement and gender. These activities will be gender informed as they will rely heavily on regional and local community organizations, some of which are led by women and others have major women participation.
<b>Multiplier</b>	The CREWS proposal describes very clearly the limited capacity of agencies benefiting from the CREWS project. This intervention mainly driven by strategic assessments of needs and priority actions will help the agencies not only identify weaknesses but also carry our pilot interventions that could inform current interventions but also could be replicated and expanded with future projects.
<b>People-centered</b>	The CREWS project is primarily a Technical Assistance, aiming to improve and build the capacity of government institutions involved in the full value chain of disaster risk management and reduction. The intervention focuses on providing needed trainings to officials in their areas of expertise, better equipping them to deliver mandated services to their clients. Identification missions were organized on project sites . The projet was explained to local authorities as well as final beneficiaries. Producer groups (women & men) as well as civil servant from the Agriculture and Rural Development Agency (ANADER) have been engaged since the begining and attended training sessions.
<b>Promote Coherence</b>	One of the priority actions in the project is to (i) strengthen the multi-agency group on food security (GTP) to harmonize various activities implemented by national institutions to build collaboration, consistency and coherence; (ii) setup a rapid warning process for rapid-onset events, based on anticipation and collaboration Weekly meetings involving the 5 institutions , WMO and WB were organized to (i) discuss and (ii) improve the MHEWS diagnostic. In addition, the WB, who is preparing the West Africa Food System Resilience Program



	(WAFSRP) shared activities prepared by ANAM with WMO and sought their inputs as CREWS project and WAFSRP are linked and will improve Chad's capacity to provide better services.
<b>Solution-oriented</b>	The objective of the diagnostic undertaken under the project is to propose practical solutions to the identified weaknesses and gaps. This is done in a participatory approach involving communities in the pilot sites and national institutions. The lead is given to the client. For instance, each institution appointed a focal point who was responsible to (i) write in the MHEWS Diagnostic and (ii) lead discussion with WMO, WB and end-users. The project team is pushing to ensure that the client maintains the driver seat for all activities under the project.
<b>Unique</b>	Two diagnostics were produced (Hydromet and MHEWS). They provide strengths and weaknesses of various institutions involved in the project and make recommendations to make necessary adjustments. The proposed pilot products and activities are tailored to the Chadian context while drawing from regional and international experience.

### 13. Visibility products

- a. Insert or copy any links to press releases, videos or communication items and/or social media links*

### 14. Supporting documents

- a. List and annex to the report any documents providing details on project activities such as reports of training sessions, assessment reports, online solutions and tools, manuals, summaries of high-level discussions etc.*

*See progress summary section*

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](#))

Diagnostic report on hydromet and early warning - with return on experience on 2020 flooding event ([link](#))