CREWS Project Status Report

1	Project Niger Strengthening Early Warning Services		
-	Title		
2	Project Reference	CREWS/CProj/07/Niger	
3	Reporting Period	December 2017-June 2018	
4	Reporting Focal Point	Koffi Hounkpe, Senior DRM Specialist; Email: khounkpe@worldbank.org	
5	Project Status Overview	 The objective of CREWS Niger project is to reinforce warning capacities, focusing primarily on rain and fluvial floods. CREWS Niger includes the following components and sub-components: Component A. Institutional and regulatory strengthening, technical capacity building, with 2 sub-components: A1. Strengthening the institutional and regulatory framework of hydrometeorological warning services A2. Capacity building and staff training Component B. Basic alert services provision in accordance with the national framework for climate services, with 2 sub-components: B1. Identifying the needs of decision-makers and the population at risk for warning of extreme weather events B2. Data concentration, design, production, dissemination of alert and information services Component C. Support for emergency response planning (contingency plans, emergency organization plans, municipal backup plans) The key implementation agencies of CREWS Niger are: National Meteorological Directorate (DMN); the General Directorate of Water Resources (DGRE); the Coordination Cell of the Early Warning and Disaster Prevention System (CCSA/PC); the General Directorate of Civil Protection 	

(DGPC) and the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Disaster Management (MAH/GC). Other structures also support the implementation of CREWS Niger; these include AGRHYMET, NBA, ACMAD, *Niger Disaster Risk Management and Urban Development Project (P145268) known on acronym* PGRC-DU.

The workshop on launching CREWS and activities planning for 2018-2020 was held from 03 to 04 April 2018 in Niamey. The 2018 business plan is currently being implemented.

Project Outputs and Estimated Progress to Date	Output	Progre	Progre
	Start &	ss by	ss by
	End	Nov	June
	Date	2017	2018
Project output 1.1. Evaluation of capacities for the collection, concentration, processing and archiving for meteorological, climatological and hydrological data and information, and development of decision support products for hydro-meteorological hazards warning. Carried out during the joint World Bank-WMO, which took place from 19 to 24 March 2018. This mission, which met the various stakeholders involved, identified the priority needs to strengthen the capacity to produce and disseminate hydro- meteorological hazard warnings. These needs were validated by the CREWS launch and work-planning workshop for the period 2018-2020 held from 03 to 04 April 2018 in Niamey. Niger Disaster Risk Management and Urban Development Project (P145268) provided equipment to Hydrology and civil protection services to improve disaster risk prevention, preparedness and management. The project and CREWS are complementary and are reinforcing each other.	2017-Q4	2 %	30%

Project Outputs and Estimated Progress to Date		Progre ss by Nov 2017	Progre ss by June 2018
Project output 2.1: Elaboration and dissemination of a bimonthly alert bulletin on extreme hydrometeorological events such as heat waves, low water levels of the Niger River. This activity was initiated in April 2018 by the Ministry of Humanitarian Action and Disaster Management (MAH/GC). This bulletin will focus on the risks of floods and droughts at the beginning of the rainy season.	2018-	10%	30%
Project output 2.2: As part of the 2018 activities, the National Framework for Climate Services (CNSC) developed and disseminated thematic bulletins on Health and Water Resources. Two regional forums were held respectively in Dosso and Maradi and a training session for community radios on the development of a communication strategy.			

CREWS Output3: Improvement of NMHSs service delivery			
Project Outputs and Estimated Progress to Date	Output Start & End Date	Progre ss by Nov 2017	Progre ss by June 2018
<i>Project output 3.1: Short-term training on short and medium-range weather forecasts (24H to 72H) in collaboration with WMO.</i>	Q1 2018- Q4 2020	10%	25%
<i>Project output 3.2:</i> <i>Training on forecasting of heavy rainfall in collaboration with ACMAD.</i>			
<i>Project output 3.3:</i> <i>Training on hydrological modeling in collaboration with AGRHYMET and (Niger Basin Authority (NBA).</i>			

Project output 3.4: Training observers of meteorological and hydrological stations on the collection and transmission of meteorological and hydrological data and information.			
<i>Project output 3.5: Support for the participation of representatives of the DMN and the DGRE in a workshop on the 2018 Seasonal Forecast organized from April 30 to May 4, 2018 in Abidjan, Ivory Coast.</i>		10%	25%
Project output 3.6. Support for the participation of Niger representatives in a coordination and information sharing workshop for CREWS project representatives from Burkina Faso, DRC, Niger and Mali, scheduled for July 2018.	2018-	10%	25%

CREWS Output 4: Development of long-term service delivery strategies and development plans for NMHS

Project Outputs and Estimated Progress to Date	Output	Progre	Progre
	Start &	ss by	ss by
	End	Nov	June
	Date	2017	2018
Project output 4.1: Support for the coordination of flood early warning service initiatives in Niger. Niger is implementing the WMO Global Framework for Climate Services Action Plan (WCMC) through its National Framework for Climate Services (CNSC) set up in 2012 and officially launched in 2017. In this context, four (4) thematic working groups were set up: (i) Climate- Agriculture/Food Security Working Group; (ii) Climate Working Group - Disaster Risk Reduction; (iii) Climate-Water Resources Working Group and (iv) Climate-Health Working Group.	2018- Q4 2020	10%	30%

CREWS Output 5: Procurement and installation of high priority observation and information and communications technology (ICT) equipment

Project Outputs and Estimated Progress to Date	Output Start & End Date	Progre ss by Nov 2017	Progre ss by June 2018
<i>Project output 5.1: Internet connection of General Directorate for Water</i> <i>Resources (DGRE) and Directorate of National Meteorology (DMN). The ToR of</i> <i>this activity are developed.</i>	Q1 2018- Q4 2020	10%	25%
Project output 5.2: Support meteorology field information collection for database development from thirty (30) automatic weather stations and 120 rain gauges SPIEA-type installed in 30 communes and 120 localities of Niger, under PASEC frame and financed by the World Bank			
Project output 5.3: Support hydrology field information collection for database development from four hundred and thirty-five (435) rain gauges SPIEA type installed in 2016 and 1000 rain gauges of the same type to be set up in 2018 and 2019 by the DMN as part of the PIDIC financed by the AfDB.			

CREWS Output 6: Preparedness for response plans with operational procedures for dissemination, readiness to act with regular simulation exercises			
Project Outputs and Estimated Progress to Date	Output Start & End Date	Progre ss by Nov 2017	Progre ss by June 2018
Project output 6.1: Adoption of national early warning legislation. A drafting workshop was organized from 10 to 12 May 2018 in Dosso by the General Directorate of Civil Protection (DGPC).	Q1 2018- Q4 2020	10%	30%
Project output 6.2: Training of regional directors of civil protection on national and district managements plans by the General Directorate of Civil Protection (DGPC).			

<i>Project output 6.3: Training workshop on the elaboration of the ORSEC plan by the General Directorate of Civil Protection.</i>	
Project output 6.4: Training workshop on the Municipal Protection Plan by the	
General Directorate of Civil Protection.	
<i>Project output 6.5: Implementation of civil society organization for food security monitoring and early warning system in areas at risk of flood.</i>	
<i>Project output 6.6: Training of governors, prefects, mayors in the dissemination of alerts in 4 regions.</i>	

Project Outputs and Estimated Progress to Date		Progre ss by Nov 2017	Progre ss by June 2018
<i>Project output 7.1: Training of villagers in the collection and transmission of daily rainfall data by the DMN.</i>	Q1 2018- Q4 2020	10%	25%
Project output 7.2: Training of mayors on the integration of meteorological and climatological data and information in the development of Communal Development Plans (PDC), by the DMN.			
Project output 7.3: Training of rural producers on the integration of agrometeorological data and information for decision-making in the framework of the planning of agricultural and pastoral activities, in the frame of PASEC.			
<i>Project output 7.3: Each of the five agencies implementing CREWS has participated in a study tour in France from January 14 to 19, 2018.</i>			ToR CREWS France20 dec

CREWS Output 8: Activities promoting gender equality in all aspects of Project Outputs and Estimated Progress to Date	early war Output Start & End Date	ning syst Progre ss by Nov 2017	ems Progre ss by June 2018
Project output 8.1: Development of indicators to monitor the number of people with improved hydromet services access, disaggregated by gender	Q1 2018- Q4 2020	10%	30%

7	Funding Spent	\$300,500 spent through June 2018		
8	Changes in Organization and Operating Procedures, Project Viability and Sustainability	Niger Disaster Risk Management and Urban Development Project (P145268) and CREWS are supporting the four agencies implementing CREWS in terms of equipment, data collection, hydromet information production and use with the aim these functions will be integrated in agencies' regular work, so after the project is closed they will continue activities]		
9	Lessons Learned	The implementation mechanism of CREWS Niger is appropriate to achieve the immediate and short-term objectives. To ensure the viability and sustainability of the mechanism, it is essential to establish better synergy and pooling of efforts by all actors at the national, sub-regional and international levels (key national actors, AGRHYMET, ABN, ACMAD, WMO, BM, UNDP). In addition, to ensure efficient and effective implementation of CREWS Niger, it is necessary to define and adopt the roles and responsibilities of the various actors. Therefore, to ensure continuity in the monitoring of CREWS activities, it is		

		recommended to designate one Focal Point and an Assistant Focal Point at each of the key four national agencies implementing CREWS, instead of one as is currently the case.
10	Documents	1. Aide-Memoire World Bank Support Mission to CREWS Niger, 19-24 March 2018.
		2. CREWS Niger Action Plan Matrix for 2018-2020, from the workshop on launching
		CREWS and activities planning organized from 03 to 04 April 2018 in Niamey.