



Investment Phase: Annual Narrative Report

Chad

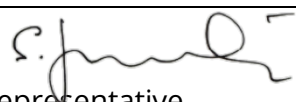
Year 1

Systematic Observations
Financing Facility

**Weather
and climate
data for
resilience**



General Information

Country	Chad	
Implementing Entity	World Food Programme (WFP)	
Agreement effectiveness date	19 June 2025	
Duration	60 months	
Anticipated end date	01 November 2029	
Reporting period	From: 01 November 2024	To: 31 January 2025
Approved amount	USD 6,980,084.00	
Disbursed amount	USD 4,511,558.80	
Signature of Implementing Entity	Sarah Gordon-Gibson  Country Director and Representative	

Summary

Between 1 November 2024 and 31 January 2025, the SOFF Investment Phase in Chad achieved critical foundational milestones. The project was officially launched in January 2025 through a high-level ceremony followed by a five-day technical workshop that gathered key stakeholders to finalize the implementation roadmap, clarify institutional roles, set up governance mechanisms, and agree on long-term sustainability and performance indicators. The event received broad national media coverage, enhancing public visibility and stakeholders' engagement. On the operational side, funds were successfully disbursed to the Country Office, and collaboration with ANAM (Agence Nationale de la Météorologie) the procurement plan of meteorological equipment was initiated. To fast-track the procurement process, WFP Headquarters has been working in close coordination with UNDP on the development of equipment specifications. The Long-Term Agreement process is nearing completion, and the UNDP procurement team is expected to launch the final technical specifications by early April, which will allow for significantly faster and more streamlined procurement.

One stakeholder workshop was held with 28 percent female participation, far exceeding the Year 1 target of 5 percent, reflecting strong early progress on gender inclusion. Following an updated review of the national meteorological network, ANAM showed that 11 of the originally planned stations had already been rehabilitated by other projects (including PNA) and are now operational. These stations are already

contributing data to the WMO WIGOS Data Quality Monitoring System (WQDMS). In parallel, with the support of the WMO Africa Regional Office, ANAM successfully deployed a WIS 2.0 Box and added about 19 stations to the WIGOS system, enhancing real-time data sharing and global data integration. Meanwhile, eight stations were identified as requiring major rehabilitation and 14 as needing minor improvements, while the status of the remaining stations is unchanged from the SOFF readiness phase. Due to these developments, ANAM and the peer advisors have launched a new technical assessment of the Automatic Weather Stations to reassess needs and update WFP on the revised list of equipment and spare parts. Some of the 11 already-rehabilitated stations will be replaced by new candidates, following consultations between ANAM and the peer advisors. As a result, the total number of GBON-compliant stations by the end of the project is likely to exceed the original SOFF target of 33, strengthening Chad's meteorological infrastructure and compliance with global standards. These updates underscore the importance of continuous technical validation and stakeholder coordination to ensure effective and adaptive implementation. While project implementation is still ramping up, the groundwork laid during this period positions it well for progress in the upcoming quarters.

Progress of implementation

Progress of implementation

Output	Indicator	Target					Actual					Status	Milestones achieved	Challenges and risks	
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5				
1. GBON institutional and human capacity developed															
1.1 National consultations , including with CSOs and other relevant stakeholders conducted	Number of workshops with stakeholders	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	On-track	Workshop launch		
	Percentage of female participating in workshops	5%	10%	10%	15%	15%	28%	0	0	0	0	On-track	% female participants above target		
	Number of project steering Committee meetings	2	3	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	Not yet started	N/A	The official act required to establish the local steering committee was prepared by the Director of ANAM and submitted to the relevant Ministry for approval.	
	Percentage of female participating in the steering committee	5%	10%	10%	15%	15%	0	0	0	0	0	Not yet started	N/A		
	Percentage of women participating in SOFF consultations with CSO and private sectors	5%	10%	10%	15%	15%	0	0	0	0	0	Not yet started	N/A		
1.2 NMHS institutional capacity required to operate the GBON network developed	Number of ANAM senior management trained	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Not yet started	N/A		
	Percentage of female participants in senior management training	0	33%	33%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Not yet started	N/A		
	Number of team members trained in project management	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	Not yet started	N/A		
1.3 NMHS human capacity required to operate the GBON network developed	Training and capacity development for the 6 maintenance technicians, data manager, IT expert.	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	Not yet started	N/A		

Output	Indicator	Target					Actual					Status	Milestones achieved	Challenges and risks
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5			
	Percentage of female participants in training	0	33%	33%	33%	33%	0	0	0	0	0	Not yet started	N/A	
	percentage of women participating in capacity-building activities	0	5%	10%	15%	20%	0	0	0	0	0	Not yet started	N/A	
2. GBON infrastructure in place														
2.1 New land-based stations and related equipment, ICT systems, data management systems and standard operating practices in place	# of new stations installed as per the GBON National Contribution Plan	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Not yet started	N/A	Prospection and identification mission must take place ahead of the rainy season to ensure access
2.2 Improved land-based stations and related equipment, ICT systems, data management systems and standard operating practices in place	# of stations improved as per the GBON National Contribution Plan	19	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Not yet started	N/A	Lithium batteries must be shipped which may delay rehabilitation
2.3 New upper air stations and related equipment, ICT systems, data management systems and standard operating practices in place	# of new stations installed as per the GBON National Contribution Plan	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Not yet started	N/A	A Long-Term Agreement for the procurement of meteorological equipment is currently being finalized through collaboration between WFP and UNDP. The technical specifications are expected to be launched by UNDP's procurement team in early April 2025, which will significantly streamline and accelerate the procurement process. In parallel, raising awareness among key stakeholders, particularly local communities and security forces remains essential to ensure a shared understanding of the

Output	Indicator	Target					Actual					Status	Milestones achieved	Challenges and risks
		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5			
														purpose and civilian use of meteorological infrastructure, thereby preventing any potential misunderstandings or resistance during deployment.
2.4 Improved upper air stations and related equipment, ICT systems, data management systems and standard operating practices in place	# of stations improved as per the GBON National Contribution Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
3. Sustained compliance with GBON														
3.1 GBON land-based stations' commissioning period completed , country-specific standard cost for operations and maintenance established, and data sharing verified by WMO Technical Authority	# of stations commissioned as per the GBON National Contribution Plan	19	30	33	33	33	0	0	0	0	0	Not yet started	N/A	
3.2 GBON upper air stations' commissioning period completed , country-specific standard cost for operations and maintenance established, and data sharing verified by WMO Technical Authority	# of stations commissioned as per the GBON National Contribution Plan	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	Not yet started	N/A	

Gender

Please indicate how the Gender Policy of your organization (Implementing Entity) was applied to SOFF Operations.

Gender equality is a cross-cutting priority in the implementation of the SOFF Investment Phase. The project has taken concrete steps to promote the meaningful participation of women across planning and implementation processes. During the launch workshop in January 2025, women made up 28 percent of participants, significantly exceeding the Year 1 target of 5 percent. Gender targets are systematically embedded in capacity development activities, including training of ANAM staff and project steering committees, with a commitment to reach 33 percent female participation in senior management and technical trainings by 2029. The project aligns with SDG 5.5 by promoting women's leadership in public service and aims to ensure gender-disaggregated reporting throughout implementation.

Social and environmental safeguards

Please indicate how environmental and social safeguards standards are observed in the execution of activities.

The project follows WFP's Environmental and Social Safeguards Policy, ensuring activities are designed and implemented with minimal environmental impact and strong consideration of social dynamics. Site selection for new or rehabilitated meteorological stations is guided by screening criteria to prevent adverse environmental impacts, particularly in ecologically sensitive or conflict-prone zones. Additionally, targeted community engagement is planned with local leaders and security actors to raise awareness about the purpose of meteorological equipment and to prevent misunderstandings. Priority is given to rehabilitating existing infrastructure to reduce waste, and all procurement and deployment follow international safety and sustainability standards.

Civil society and private sector participation

Please indicate any engagements to date with civil society and private sector during Investment Phase implementation.

The project engaged civil society organizations and private sector stakeholders during the launch and planning phase. In the initial stakeholder workshop held in January 2025, consultations included representatives from national and regional CSOs, technical institutions, and private actors active in the climate and development sectors. Women represented 28 percent of participants in these consultations. These interactions helped define roles, surface implementation risks, and ensure a shared understanding of the roadmap. Continuous engagement is planned throughout the

project's implementation, particularly in capacity development and awareness-raising efforts.

Complementary financing and leverage

Please indicate any complementarity with ongoing and future projects/programmes with other climate funds.

The SOFF Investment Phase is complementary to other ongoing initiatives targeting meteorological and climate resilience systems. Several of the stations initially targeted for rehabilitation under SOFF were recently upgraded through other donor-funded initiatives, allowing resources to be reallocated to underserved areas. Additionally, the close collaboration between WFP and UNDP on the development of equipment specifications, leveraging UNDP's procurement mechanisms, demonstrates strong operational synergy. The project also aligns with the Early Warnings for All (EW4All) initiative and benefits from technical guidance by the WMO and GeoSphere Austria, serving as peer advisors.

Implementation of grievance redress mechanism

If applicable, please provide description of any issues or complaints received, along with the current status of their resolution.

As of the end of the reporting period, no grievances or complaints have been received in relation to the SOFF Investment Phase activities. The project will continue to apply WFP's standard complaint and feedback mechanisms, ensuring that all stakeholders, including communities where infrastructure will be deployed, have access to safe and responsive channels to express concerns or suggestions.

Success stories

Please share any success stories and links to news and publications relevant to Investment Phase implementation.

A key early success was the national launch of the SOFF project in January 2025, which was widely covered by national media and brought together stakeholders from across government, civil society, and technical partners. Another notable achievement was the identification, through coordination between WFP, ANAM and peer advisors, of 11 stations previously targeted under SOFF that had already been rehabilitated and were contributing to WMO's WIGOS system. This allows for the reallocation of SOFF resources to additional high-priority sites and will likely increase the number of GBON-compliant stations beyond the originally anticipated 33. These early wins illustrate the

project's adaptive management approach and the value of strong institutional collaboration.