The African Climate Research for Development Agenda (CR4D)

AMCOMET Meeting for the Implementation and Resource Mobilization Plan

for the Integrated African Strategy on Meteorology Addis Ababa, 10-12 feb 2014, AUC Commission

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The Africa Climate Conference 2013 (ACC2013) held in Arusha, Tanzania from 15 to 18 october 2013 and co-organized by WCRP, UNECA/ACPC and hosted by the University of Dar Es Salam brought together various stakeholders from Africa and around the world.

ACC2013 proposed a coordinated research agenda to advance the current frontiers of climate knowledge to inform adaptation decision-making and climate risk management in Africa, and provide policy-makers as well as vulnerable communities with operational climate services.

This agenda will support in particular the research, modeling and prediction component of the implementation of the Global Framework of Climate Services (GFCS).

It is also aligned, within AMCOMET Draft Plan of Action pillar 4, with the Expected Result 11 the aim of which is:

"Establishing research modeling an prediction (component of GFCS) and scenario modeling to facilitate climate change adaptation and resilience building for society, economy and the environment"

The Conference:

- discussed the state of knowledge on the African climate system;
- identified current gaps in climate knowledge and priority areas;
- drafted a road map for mainstreaming climate information into decision making;
- and identified key African institutions to nurture research ideas and further develop them into pan-African research program proposals that enhance climate services.

The outcomes of the Conference resulted in the four large priorities described below, for climate research to serve development in Africa. Under each priority, critical pan-African climate research program proposals were identified, that will need to be supported and implemented to advance current knowledge frontiers. Each of these priorities bridges the gap between social and biophysical research, and between Research and Application, towards delivery of a coordinated climate research agenda for Africa that brings research outputs together with user needs.

Pan-African Climate Research Program Proposal

- 1. Co-designed multidisciplinary research for improving climate forecast skill and reliability, across temporal and spatial scales (towards operational userrelevant seamless forecast products
- 1. Sub seasonal to Seasonal Prediction Project for Africa;
- 2. Integrated Climate Science, Applications and Policy Research – Understanding underpinning drivers of climate variability in Africa unfolded across five regions of Africa (East Africa, Congo Basin, West Africa, North Africa, Southern Africa);
- 3. Towards Robust Climate change projections over Africa: integrated CORDEX user-driven analysis;
- 4. Integrated multi-disciplinary climate and impacts research (across four priority GFCS sectors- DRR sector, health, water and agriculture). Extremes Attribution

Pan-African Climate Research Program Proposal

2. Filling the Data Gap Tailoring for Sector Decision-making

- 1. Filling the Gap in Multidisciplinary data sets (for both climate and sector-specific vulnerability datasets);
- 2. Development of Integrated Africa Climate Data Information System within existing national and international initiatives;
- 3. Risk Profiles for Major African Cities

Pan-African Climate Research Program Proposal

3. Capacity-building, at all levels

- 1. Building African Capacity in Climate Science & Communication for Linking Climate Knowledge with Action);
- 2. Nurturing an African intellectual leadership in Climate Research for Development;
- 3. African research nodes of excellence Developing and Mainstreaming training curricula for a changing climate;
- 4. From Global to Local: Linkages across prediction centers for delivery of operational climate services

Pan-African Climate Research Program Proposal

4. Mainstreaming climate services into decision-making:
Linking Knowledge with Action

Improved and more effective

Framework for Co-producing Climate Services and Integrating Knowledge for Action

- 1. Building the Interface: Multi-Stakeholder Platforms for Dialogue – Best methods for bringing together climate scientists and users for definition of common language, identification of needs and design of climate services to meet user needs;
- 2. Co-producing climate knowledge with local stakeholders the End of Endusers;