

AMCOMET



Overview of the Integrated African Strategy on Meteorology (Weather and Climate Services) and its Draft Implementation Plan

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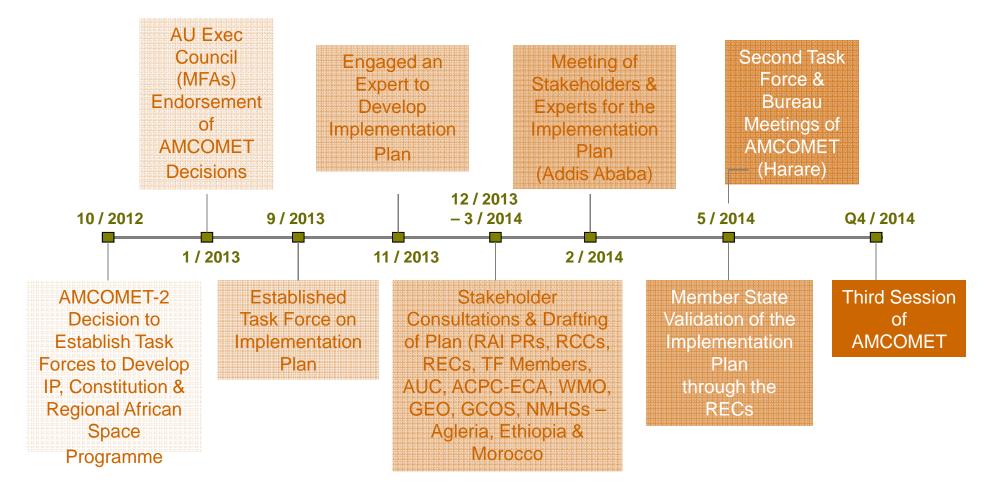
What is AMCOMET?

- a high-level mechanism for the development of meteorology and its applications in Africa
- joint initiative of the WMO and AUC and is a body endorsed by the African Heads of States
- Vision: to have a framework of cooperation (between WMO, AU, and relevant stakeholders) to support sustainable development through the sound governance of the science of meteorology and its applications (through programmes and projects)
- Mission: to provide political leadership, policy direction and guidance in the provision of weather and climate services that meet societal needs

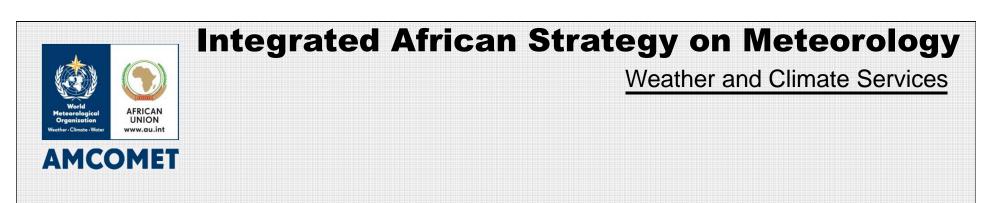




Timeline in the Development of the DRAFT Implementation Plan







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SP1

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SP2

Improve Access to MET particular for Marine & Aviation Sectors

SP3

Support the Provision of W&CS for Services in Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigaton

SP4

Strenghten **Partnerships** with Relevant Institutions & Funding Mechanisms

SP5





DRAFT Implementation Plan for the Integrated African Strategy on Meteorology (Weather & Climate Services)

EXPECTED RESULTS of the Five Strategic Pillars

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Expected Results for Strategic Pillar 1







ER1: Legislation and policies formulated and implemented for **coherent integration of weather & climate services** in National, Sub-Regional and Continental development programmes and agenda;

ER2: Visibility and relevance of the NMHSs and RCCs enhanced thereby contributing to sustainable development at the National, Sub-Regional and Continental level;

ER3: African weather and climate institutions made sustainable; and

ER4: Efficient and **Effective management** of NMHSs and RCCs.







EXPECTED RESULTS

Expected Results for Strategic Pillar 2

ER5: Enhanced NMHS capabilities to **observe, monitor, exchange data, produce and disseminate** high quality information and services for sustainable development; and

ER6: Strengthened NMHSs and RCCs capability for efficient and effective delivery of customer tailored products and services (dissemination) to stakeholders, communities, and households.

Expected Results for Strategic Pillar 3







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RESULTS

Improve <u>Access</u> to Met Services

in particular for **Marine and Aviation Sectors**

ER7: Enhanced NMHSs capacity to produce and deliver services compliant to ISO 9001 and other associated WMO standards and guidelines, including ICAO recommended TED practices for air navigation; and

ER8: Enhanced capabilities of NMHSs to provide oceanographic and marine meteorological services for maritime transport, coastal erosion, pollution management, including oil spills, coastal zone ecosystem management (mangrove swamps & coral reefs) and sustainable exploitation of marine resource

World Meteorological Organization Weather Climate Water





Support the Provision of W&CS for <u>Climate Change</u> <u>Adaptation</u> and Mitigation **XPECTED RESULTS**

ER9: Enhanced NMHS capacities and capabilities on climate change science through **monitoring**, **detection**, **prediction and attribution** of climate change;

Expected Results for Strategic Pillar 4

ER10: Established **research**, **modeling and prediction of climate change** to facilitate adaptation and **resilience building** for society, economy and the environment to cope with adverse impacts;

ER11: Strengthened NMHSs capacity to **reinforce coherence for climate change discussions and negotiations** to effectively contribute to Multi-lateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs); and

ER12: Mainstreamed climate services into national economic planning and programmes through the implementation of GFCS at the national and regional evel.

World Meteorological Organization Weather Climate Water



SP5

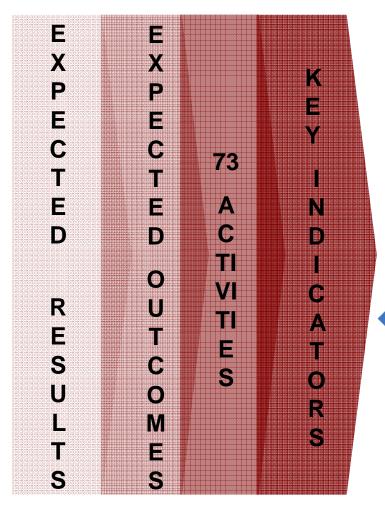
Strengthen <u>Partnerships</u> with Relevant Institutions & Funding Mechnisms

RESULTS

ER13: Established partnerships between producers of weather and climate services (i.e NMHSs, RCCs) and other institutions (i.e. AUC, ECA), including development partners (i.e. AfDB, WB, EU) to effectively and efficiently produce and deliver services that support sustainable development; and

Expected Results for Strategic Pillar 5

ER14: Established funding mechanisms, including donor support programs at national and continental scale aimed at developing and strengthening capacity of NMHSs in the production and delivery of services There are 14 Expected Results, each have Expected Outcomes, with a total of 73 Activities and quantifiable Key Performance Indicators



Purpose and Mission of NMHS is provision of meteorological information and services for safety of life, protection of property and conservation of the natural environment for sustainable development.

The Strategy aims to have the following goals achieved:

1. Safety of Life & Property <u>SECURED</u>

2. Placement of NMHSs & RCCs as core components of development frameworks <u>ACHIEVED</u>

3. African Cooperation ENHANCED

4. Visibility and Value of Weather & Climate Services (NMHSs) <u>RECOGNIZED</u>





POTENTIAL FLAGSHIP PROGRAMMES (FPr)

for the Implementation of the Integrated African Strategy on Meteorology (Weather and Climate Services)

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PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME 1 (FPr-1):

Improving Policies to Integrate Weather and Climate Services into Development Frameworks

Sample Priority Activities:

Systematic integration of weather and climate issues into development policies, strategies and programmes in Africa at national, sub-regional and continental levels

BROAD OBJECTIVE

- Mainstream weather and climate services into national development plans in collaboration with ministries in charge of planning and finance
- Review and improve the legislative and regulatory framework (including fiscal frameworks and incentives) to increase the application and integration of weather and climate services in all weather and climate dependent sectors at national and sub-regional levels
- Transform NMHSs into agencies to increase visibility and effectiveness of service delivery to all relevant stakeholders





PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME 2 (FPr-2):

Addressing Disaster Risk Reduction and Sustainable Development

BROAD OBJECTIVE

Capacity Development by strengthening weather and climate institutions' capacity and capabilities to produce and deliver adequate services at the user required level for addressing sector-specific needs and climate change impacts

- Carry out a continental-wide survey to assess NMHS and RCC current capability to produce and effectively disseminate customer tailored products and services and to engage with users to enhance these products and services
- Build the capacity and capability of NMHSs to support Climate Services
 Information Systems (CSIS) and User Interface Platforms (UIP)





PROGRAMME

PROGRAMME 3 (FPr-3):

Improve access to and use of meteorological services for transport, particularly in marine and aviation sectors

BROAD OBJECTIVE

Improve meteorological forecasts for safety, economy and comfort of air navigation and maritime transport in accordance to recommended practices of ICAO, International Maritime Organisation (IMO) / Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) / Joint Commission of Oceanography and Marine Meteorology (JCOMM)

- Implement / enhance the provision of appropriate weather and climate services / information to support maritime transport and navigation and use of marine resources for sustainable development through legislation (e.g. JASON-2)
- Establish upper-air observations to enhance air safety and understand climate change process
- Implement and operationalize the AMDAR programme for improvement of services for international air navigation



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POTENTIAL FLAGSHIP PROGRAMMES

PROGRAMME

BROAD OBJECTIVE

PROGRAMME 4:

Supporting Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation and building resilience

Improving knowledge through enhanced observations, keeping abreast of technological advances and develop relevant climate services to support Climate Change adaptation and mitigation including Africa's common climate change negotiating position

- Provide relevant climate information to support policies and activities and mitigate green house gas emissions
- Train operational staffs (meteorological technicians, researchers and engineers) to sustain and expand station network coverage
- Prepare, organize and conduct simulation exercises and field days on how communities (extension services) can prepare and respond collectively to weather and climate extremes and related livelihood threats in particular droughts, flooding and sea level rise





PROGRAMME	BROAD OBJECTIVE				
PROGRAMME 5:	To effectively recognize and consider the important role of all stakeholders and				
Partnership and Cooperation	develop and maintain the relationship with donors and other development partners, essential to Weather and Climate Services				

- Prepare and organize a donor round table to support implementation plan and/or create a weather and climate funding facility
- Mobilize regional institution funding to invest in NMHSs to further modernize and improve service delivery in tailor made products for different clientele
- Enhance partnerships with bilateral and multi-lateral development institutions to mobilize resources





LOGFRAME ON THE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Strategic Pillar 1 (SP1): Increase Political Support and Recognition of NMHSs and related WMO Regional Climate Centres

Expected Result 1 (ER1): Legislation and policies formulated and implemented for coherent integration of weather & climate services in National, Sub-Regional and Continental development programmes and agenda

ER1 Outcomes:		ERI Key Performance Indicators:					
	1. Legislation for integrating WCS in national & regional development plans	 Number of countries and REC with improved legislation that integrate weather and climate services 					
		2. Number of NMHS and RCCs with Strategic Plans					
	continental level established	3. Number of initiatives and programmes between between RECs in support of the					
	3. Mechanism and MOU are establish to support NMHS & RCC WCS to	Implementation Plan of the IASM-WCS					
	implement the IASM						

4. UIP / GFCS are implemented

Activity No.	Flagship Programme (FPr) No	Description of Activities	Scale & Priority	Implementing Partners	TimeFrame (Years)1234		Existing Initiative / Project	Est. Cost (10 ⁶ USD)	Potential Funding Agency or Programmes	
1		Mainstream weather and climate services into national development plans and programmes in collaboration with ministries in charge of planning and finance, including other relevant national stakeholders	N, SR, C	National Governments, Partners				NAPAs	0.025	National Budgets On-going Projects on Building Resilience EC



DRAFT Implementation Plan for the Integrated African Strategy on Meteorology (Weather & Climate Services)

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

contributed by Mr. Al-Hamndou Dorsouma, WMO, RMDP

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RESOURCE MOBILIZATION CONTEXT

- Most African NMHSs are under-funded from national budgets and donor financing is often inadequate
- Contribution of Member Countries to RCCs (ACMAD, Agrhymet, ICPAC, SADC-CSC) is often inadequate and inconsistent for them to sustain their services as required by Member States
- The status of AMCOMET financing is also grossly <u>inadequate</u> as for the implementation of the Integrated African Strategy for Meteorology
- Therefore, <u>a holistic and transformative resource</u> <u>mobilization plan is required</u>, with contributions from partners at the national, regional and international levels



RESOURCE MOBILIZATION OBJECTIVES

The objectives provide a <u>strategic framework</u> for AMCOMET to mobilize resources to support the Implementation Plan for the <u>benefit of Member States</u>:

- Achieve <u>adequate, predictable and sustainable</u> financial resources from government budgetary allocations as investments in the modernization of services at NMHSs
- <u>Attract investment and raise requisite resources</u> from development partners to support governments in the implementation of the identified Flagship Programmes
- Government investment in NMHSs has a <u>1:7 return on</u> investment



RESOURCE MOBILIZATION CHALLENGES

33 of 54 African countries are classified as **LDCs** with limited financial resources and hence **competing basic needs** (i.e. food, shelter, health and education).

Therefore <u>low priority</u> is <u>accorded to viable initiatives</u> in the development and improvement of Weather and Climate Services

- Current donor <u>focus on mitigation and adaptation</u> rather than operational services
- Lack of Coordination among donors leading to duplication of efforts



RESOURCE MOBILIZATION CHALLENGES

- Short-term financing windows are not in-line with <u>long-</u> term development needs (not sustainable or efficient)
- <u>Complexity</u> of donor requirements, including <u>reconciliation</u> of donor and country <u>priorities</u>
- Donor fatigue and dissatisfaction about the perceived <u>lack</u> of tangible impacts of their contributions





RESOURCE MOBILIZATION TARGET PARTNERS

INSTITUTIONAL MAPPING

- 01 **Government Funding through National Budget Allocations**
- 02 Regional and Multi-lateral development financing mechanisms, i.e. AfDB & ClimDev Special Fund; World Bank, Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA), and UN Initiatives)
- 03 Bilateral development mechanisms through Overseas Development Assistance Programmes
 - 20 bilateral agencies that have experience in Africa, China-Africa Forum, TICAD, EDF-11, etc
 - African Union Commission privileged and strategic bilateral and multilateral partnerships with perspective donors
- 04 Climate Financing Instruments: Adaptation Fund, Climate Investment Funds (PPCR), Global Environment Facility; Green Climate Fund





RESOURCE MOBILIZATION TARGET PARTNERS

INSTITUTIONAL MAPPING

- 05 **Public-Private Partnerships**
- 06 Need for a dedicated Weather and Climate Services Financing Facility for Africa

A joint Resource Partner Round Table by AMCOMET, AUC, UNECA, CDSF (through AfDB), and World Bank / African Development Bank, among others should be organized

07 Establish an Office for the Implementation Plan within the AMCOMET Secretariat and mobilize human resources for Coordination and oversight through the following:

Project Managers

Seconded Experts from RECs and RCCs

Seconded Experts from NMHSs (Met & Hydro)





CURRENT RESOURCE MOBILIZATION OPPORTUNITIES

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTEGRATED AFRICAN STRATEGY ON METEOROLOGY (WEATHER & CLIMATE SERVICES)

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RESOURCE MOBILIZATION TICAD V

Fifth Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD V)

- Africa wide initiative on Hydro-Meteorological Services
- Under the Yokohama Action Plan (2013-2017), proposed Africa efforts to be supported by TICAD V include the Five Strategic Pillars of the IASM
- Focus Areas under the Plan include the Implementation Plan of the IASM and the Development and Implementation of National Drought Policies

Critical Actions

- Full Engagement of the AMCOMET Member States, in particular the Bureau Chair during negotiations and through active correspondence the AUC Partnership Office
- Development of viable initiatives through the Implementation Plan (Flagship Programmes) that can be cascaded into sub-regional and national levels
- NMHSs to ensure their **Ministers of (Met, FA, and Finance) are informed** of AMCOMET and its activities in the Yokohama Action Plan



RESOURCE MOBILIZATION OTHER SOURCES

European Commission: Intra-ACP Funds and EDF-11 process

- Potential funding source for the Implementation of GFCS in Africa at the regional level (note that funding will also include the Carribean and the Pacific
- WMO is currently in discussions with the EC and are promoting the Implementation Plan of the IASM while ensuring its coherence with GFCS

Africa-China Meteorology Development Cooperation Project

- The programme is expected to cover 5 specific areas: 1) Observation; 2) Information Network and Data Processing System; 3) Forecasting; 4) Public Weather Service; and 5) Technical Training
- Phase I: Programme Budget is 20 million USD (2013-2015) to support an initial list of 4 African Countries (Zimbabwe, Namibia, DRC and Cameroun)
- Phase II will be developed depending on the success of Phase I



OTHER ASPECTS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

- Building an Action Plan for Weather and Climate Services / <u>National Strategic Plan</u> for NMHSs
- <u>Coordination Mechanism</u> for the IP at continental, sub-regional and national levels
- Roles and Responsibilities of Stakeholders
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Evaluation of Risks
- <u>Communication Strategy</u> in collaboration with AMCOMET and WMO Strategies



Key Actions on the Implementation Plan

- Quantifiable Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) feedback and streamlining of the Expected Results and related Activities
- Expand on the Potential Flagship Programmes to develop them into viable initiatives at the continental level with a view to cascading them at the sub-regional and national levels
 - Outcomes and Deliverables
 - Timelines
 - Budget
 - Stakeholder Responsibilities



Key Actions on the Implementation Plan

In order to develop viable Flagship Programmes, we need to come up with <u>concise and concrete information</u> (i.e. through consultancies) on the following components of Meteorological Infrastructure (MI) and <u>quantify their benefits to society</u>:

- Data observational networks and systems
- Telecommunication networks and systems
- Data processing, analysis and forecasting systems (highperformance computing platforms)
- Climate Database Management System (CDMS)
- Data and Product Dissemination System
- Human Capital (Capacity, Skills, Expertise and Competencies of Meteorological Personnel)





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Implementation Plan

- Development of Sub-Regional Plan aligned with IASM
- Develop NMHS Strategic Plans cascaded from the IASM which fits within Government Development Agenda and Planning Cycle
- Development of the proposed Flagship Programmes compendium (especially for governments and donor engagement – long term visibility of NMHS)

Resource Mobilization

- Follow up on identified critical actions for TICAD V 50-70M
 USD target funding for the Implementation of IASM
- Development of a Funding Facility with AUC & AMCOMET





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Thank you

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