



AMCOMET

Task Force Meeting on Implementation and Resource Mobilization Plan

Joseph R Mukabana AMCOMET Secretariat On the mergins of Cg-17, 11th June 2015, CICG, Geneva





AMCOMET

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



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

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Timeline in the Development of the Implementation Plan





VISION and TARGET Integrated African Strategy on Meteorology 2014 – 2017

ADOPTED DURING THE SECOND SESSION OF AMCOMET, Oct 2012

AMCOMET

ENDORSED BY THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE AFRICAN UNION Doc. EX.CL/764(XXII), Jan 2013

Contribution to Africa's Development

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Position
NMHSs &
RCCs as core
components
of national
and regional
development
frameworks

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FIVE STRATEGIC PILLARS

SP1 SP2 SP3 SP4 SP5

Increase
Political
Support
and
Recognition
of NHMSs
and RCCs

Enhance
the
Production
and
Delivery of
W&CS for
Sustainable
Development

Improve
Access to
MET
Services in
particular
for Marine
& Aviation
Sectors

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

Strenghten
Partnerships
with
Relevant
Institutions &
Funding
Mechanisms



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

of the Five Strategic Pillars



Expected Results for Strategic Pillar 1

SP1

Increase <u>Political</u>
<u>Support</u> and
Recognition of
NMHSs and RCCs

EXPECTED RESULTS

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 for Strategic Pillar 2

SP2

Enhance the Production and Delivery of W&CS for Sustainable

Development

EXPECTED RESULTS

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.





SP3

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

in particular for Marine and Aviation Sectors

XPECTED RESUL

ER7: Enhanced NMHSs ca

practices for air navigation; and

ER8: Enhanced capabilities of NMHSs to provide oceanographic and marine

coastal erosion, pollution management, including oil spills, coastal zone ecosystem management (mangrove swamps & coral reefs) and sustainable exploitation of marine resource



Expected Results for Strategic Pillar 4

SP4

Support the
Provision of W&CS
for Climate Change
Adaptation and
Mitigation

EXPECTED RESULTS

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

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 ser ices into national economic planning and programmes through the implementation of FCS at the national and regional level.





SP5
Strengthen
Partnerships with
Relevant Institutions

& Funding

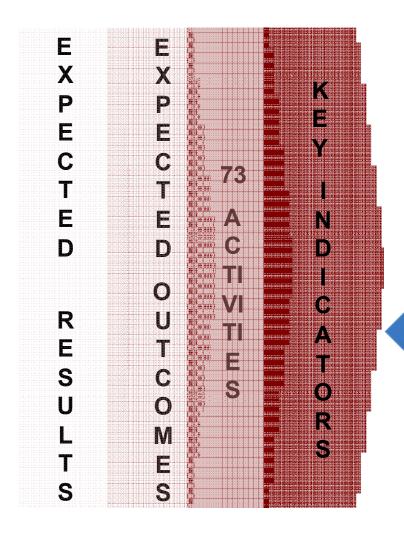
Mechnisms

EXPECTED 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

ER14: Established funding mechanisms, including donor support programs at national and continental scale aimed at de eloping 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) RECOGNIZED



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



PROGRAMME	BROAD OBJECTIVE
PROGRAMME 1 (FPr-1):	Systematic integration of weather and climate issues into development policies,
Improving Policies to Integrate Weather and Climate Services into Development Frameworks	strategies and programmes in Africa at national, sub-regional and continental levels
Oncoming Dulanting Anti-Hiller	

Sample Priority Activities:

- 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
- 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

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PROGRAMME	BROAD OBJECTIVE
PROGRAMME 2 (FPr-2):	Capacity Development by strengthening weather and climate institutions' capacity
Addressing Disaster Risk Reduction and Sustainable Development	and capabilities to produce and deliver adequate services at the user required level for addressing sector-specific needs and climate change impacts

Sample Priority Activities:

- 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)

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PROGRAMME	BROAD OBJECTIVE
PROGRAMME 3 (FPr-3):	Improve meteorological forecasts for safety, economy and comfort of air
Improve access to and use of meteorological services for transport, particularly in marine and aviation sectors	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)

Sample Priority Activities:

- 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



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

Sample Priority Activities:

- 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

Sample Priority Activities:

- 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

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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 and climate services in National, Sub-Regional and Continental (NRC) development programmes and agenda

ER1 Outcomes:

- 1. Legislation for integrating WCS in national & regional development plans is formulated / implemented
- 2. High level coordination committee at N,R and C level established
- 3. Mechanism and MOU are establish to support NMHS & RCC WCS to implement the IASM
- 4. UIP / GFCS are implemented

ERI Key Performance Indicators:

- 1. Number of countries and REC with improved legislation that integrate weather and climate services
- 2. Number of NMHS and RCCs with Strategic Plans
- 3. Number of initiatives and programmes between between RECs in support of the Implementation Plan of the IASM-WCS

Activity No.	Flagship Programme (FPr) No	Description of Activities	Scale & Implementing Priority Partners	TimeFrame (Years)			е	Existing Initiative / Project	Est. Cost (10 ⁶ USD)	Potential Funding Agency or	
	(171) 140				1	2	3	4	Froject		Programmes
1	FPr-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	
2	FPr-1	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	N, SR, C	AMCOMET, REC, National Governments					Surveys and known country best practices Mali National Climate Fund (UNDP)	0.025	National
3	FPr-1	Develop and establish sub-regional collaborative mechanisms (SRCM) to ensure support by Regional Economic Communities (RECs) for the implementation of the Integrated African Strategy on Meteorology (Weather and Climate Services) and its Implementation Plan for sustainable development	N, SR, C							0.025	On-going Projects on Building Resilience
4	FPr-5	Establish the User Interface Platform (UIP) of the GFCS at the National and Regional level to engage with users and enhance the application of meteorological services for areas such as agriculture, disaster risk reduction, water, health, transport, environment, among others.	N, SR	National Governments, NMHSs, RCCs, RECs					GFCS	0.025	EC



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

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

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



RESOURCE MOBILIZATION CONTEXT

- Most NMHSs are under-funded 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 inadequate as for the implementation of the Integrated African Strategy for Meteorology
- Therefore, a holistic and transformative resource mobilization plan is required, with contributions from partners at the national, regional and international levels



RESOURCE MOBILIZATION OBJECTIVES

The following objectives provide a **strategic framework** on how AMCOMET can mobilize resources to support the Implementation of the IASM:

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



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 **low priority** is **accorded to viable initiatives** 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-term development needs</u> (not sustainable or efficient)
- Complexity of donor requirements, including reconciliation of donor and country priorities
- 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)



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 / National Strategic Plan for NMHSs
- Coordination Mechanism
- Poles and Responsibilities of Stakeholders
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Evaluation of Risks
- Communication Strategy



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
 - **1** 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):

- Data observational networks and systems
- Telecommunication networks and systems
- ② Data processing, analysis and forecasting systems (high-performance computing platforms)
- Climate Database Management System (CDMS)
- Data and Product Dissemination System
- # Human Capital (Capacity, Skills, Expertise and Competencies of Meteorological Personnel)



Key Take-Aways

Implementation Plan

- Development of Sub-Regional Plan aligned with IASM
- Develop NMHS Strategic Plans cascaded from the IASM which fits within Governement 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 for Your Kind Attention

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