



#### **AMCOMET**

Meeting on Harmonization of Regional and National Strategies with the Integrated African Strategy on Meteorology (Weather and Climate Services) and Validation of the Draft Implementation and Resource Mobilization Plan of the Margins of the 11<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Committee of ECOWAS Directors of Meteorology





#### **AMCOMET**

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

Meeting of Heads of Meteorological Services in the ECCAS, ECOWAS and AMU Regions

Jay Wilson
Senior AMCOMET Liaison
AMCOMET Secretariat



### 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 DRAFT Implementation Plan





#### **VISION and TADGET**

Integrated African Strategy on Meteorology 2014 – 2017

ADOPTED DURING THE SECOND SESSION OF AMCOMET, Oct 2012

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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#### **Integrated African Strategy on Meteorology**



Weather and Climate Services

LARS

STRATEGIC

SP2 SP3 SP4 SP1 SP5

Increase and Recognition of NHMSs and RCCs

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

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

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

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



### DRAFT 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

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

ER8: Enhanced capabilities of NMHSs to provide oceanographic and marine

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

# XPECTED RESULTS



#### **Expected Results for Strategic Pillar 4**

SP4

Support the
Provision of W&CS
for <u>Climate Change</u>

<u>Adaptation</u> and
Mitigation

**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 services into national economic planning and programmes through the implementation of GFCS at the national and regional level.

# XPECTED RESULTS



#### **Expected Results for Strategic Pillar 5**

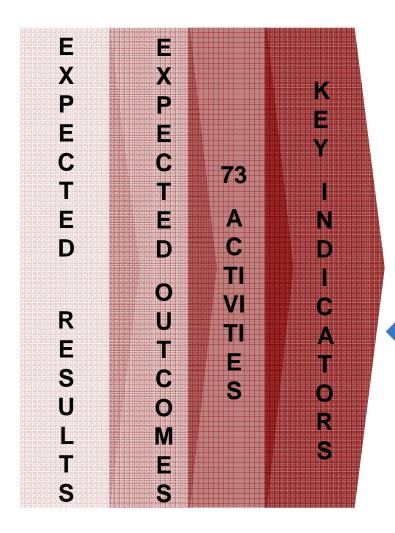
## SP5 Strengthen Partnerships with Relevant Institutions & Funding Mechnisms

**XPECTED 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 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) RECOGNIZED



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



ystematic integration of weather and limate issues into development policies,
trategies and programmes in Africa at

- 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



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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#### **BROAD OBJECTIVE**

#### PROGRAMME 3 (FPr-3):

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

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



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



ectively recognize and consider the
tant role of all stakeholders and
op and maintain the relationship with s and other development partners, tial to Weather and Climate ces
n

- 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 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:**

- 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	Description of Activities	Scale & Priority	Implementing Partners	TimeFrame (Years)				Existing Initiative / Project	Est. Cost (10 <sup>6</sup> USD)	Potential Funding Agency or
	(FF1) NO				1	2	3	4	Project		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	Budgets 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	



### DRAFT 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 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 inadequate 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 following objectives provide a <u>strategic framework</u> 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 <u>LDCs</u> with limited financial resources and hence <u>competing basic needs</u> (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)
- 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
	<ul> <li>20 bilateral agencies that have experience in Africa, China- Africa Forum, TICAD, EDF-11, etc</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>African Union Commission privileged and strategic bilateral and multilateral partnerships with perspective donors</li> </ul>
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
- Roles 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
  - Timelines
  - Budget
  - Stakeholder Responsibilities



### **Key Actions on the Implementation Plan**

In order to develop viable Flagship Programmes, we need to come up with **concise and concrete information** (i.e. through consultancies) on the following components of Meteorological Infrastructure (MI):

- 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)



### **Key Take-Aways**

#### Implementation Plan

- Development of Sub-Regional Plan aligned with IASM
- Develop NMHS Strategic Plans cascaded from the IASM which fits within Government 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



### **AMCOMET**

Thank you

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