





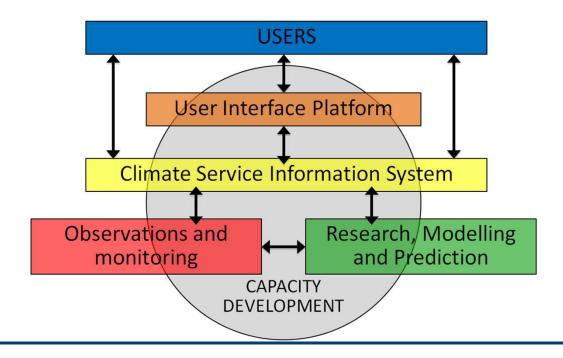




DFID is already a significant investor in programmes of climate data, information and services

Our support is aligned

around the GFCS
Framework,
and aims to be
need (user) led
rather than supply
(science) driven.





Existing DFID Programmes



- Clim-Dev
- Future Climate for Africa
- Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Extremes and Disasters (BRACED)
- Enhancing Climate Resilience of Infrastructure in Africa
- Science in Humanitarian Emergencies and Resilience
- Roll Back Malaria (malaria transmission mapping, via ENACTS)
- AgMIP Agricultural Model Inter-comparison and Improvement Project
- Sahel and Ethiopia Adaptive Social Protection



About CIASA



Objective: To improve <u>generation</u>, <u>use</u> and <u>uptake</u> of <u>user-driven</u> climate information and services to support climate risk management in Africa

- Mixture of capital investment, research and technical assistance (grant) funds
- Builds on ClimDev experience recognising landscape has changed since ClimDev inception (e.g. GFCS);
- Seamless timescales: historical, monitoring, days, months, seasons, decades+;
- Sector focus broadly follows GFCS pillars:

Agriculture and Food Security

Water

Health

Disaster Risk Reduction

Infrastructure and Urban Environments

Energy



Principles



- Supporting the AMCOMET Implementation Plan
- Strengthening national and regional met services
- Demand-driven
- Build on existing initiatives
- Start small, learn then scale up
- 5 − 10 years investment
- Regional lens
- Rapid-starting deliver quick wins
- Recognise robust CIS needs a strong science foundation



CIASA Consultations



Consultations - Africa

Met Office

West Africa Power Pool

ECOWAS DRR

ECOWAS - Coastal and Marine Resources

Confédération paysanne du Faso, Burkina Faso

Société de Production d'<u>Eléctricité</u> à partir du Gaz, <u>Mauritania</u>

LADKI, Senegal

International Federation for the Red Cross, Sahel

Uganda Water and Sanitation NGO Network WASH Alliance, KENYA

Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy, Swaziland

Ministry of Agriculture, Swaziland

LUSIP – GEF SLM, Swaziland (Agriculture, energy and water organisation)

ACPC

Farm Africa

Womankind

Christian Aid – Kenya

Gobabeb Research and Training Centre (desert ecology research organisation Kenya Rainwater Association RAP – Kenya

National Drought Management Authority, Kenya

ALDEF - Kenya

Kenya Meteorological Service

Swaziland National Meteorological Service

Lesotho National Meteorological Service

Botswana National Meteorological Service

Mauritius National Meteorological Service

Tanzania Meteorological Agency

Burundi National Meteorological Service

ICPAC

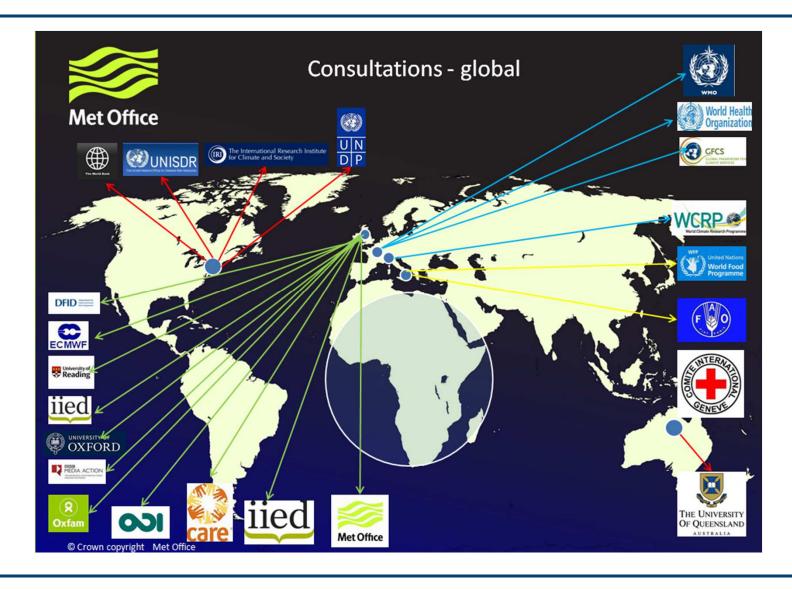
ACMAD

ANACIM



CIASA Consultations







Themes for interventions arising from scoping



Strengthened enabling environment for the generation, uptake and use of CIS

Interdisciplinary research to support the generation, uptake and use of CIS and build intellectual leadership in climate research in Africa

Improved data and systems to support CIS

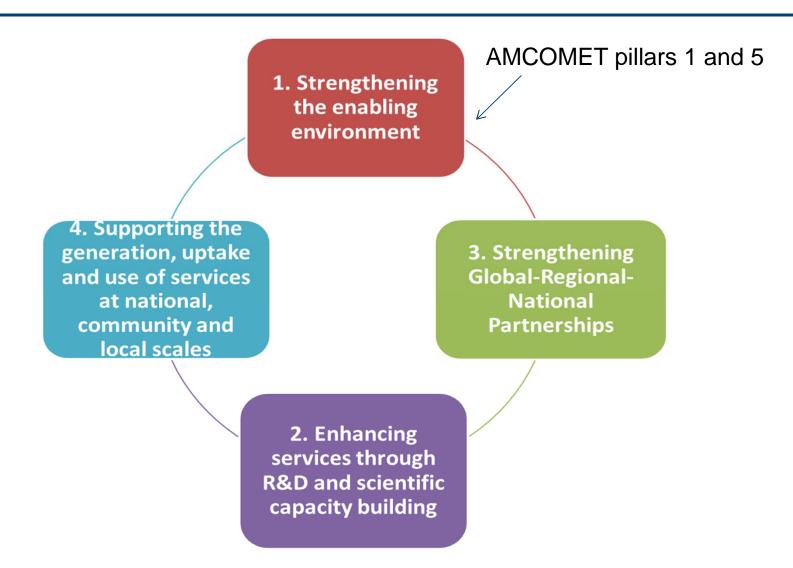
Strengthened global-regionalnational partnerships support improved CIS

A step change in the uptake and use of CIS at national, sub-national and community levels, including NMHS strengthening



CIASA Strategic Framework







CIASA Pan-Africa



1. Strengthening the enabling environment

4. Supporting the generation, uptake and use of services at national, community and local scales

3. Strengthening Global-Regional National Partnerships

2. Enhancing services through R&D and scientific capacity building



CIASA Regional



1. Strengthening the enabling environment

4. Supporting the generation, uptake and use of services at national, community and local scales

Regional Coordination

3. Strengthening Global-Regional-National Partnerships

2. Enhancing services through R&D and scientific capacity building



Where we need your help...



- How can CIASA best support AMCOMET objectives?
- How to reach the users and ensure CIASA is demand-driven?
- Can this model be replicated in other regions? What activities can help prepare the ground in other regions?
- What existing or planned initiatives should CIASA build upon and coordinate with?