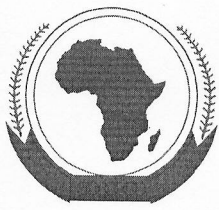


**Intra-ACP Climate Services and Related Applications (ClimSA) Programme:
Support to African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development
(ACMAD)**

**MEETING ON THE USER INTERFACE PLATFORM FOR DISASTER
RISK REDUCTION WITH EMPHASIS ON CLIMATE RESILIENT
INFRASTRUCTURE IN AFRICA**

**MEETING REPORT
DATE: APRIL 18, 2023
VENUE: ONOMO HOTEL, ABIDJAN -COTE D" IVOIRE**



Introduction

The THIRD meeting of the ACMAD/ClimSA project Continental Steering Committee (CSC) was held in Abidjan, Ivory Coast on April 18, 2023, chaired by Dr. Harsen Nyambe representing the African Union Commission as contracting authority. The meeting was held to review the implementation of recommendations and decisions of the second steering meeting, examine and adopt the second-year report, and the third-year work plan and budget of the ACMAD/ClimSA project. Synergies and coordination with partners (i.e. JRC, EUMETSAT...), other programmes and ClimSA projects across the ACP region were also discussed. This report is divided into three parts. Part I: Organisation of the meeting, Part II: Account of proceedings. and Part III: Final statement with decisions and recommendations. The full programme on the agenda is in Annexe 1

PART I – Organisation of the meeting

I.1 Opening of the session [agenda item 1]

The meeting was attended physically by twenty-five (27) participants added to online participation. These participants were from the following seventeen (19) countries or institutions:

- 2- Coted'Ivoire
- 3- Niger
- 4- Angola
- 5- Ethiopia
- 6- Ivory Coast
- 7- Burundi
- 8- Malawi
- 9- Morocco
- 10- ILE MAURICE
- 11- AUC
- 12- EU delegation to AUC
- 13- WMO
- 14- OACPS
- 15- SACOM/University of Nairobi
- 16- EUMETSAT
- 17- ACMAD
- 18- WHO
- 19- PAFO
- 20- JRC

ACMAD provided the secretariat support for the session



I.2 Opening statement

The meeting started at around 09:00 AM local time with the introduction of guests to the High Table by **Mr Daouda KONATE** the Director of the Cote d'Ivoire National Meteorological Service and Permanent Representative of the country with WMO. He warmly welcomed all participants to Abidjan and gave particular thanks to the Chairman of the ACMAD Steering Committee and ACMAD secretariat for choosing Cote d'Ivoire to host the 3rd meeting of the ACMAD/ClimSA project Continental Steering Committee (CSC). He recalled that given that climate change has various impacts on infrastructures, from the design, construction and during use, we have to use climate services to reduce risks posed by climate change. In line with this, the ClimSA project comes to support Regional Climate Centres (RCCs) and National Meteorological Hydrological Services (NMHSs) to strengthen climate services delivery and work towards reducing the effects of climate change impacts on sectors including water, health, agriculture and disaster risk reduction.

Prof Mansur Bako Matazu (Chairperson of the ACMAD Board of Governors welcomed all the guests to the steering committee meeting and convey his gratitude to the ACMAD Secretariat for organizing the 3rd meeting of the ACMAD/ClimSA project (CSC-3). He also thanked the presence of highly distinguished personalities as well as all other participants' presents (physical and online). He thanks the EU, JRC and EUMETSAT for their support in providing financial and technical assistance for the implementation of the ClimSA project by ACMAD and other Regional Centres. He reminded participants that the year 2022 was characterised by extreme events which cause severe disruptions, loss and damage to key sectors and economies across Africa, demonstrating the urgent need to accelerate climate service delivery to reduce impacts. He recalled that the meeting will analyse the achievement so far, and the action plan for the next year, using our collective wisdom to contribute to a credible path to avert climate disasters hitting Africa year in and year out. The ClimSA project-specific objectives include :

1. Strengthen the User Interface Platforms (UIPs) to accelerate tailoring and the uptake of climate information,
2. Support other modernisations of climate information services through NMHSs and related RCCs,
3. Accelerate digital transformation including access to data for all stakeholders.
4. Reinforce capacity for the generation and delivery of climate information
5. Further integration of climate information including knowledge and understanding of decision policies for sustainable development.

The representative of the European Organisation for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (**EUMETSAT**) extended greetings to everyone and thanked the organisers for the invitation to participate in the steering committee. He reminded participants that EUMETSAT is one of the three partners including JRC and WMO in the implementation of the project. EUMETSAT participate in this project on its budget. He expressed his expectations of having a fruitful discussion and having a window of opportunity to discuss the transition towards the 3rd generation of MeteoSat.

The representative of the European Commission's Joint Research Centre (EC/JRC) started indicating that JRC is developing a ClimSA station as part of the ClimSA project implementation.



Intra ACP Climate Services and Related Applications

A project led & implemented by the
African Centre of Meteorological
Applications for Development

ClimSA station will facilitate exchanges and acquisition of data and products for experts at local and regional levels across Africa, Caribbean&Pacific. The ClimSA station has thematic support where a dedicated team focuses on developing tools for drought, flooding, wildfire, agriculture, fisheries etc...which are strongly needed by the JRC partners. We have invited 18 thematic partners and IT who worked on the use of the ClimSA stations to a workshop at JRC and had opportunities to meet the JRC team. He indicated that the JRC is committed to learning and acting on the needs of the partners for the ClimSA Station improvement. Concluded by thanking the organisers for extending the invitation to JRC and reiterating JRC's commitment to supporting the delivery of the ClimSA project's intended objectives.

The representative of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS) expressed his gratitude to ACMAD for inviting the OACPS to the CSC-3 meeting. The OACPS is the monitoring body for the ClimSA project and ensures the project is implemented according to the grant agreement. OACPS has just finished the training on the harmonisation of the log frame indicators. OACPS has also the responsibility to monitor the capacity-building strategy and OACPS with the inputs from RCCs developed a capacity-building strategy which includes a training catalogue, and we have a role to ensure the latter strategy is implemented. OACPS has a role to play in the designation/accreditations of the Regional Climate Centers (RCCs) by the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) and would like to work with ACMAD to support these RCCs to become designed WMO Regional Climate Centres. OACPS has developed a knowledge management platform and invited the RCCs to make use of the platform.

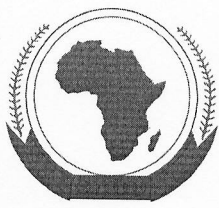
The representative of WMO delivered his speech on behalf of WMO Secretary General Prof. Petteri Taalas and thanked the people and the government of Cote d'Ivoire for hosting this very important meeting. He indicated that the need for timely and fit-for-purpose climate services has become more urgent than ever before. The ClimSA project has come at the right time to support the implementation of the Early Warning for All by 2027 -an initiative launched by UN secretary general António Guterres. He is encouraged by the focus and functional UIPs and calls up on all project actors and other stakeholders to make deliberate efforts to ensure the sustainability of this investment, noting that climate change will be around for a long time to come. WMO will continue to support climate adaptation and will ensure that no country is left behind. WMO has requested a no-cost extension of the ClimSA project to mid-2026 to continue to provide technical guidance to regional partners during the implementation of their ClimSA grants.

The chairperson of the steering committee representing the African Union Commission thanked all participants. He conveyed the greetings from H.E Ambassador Josefa Sacko -Commissioner for Agriculture, Rural Development, Blue Economy and Sustainable Environment at African Union Commission. Expressed his appreciation for the warm hospitality that has been given to the participants by the host government as well as the people of Cote d'Ivoire. and highlighted that as a continent, we are facing development challenges which include the menace of climate variability-counting witnessed floodings and tropical cyclones ravaging our planet. He indicated that these changes threatened to derail our ability to achieve the aspiration of Agenda 2063- the Africa we want. We can not build resilience unless we are able to access reliable and timely climate information and



An initiative of the Organisation of African, Caribbean
and Pacific States funded by the European Union





that is where ACMAD comes in. The AUC developed policy frameworks that are set to support the continent in terms of building resilience. For example, in 2022, a climate change resilience and development strategy action plan was developed, Africa integrated a strategy on meteorology, weather and climate services, Disaster Risks Reduction strategy as well as a programme of action for the implementation of the Sendai Framework. He indicated that ACMAD is very important in terms of contributing to the capacity building for the regional climate centres and making sure that the standards of the continent as far as the NMHSs are concerned are maintained. In this venue, through the AU-EU partnership, a grant will be provided to ACMAD because it is an indispensable entity on our continent. Having been implementing the ClimSA for the past two years, ACMAD should make sure that it delivers to the expectations of all stakeholders. He pointed out that AUC is aware of the challenges ACMAD faced and continues to face including the impacts of COVID-19, but the expectations are clear from the whole continent and AUC wants to make sure that there is progress. He thanked partners such as EU, OACPS, EUMETSAT, WMO, JRC and all others for their partnership and support.

I.3 Organizational matters and adoption of the agenda

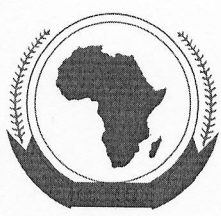
The meeting started with the consideration of the provisional agenda and unanimously adopted the following items:

- i. Opening of the Session**
- ii. Status of ClimSA implementation of recommendations**
- iii. Year 2 report**
- iv. Work Plan and Budget for Year 3**
- v. Decisions and recommendations**
- vi. Partners' contributions**
- vii. Closure of the session**

PART II

II. Account of proceedings

II.1. Presentations and discussions [agenda item 2]



The presentations focused on the status of the implementation of decisions and recommendations of the 2nd steering meeting, the year 2 report including the statement of budget execution, the year 3 work plan and related budget were presented.

II.1.1 Status of ClimSA implementation of recommendations and Year 2 report

It was recalled that decisions of the last meeting included the adoption of the agenda, the year 2 work plan and budget as well as the rules of procedure. All these decisions were implemented.

The year 2 reports started with an introduction in which ACMAD and ACMAD's mission were presented,

Overall Objective of the program: Foster sustainable development through strengthening the Climate Service Value chain.

To strengthen the climate services value chain ACMAD's ClimSA Project has five Outputs for 4 sectors of which services have to be developed at the continental level (Agriculture & Food Security, Health, Disaster Risks Reduction and Water Management). These outputs are as follows:

1. User Interface Platforms(UIPs)-establish, strengthen and promote.
2. Climate Services Generation- development & delivery including strengthened the Climate Services Information System (CSIS)
3. Access to climate data & info- (strengthen observation and monitoring systems, research, modelling and prediction, CDMS)
4. Capacity Development - (Institutional, infrastructural, and human)
5. Policy awareness- (mainstreaming climate information services)

The following are indicators and the ACMAD contributions towards these indicators.

Indicator I.1: Number of policies and plans updated with ACMAD's climate information.

ACMAD's contribution to this indicator is the **Nairobi declaration** of the African Working Group and platform for DRR supporting the acceleration of Sendai framework implementation given **high warning very hot and wet days rates** provided by ACMAD's climate information. Also towards this indicator is the **EUMETSAT user forum declaration** to support MTG transition and better use of satellite data for climate resilience and Disaster management given the increase in disaster frequency, intensity or impacts detectable with satellite data. In addition, a high-level *statement as part of Intergovernmental Organizations' high-level session at COP 27 promoting partnerships for climate change Adaptation at speed and scale: sharing ACMAD-UNOCHA example on impact-based forecasting for Emergency preparation and response planning was delivered*

Target: 2, initial value:0, current status: 3.

ACMAD participated in the Africa Working Group on DRR (AWGDRR) meetings in Algiers in early October 2022 and Malabo in March 2023 with a presentation on challenges for MultiHazard



early warming and proposed **update to AWGDRR ToRs to include Climate Status and impact-based outlooks Session at its future AWGDRR meetings by RCCs.**

Indicator I.2: Number of RECs reporting **reduction on climate impacts** and resilient socio-economic systems in countries.

For this indicator, a Multiyear data collection on impacts and published in the state of climate for Africa with emphasis on impacts of cyclones, droughts, floods, and heat waves are being organized with the *establishment of situation rooms in RECs*. The situation rooms will collect data on impacts to assess reduction during the upcoming years.

Target: 3, current status: 0,

For this target, ACMAD will support collaboration with AMHEWAS notably its Risk knowledge component.

OUTCOMES INDICATORS

The expected Outcome is "Climate Services value chain strengthened at the continental level" and the following are the achievement indicators:

Indicator O.1: Number of AUC departments or UNECA Divisions served by ACMAD.

For this indicator, the **AUC Social Affairs (2)** through CDC is receiving meningitis vigilance products, the **Peace and Security (3)** with briefs and vigilance for disaster management and with **UNECA division for technology, climate change and natural resource management (4)** *ACMAD prepare, organize and participate in climate talks, CCDA, COP 27 and Africa's annual Sustainable development forum.*

Target: 4, initial value: 1 (AUC/DREA), current status: 4

Indicator O.2: Number of meetings, and dialogue organized with members of AWGDRR, AGN, Pan African Farmers Organization, hydrology community, Clim Health Africa network:

In this venue, 1 workshop for user interface platforms sessions was organized in July 2022, 2 AWGDRR meetings in Algiers (October 2022) and Malabo (march 2023), 1 water UIP meeting in December 2022 and 1 workshop of the WMO hydrology panel with an action plan for 2023 adopted, 4 meetings on meningitis surveillance and control with WHO, 1 dialogue day on climate change and early warnings with the Inauguration of the ACMHAC at ACMAD, 9 additional events during the year, making a total of 15.

Target: 20, initial value: 0, current status: 18

Indicator O.3: Number of African Centres in the demonstration phase or designated by WMO.



ACMAD provided Technical support with PRESAC, PRESASS, PRESAGG, and ACCOFs for 6 Centres and planning for demonstration for 2 centres, Developed demonstration phase requirements initiated by Centres of ECOWAS, ECCAS and IOC.

Target: 6, initial value: 3 designated, current status: 3 designated and Total by year 2: 3.

In this vein, WMO and ACMAD are accelerating work supporting demonstration phase planning.

Output 1. User interface

ACMAD conducted a workshop and established 4 continental User Interface Platforms for DRR, Agriculture, Water and Health. *Terms of Reference and rules of procedures, using WMO guidance documents for the platforms, are available to support their operationalization.*

Outputs indicators

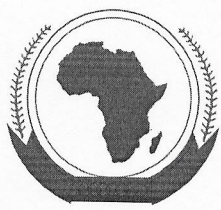
Indicator 1.1: Number of UIPs platforms active at the continental level following the guidelines developed by this action.

1. The Climate service-DRR interface with the AWGDRR and its platform has been strengthened with situation rooms at the continental and regional levels. *MyDEWETRA Platform is being considered as an operational tool for the Climate service for DRR UIP. ACMAD delivered services through the PRESASS, PRESAC, PRESAGG, GHACOF, SARCOF, SWIOCOF, and ACCOF with the UIPs structuring the User Sessions of fora and forecasts briefings leading to bespoke forecasting and impact forecast-based financing. Following fora, ACMAD further communicates and disseminates forecasts, impacts assessments, emergency, resilience and adaptation measures to stakeholders of UIPs through their own platforms (e.g Consultative Group for Disaster Management in West Africa)*
2. The climate health platform is operational with ACMAD delivering vigilance services for meningitis surveillance and control to WHO, ClimHealth Africa and stakeholders.
3. Climate and agriculture UIP benefited from new platforms with climate indicators for the agriculture sector (ClimTAG)
4. Water UIP meeting in December 2022 raised awareness on ACMAD water level products as actionable indicators with UNOCHA.

Target: 4 UIPs, initial value: 0, current status: 4 UIPs

Indicator 1.2: Number of countries or sub-regions with operational UIPs

The consultative group on disaster management in West Africa coordinated by OCHA is an operational interface supported by ACMAD products and services tailored for this region for disaster management planning. RCOFs for ECOWAS (PRESASS, PRESAGG) and ECCAS (PRESAC) are operational instruments serving agriculture, DRR, and water sectors at regional and national levels.



Through ACCOF, GHACOF, SARCOF and SWIOCOF continental perspectives based on global products are provided to deliver relevant regional statements. Five regions are supported by ACMAD to operate or strengthen their UIPs.

ACMAD through participation in National events (e.g. Nigeria and Ghana Hydrological Status and Outlook System) *supported the strengthening of two national UIPs through WMO HYDROSOS.*

Target: 5, initial value: 1 Current status: 7

Output 2. Climate Service Information System

Continental Regional Climate Centre continued its operations with new products on cyclones, mesoscale convective systems tracking, heavy rains advisories, watches/vigilance

Agriculture calendar, health, past climate analyses, current climate monitoring and future climate scenarios have been developed and are being tested.

Vigilance for heavy precipitation and other hazards up to 5 days ahead supporting preparation and early response to disasters Vigilance product supporting meningitis surveillance and control programmes of the world health organization. Onset Outlook is also included to support the adjustment of the agricultural calendar. In addition, the cyclone tracks forecast up to 4 days ahead supporting advisories, warnings and early action.

Indicator 2.1: One Climate Service Information System (CSIS) operational at the continental level (ACMAD RCC)

Infrastructure, methods, tools and continental products and mechanisms (e.g., ACCOFs, briefings, debriefings) have been operational supporting the continental climate service information system. Institutional capacity with stronger partnerships with global centres is operational with 5 to 6 WMO World Meteorological Centres providing global data for continental operations. The mandatory and some recommended RCC functions (Research and innovation, related data management...) are implemented.

Target: 1 CSIS centre operational for 4 years (ACMAD/RCC), initial value: 0 Current status: 2 out of 4 years

Indicator 2.2: *Number of climate Stations operational at continental and regional levels*

ACMAD, ICPAC and AGHRYMET have installed and tested the stations. Configuration for thematic use with product catalogues, scripts and codes is ongoing. 3 stations at 2/3 of operationalization. A total of $3 \times \frac{2}{3} = 2$

Target: 6 stations operational, initial value: 0 Current status: $2 \times \frac{2}{3} = 2$

Indicator 2.3: *Number of new climate Services developed by this action delivered at the continental level*

Agriculture and DRR services developed with agriculture calendar indicators (CLIMTAG) and impact forecasting/measures expected (1/3 for agriculture and 1/3 for DRR completed) total: 2/3. Ministries of agriculture and NMHS experts are trained for testing. The products are considered delivered after testing (1/3) and operationalization (1/3)



- 1) Percentage of the expected population to be affected by product with UNOCHA developed (1/3) and tested with UNOCHA (1/3) total 2/3
- 2) prototype vigilance service developed (1/3) with UNHCR and WMO
 - Total $2/3+2/3+1/3=5/3$
 - **Target: 2, initial value:0, current status: 5/3**

Indicator 2.4: *Number of new climate services developed by this action delivered at the national level*

- 1) transfer of agriculture service developed done in 2 countries
- 2) transfer of meningitis vigilance service in one country

Target: 3, initial value: 0, current status: 2

Indicator 2.3: *Number of new climate Services developed by this action delivered at the continental level*

- 1) Agriculture and DRR services developed with **agriculture calendar indicators (CLIMTAG) and impact forecasting/measures expected** (1/3 for agriculture and 1/3 for DRR completed) total:2/3. Ministries of agriculture and NMHS experts are trained for testing. The products are considered delivered after testing (1/3) and operationalization (1/3)
- 2) **Percentage of the expected population** to be affected by product with UNOCHA developed (1/3) and tested with UNOCHA (1/3) total 2/3
- 3) prototype vigilance service developed (1/3) with **UNHCR and WMO**
 - Total $2/3+2/3+1/3=5/3$

Target: 2, initial value:0, current status: 5/3

Indicator 2.4: *Number of new climate services developed by this action delivered at the national level*

- 1) transfer of agriculture service developed done in 2 countries
- 2) transfer of meningitis vigilance service in one country

Target: 3, initial value: 0, current status: 2

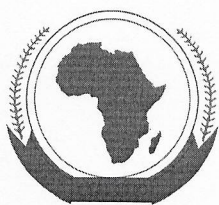
Indicator 3.1 *Number of agreements/Memorandum of Understanding between international partners and ACMAD signed within the scope of this actions*

- 1) Data access agreement signed with EUMETSAT
- 2) One working arrangement is in place with the JRC.
- 3) **WMO resolution on open data policy** implementation details agreed by technical commissions resolution, decisions and recommendations for open access to model data available. ACMAD is accessing six World Meteorological Centres data under the WMO open access agreement.

Target: 4, initial value: 2 (SWIFT and EUMETSAT), current status: 2 (JRC and EUMETSAT update)

Indicator 3.2: *Number of RCCs and NMHSs with monthly operational access to existing new climate information produced by ACMAD within the scope of this action*

- 1) AGRHYMET and ECCAS centres are benefiting and have access to ACMAD products through ACCOF, PRESAGG, PRESASS, and PRESAC (2 Centres)



- 2) ICPAC and SAD CSC have access to ACMAD products through ACCOF, GHACOF and SARCOF completing the targeted 4 RCCs
- 3) ACCOF and ACMAD/DCPC initiatives to establish data and methodology sharing with RCCs and ultimately more NMHSs
- 4) Nigeria, Ethiopia, Cote d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Congo (5 with 6 as target)

Target: 4 RCCs and 6 NMHSs, initial value: 0, current status: 4 RCCs and 5 NMHSs

Output 4. Capacity Development

Enhanced capacity of Africa to generate and apply climate information and products relevant to their particular concerns. From July 2021 to March 2022, 20 experts from NMHSs from 13 countries were trained in the elaboration of bulletins of vigilances, and warnings as well as in the elaboration of seasonal forecasts and Onset Outlook. 11 Master students from AIMS (African Institute for Mathematical Sciences) and from 10 countries were exposed to different tools, methods and techniques of weather and climate forecasting

Indicator 4.1: *Number of training sessions provided by this action to improve competencies of ACMAD and RCCs staff in the provision of quality climate services* in this regard, 11 training events in year 1, 21 training events in year 2.

Target: Minimum of 4 training events per year, initial value =0 actual value: 32 in two years. Training is the most requested service at ACMAD.

Indicator 4.2: Number of **ACMAD and RCC staff** (disaggregated by gender) trained by this action in the provision of quality climate services.

During year 1, 18 staff trained from ACMAD, AGRHYMET and ECCAS/ECPAC and 13 staff were trained during year 2

Target: at least 40 staff trained in 4 years, initial value:0, actual value: 31

Indicator 4.3: *Number of students funded* through this action, disaggregated by gender

In year 1, four students with 2 women were trained. In year 2, 5 more students with 4 women. A total of 9 students with 6 women.

Target: at least 4 students per year with 25% women, initial value:0, actual value: 4 students with 50% women in year 1 and 5 students with 80% women in year 2. An average of 66% of women

Indicator 4.4: Number of new publications produced with the support of this action and available at the dedicated Information platform/portal

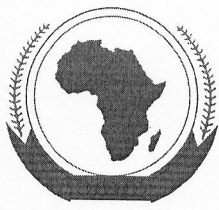
In year 1, PRESASS and PRESAC 2021 reports and statements are available (2 reports available)

In year 2, 9 reports and statements from PRESASS, GHACOF, SARCOF, PRESAC, PRESAGG, ACCOFF and the state of climate report for 2021 from April 2022 to March 2023 are available and published on the web.

Target: At least two fora reports per year, initial value:0, actual value: 11

Indicator 4.5: *Number of African fora on climate services organized by this action*

No forum organized yet in Africa. However, a forum is being planned for this year 2023



Target: At least two fora organized at continental level, initial value:0, actual value: 0

Indicator 5.1: *Number of communication material highlighting success stories on climate-informed decisions, policies and plans produced with the support of this action, disaggregated by type (videos, flyers, brochures and stories)*

September 2021 1 video, brochure, 1 newsletter, 1 roll-up banner, 1 brief for the PRESASS target seasons, and 1 statement for the PRESASS forum generated. A total of **6 types of materials** were reached.

In March 2022, 1 roll-up banner for COP 26, 100 tee-shirts, 100 caps, and bags for COP 26. **With 3 new additional types of materials** leading to a total of $6+3=9$ **communication materials**.

By September 2022, 100 bags, 100 pens, 100 notepads, 1 flyer for 1st CUIP. 6 banners and 6 flyers for ACCOFs (04 - 09). **2 additional new types of materials** leading to a total of $6+3+2=11$ **various communication material**. **By March 2023**, 5 roll-up banners, 100 tee-shirts, 100 mugs, and 100 bags, 100 key-holders, 50 Vacuum flasks, 100 pins, 100-notepad, 5 Flyers for COP 27. 50 Tee-shirt, 50 Flasks, 6 banners, 50 USB-stick and 8 flyers for Dialogue Day, 4th African Climate Talks and RCOFs (PRESAGG-10; PRESAC-16; ACCOF -10, 11). **With 5 additional new types of materials** leading to a total of $6+3+2+5=16$ communication materials.

Target: At least 30 communication materials on success stories in climate-informed decisions and plans disaggregated by type (video, flyers, brochures and stories), initial value: 0, actual value: 16.

Indicator 5.2: *Number of workshops organised by this action with final users on the use of climate services in policy-making planning disaggregated per priority sectors, gender and sub-region.*

By September 2022, a User Interface workshop organized in July 2022. The workshop was organized during semester 1 of year 2 with user needs, services requirements terms of references and rules of procedures governing interactions, feedback collection and services improvements as outcomes. **By March 2023:** - The First Water UIP workshop convened online on December 13, 2022 - The 4th African Climate Talks as an event around the African sustainable Development forum was organized from 26 to 27 February 2023 with a setting the scene paper on enhancing climate information for resilience in the Sahel. - The Hydrological and Water Panel workshop was organized in Feb 2023. A total of 3 workshops.

Target: 3 workshops, initial value:0, actual value: 4 workshops

Indicator 5.3: Number of policy-making decision-support tools developed by this action at the continental and regional level

The African Continental Climate Outlook (ACCOF) is a tool designed and developed by this action to support the co-design, development, integration, harmonization and communication of climate and impact information. A prototype product **on the population percentage expected to be affected by the flood** is a product from ACCOF for emergency planning, budgeting and action for UNOCHA. **African climate change scenarios and impacts assessment fora** are the second tool to prepare statements on the current and future state of climate for Africa, climate trends, extremes, expected



changes and impacts for negotiators at COPs in particular SABSTA and Global Platform for DRR and other environmental conventions, the African Climate Talks and Climate Change and development Conference jointly with UNECA.

Target: 2 tools, initial value: 0, actual value: 2 tools

Indicator 5.4: *Number of climate change, impact assessment reports covering various socio-economic data publicly available based on climate services produced by this action.*

The *state of climate for Africa in 2021* and particularly the sections on impacts and their climate drivers and a similar report for 2022 is under preparation.

Target: 2 climate impacts assessment reports, initial value:0, actual value: 1

Indicator 5.5: Number of continental or regional **institutions/government representatives** that can give at least 2 examples *of having used the new climate information* applications developed within this action.

Intervention on good practices from Nigeria at the plenary of the Global Platform for DRR in Bali (May 2022) on the use of national climate outlook for products spearheaded by NIMET for disaster management. Minister of Finance of Kenya reported at the finance session at COP 26 in Glasgow on the climate-informed declaration of the expected drought emergency in September 2021 for the OND 2021 drought.

Target: At least 3 examples of national governments or regional institutions' use of climate information application, initial value: 0, actual value: 2

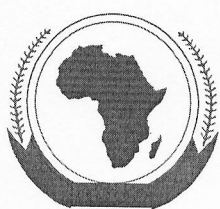
Conclusion remarks:

A major barrier in the provision of effective climate services is the lack of regular user and climate service provider *interaction* at continental, regional, national and local levels – Stronger engagement of Users moving to their platform is pivotal – justify the meetings with the **federations of civil engineers**, the **early warning for all stakeholders** during the next 2 days and *User Interface Platform operationalization* will break this barrier

- **Perception** of Users of current and future climate-related risk events is to *be documented and used for climate services tailoring*
- The climate **parameters** and actionable **indicators** which *are causes of the risk are to be better* identified by UIPs to guide responses measures that effectively reduce impacts
- The impacts/consequences of risk are to be documented from exchanges and interviews with users during workshops to **better raise awareness** and motivate action “the Public is still not aware and convinced to act on warnings”
- mitigation/management measures (Existing and Actual measures using forecasts and/or projections) and implementation details were discussed

Challenges and lessons learnt

- Operationalization of the climate Station (configuration for generation of all RCCs and NCCs products to be accelerated with Climate Services Toolkit)
- UIPs in RECs and pilot countries to accelerate the definition of climate services and products cataloguing for climate station configuration



- Co-design and Co-production effectiveness depending on the establishment and operationalization of UIPs
- Negotiation for access to more Long range and sub-seasonal forecasts from WMO World Meteorological Centres will increase the robustness of climate services. The budget execution with respect to the 4 years allocation is presented below.

The total budget of about 4.5 million euros over 4 years- the execution rate is 32% and 34 Staffs have worked since the start of the project in April 2021. A summary of the current budget execution was presented as follows:

1. Budget for the Action ¹	All Years				Cumulated costs (April 2021 - Mar 2023) (in EUR) (f)=c+d	Execution rates
	Costs	Unit ¹³	# of units	Unit value (in EUR)		
1. Human Resources						
Salaries (gross salaries including social security charges and other related costs, local staff) ⁴						
Subtotal Human Resources					26,89,231.09	10,06,899.87
2. Travel⁵						37%
Subtotal Travel					3,65,400.00	1,02,216.22
3. Equipment and supplies⁷						28%
Subtotal Equipment and supplies					1,82,596.03	90,630.65
4. Local office						50%
Subtotal Local office					3,49,060.00	62,890.99
5. Other costs, services⁸ (any sub contracting should be put here)						18%
Subtotal Other costs, services					6,09,477.57	1,42,089.27
6. Other						23%
Subtotal Other					15,000.00	792.73
7. Subtotal direct eligible costs of the Action (1-6)					42,10,764.68	14,05,519.72
8. Provision for contingency reserve (maximum 4% of 7, subtotal of direct eligible costs of the Action)					82,617.31	0.00
9. Total direct eligible costs of the Action (7+ 8)					42,93,381.99	14,05,519.72
10. Indirect costs (maximum 5% of 9, total direct eligible costs of the Action)					2,14,669.10	51,150.61
11. Total eligible costs (9+10)					45,08,051.09	14,56,670.33
12. - Taxes ¹¹ - Contributions in kind ¹²						0.00

Presentations and discussions led to the following decisions and recommendations.



Decision #1: Adoption of the Agenda

After the introductory and opening speeches, the draft agenda was adopted without change.

Decision #2: Adoption of the Year 2 Report

Following the presentation of the Year 2 report, the discussions and comments on risks and opportunities perception by users; capacity building involving more countries, ACMAD visibility through scientific publications and conferences; sustainability of the services after the project ends, the members congratulated the effort of the ACMAD/ClimSA team and adopted the Year 2 report.

After discussions and comments, the recommendations made included:

Recommendation #1: To improve the methodology to establish the UIPs. The CSC recommended including the perception of opportunities in addition to risks in the process of understanding the user needs.

Recommendation #2: To harmonise the assessment of the impact across sectors, the CSC recommended exploring an integrated definition of the impacts useful across sectors.

Recommendation #3: To expand training in more countries across Africa, the CSC encouraged AUC and ACMAD to consider funding for capacity building in and outside the ClimSA programme.

Recommendation #4: To operationalise the climate and agriculture user interface platform, the CSC fully supported a quick formulation and signature of an MOU between ACMAD and Pan African Farmers Organisations (PAFO)¹.

Recommendation #5: To further strengthen the visibility of ClimSA services in the scientific communities, the CSC encouraged the ClimSA team to consider writing and making scientific peer-review publications, organisation of scientific conferences and more involvement in the WMO research programme working groups.

Recommendation #6: Recognising the expertise of ACMAD in establishing the UIPs using WMO guidelines, the CSC encouraged the team to support regions and pilot countries for the acceleration of the establishment of their UIPs.

Recommendation #7: Given the need for more training in countries where there is a lack of knowledge, it has been recommended to collaborate with ACMAD with PAFO, elaborate an MOU and submit it to the steering committee to be approved.

Recommendation #8: Recruitment of research scientific, elaborate new TOR with research skills integrate, Organise and Establish Seminars and workshops to share the finding with stakeholders. A separate document for decisions and recommendations is available.

II.1.2 Work Plan and Budget for Year 3

The work plan highlighted activities under the 5 outputs.

Under output 1, the activities include training for RCCs and pilot NOMHSs on the establishment and operationalization of user interface platforms, preparation of operational plans for continental UIPs



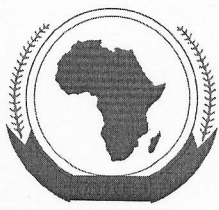
and support to other RCCs and pilot NMHSs to do the same, attend meetings of UIPs and organize user sessions at RCOFs and ACCOFs, assist RCCs and NMHSs with guidelines, methods and tools to operate UIPs, develop and use tools to assess the impacts of the services in different sectors and support peer review of services.

Under output 2, training of experts to deliver RCC services using up-to-date methods, tools and products, share technologies and competencies with RCCs and NMHSs through seminars and briefings, and participate to trainings with WMO, JRC and EUMETSAT, Copernicus, develop and test new products for each sector, produce technical notes, bulletins, statements and briefs, prepare the state of climate report for 2022, assist RCCs in planning and implementing RCC demonstration phase, prepare RCC operational status report, contribute to climate station development and testing, support climate station operation and administration manuals, attend sessions on exchanges between RCCs and partners on the use of the stations, structure data archives for use in global, continental, regional and national climate programmes, support RCC and pilot NMHSs to establish and/or operate Climate database applications, Review products and services, liaise with JRC and other partners for cataloguing data and products, guide NMHSs and RECs on methods, tools and products, prepare catalogues and automate their generation with the climate station, twin with RCCs and NMHSs to demonstrate the use of the climate station.

Output 3 key activities include continue monitoring gaps in station observations, participate in meeting to plan observation gaps filling, liaise with Maroc Meteo to implement the DCPC plan, establish data sharing agreements with partners, assist to deploy and maintain Climate, PUMA and RARs stations, consolidate products requirements to meet needs of RCCs, Feedbacks to the global data providers and participate to RAIDEG, continue liaising with ECMWF/Copernicus on data rescue, support quality control with ClimSoft, develop data access and management facilities with partners, develop data intercomparison, analyses comparison with observations facilities in the climate station, develop and use bias correction, downscaling, multi model combination, calibration in the climate station.

To support capacity building, the activities include developing training materials and delivering courses through different frameworks, assist with competency development on data services, climate monitoring and long range forecasting, climate scenarios. Share experiences through fora, contribute to OACPS secretariat information portal with training materials and events, motivate students and young professionals with challenging themes of the climate service value chain and connect them with training opportunities, students/interns/fellows/seconded experts mentoring and supervision.

To ensure mainstreaming climate information into decision making, organise or attend meetings on integrating climate information in decision-making platforms with AUC, UNECA and other policy-making bodies, support the implementation of the communication strategy, prepare statements, newsletters, briefs and other communication materials, organize events at COPs, DRR, health, humanitarian other climate and development fora and conferences, Update information portal and develop new content, attend or organize meetings, dialogue and events to strengthen climate and development planning, support exposure of development planners on guidelines for climate



mainstreaming, share socio-economic benefits and impacts assessment tools, demonstrate planning with impacts forecasting, forecast-based financing, support sections in the state of climate for Africa on losses and damages, organize or participate in events on the application of losses and damages assessments.

The related budget is estimated at Euros **1, 359, 607**.

Decision #3: Adoption of the work plan and budget for Year 3

Following the presentation of the work plan and budget for Year 3, discussions and comments were made on the operationalisation of the UIPs with emphasis on the needs assessments before capacity building planning, product developments, planning for sustainability, feedback and evaluation of the impacts-based forecast, technical coordination of the regional and national activities in Africa, the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and data science, sharing of OCHA/ACMAD good practices on establishing UIPs; the members appreciated and contributed to the detailed tasks in the work plan and adopted the proposed work plan and budget for the Year 3.

Decision #3: The CSC-3 adopted the work plan and budget for Year 3 with amendments proposed above and requested to get updated documents back to the Chairperson for signature. All the recommendations and decisions are available in a separate document.

After discussions and guidance given to further facilitate future reviews, findings from discussions, propositions, recommendations, and decisions were summarised for the secretariat.

II.1.3 Closure of the session

The CSC Chairperson thanked all the participants for their contributions and shared experiences. The local organizing committee and ACMAD staff were also thanked for all the preparatory work done under the ClimSA programme and supported by AU. He indicated that the event allowed us to know all the required and needed to be effective and put a structured UIP for EW4ALL. He invited all participants to own the meeting outputs and encouraged them to strengthen the network created and keep sharing their experiences.

PART III

FINAL STATEMENT OF THE THIRD ACMAD/ClimSA CONTINENTAL STEERING COMMITTEE (CSC-3).

¹ <https://www.pafo-africa.org/en/home/>

FINAL STATEMENT OF THE THIRD ACMAD/ClimSA CONTINENTAL STEERING COMMITTEE (CSC-3).

In the year two thousand and twenty-three on the 18 of April, the CSC-3 session was held at ONOMO Hotel in ABIDJAN- Cote d'Ivoire chaired by Dr Harsen NYAMBE- Chairperson of the African Centre of Meteorological Application for Development (ACMAD)/ Intra-ACP Climate Services and Related Applications Programme (ClimSA) CSC.

The CSC-3 examined items on the agenda including the status of recommendations and decisions of CSC-2 implementation, the report for Year 2, the work plan for Year 3 and its budget.

Presentations and discussions led to the following decisions and recommendations.

Decision #1: Adoption of the Agenda

After the introductory and opening speeches, the draft agenda was presented and adopted without change.

Decision #2: Adoption of the Year 2 Report

Following the presentation of the Year 2 report, the discussions and comments made concern risks and opportunities perception by users; capacity building involving more countries, ACMAD visibility through scientific publications and conferences; sustainability of the services after the project ends. The members congratulated the effort of the ACMAD/ClimSA team and adopted the Year 2 report.

Decision #3: Adoption of the work plan and budget for Year 3

Following the presentation of the work plan and budget for Year 3, discussions and comments were made on the operationalisation of the UIPs with emphasis on the needs assessments before capacity building planning, product developments, planning for sustainability, feedback and evaluation of the impacts-based forecast, technical coordination of the regional and national activities in Africa, the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and data science, sharing of The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) /ACMAD good practices on establishing and operationalising User Interface Platforms (UIPs). The members appreciated and contributed to the detailed tasks in the work plan and adopted the proposed work plan and budget for Year 3.

After discussions and comments, the recommendations made included:

Recommendation #1: To improve the methodology to establish the UIPs. The CSC-3 recommended including the perception of opportunities in addition to risks in the process of understanding the user needs.

Recommendation #2: To harmonise the assessment of the impact across sectors, the CSC-3 recommended exploring an integrated definition of the impacts useful across sectors.

Recommendation #3: To expand training in more countries across Africa, the CSC-3 encouraged The African Union Commission (AUC) and ACMAD to consider funding for capacity building in and outside the ClimSA programme.

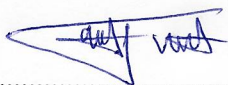
↑
HAW

Recommendation #4: Given the urgency to operationalise the climate and agriculture user interface platform, the CSC fully supported a quick formulation and signature of a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between ACMAD and Pan African Farmers Organisations (PAFO).

Recommendation #5: To further strengthen the visibility of ClimSA services in the scientific communities, the CSC-3 encouraged the ACMAD ClimSA team to consider writing and making scientific peer-review publications, organising scientific conferences and more involvement in the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) research programme working groups.

Recommendation #6: Recognising the expertise of ACMAD on establishing the UIPs using WMO guidelines, the CSC-3 encouraged the team to support regions and pilot countries for the acceleration of the establishment of their UIPs.

Done in Abidjan on April 18, 2023



.....
The Secretary of the ACMAD/ClimSA CSC
Dr. Andre KAMGA FOAMOUHOUE



.....
The Chairperson of the ACMAD/ClimSA CSC
Dr. Harsen NYAMBE



ABIDJAN Statement on Early Warnings for All Initiative and Climate Information Services for infrastructure resilience in Africa

We, as the participants of the Climate Services for infrastructure resilience and Early Warnings for All meetings held on 19 and 20 April 2023 in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire,

Noting that the Early Warnings for All initiative Action Plan released by WMO at COP27 calls for strengthening disaster risk knowledge, observations, forecasting and warning, dissemination and communication, disaster preparedness and response which are pillars of this initiative.

Noting the devastating economic, social, and environmental impact being incurred due to weather, climate, water and related disasters in particular on the current infrastructure supporting Africa's sustainable development.

Noting that disasters are expected to increase in frequency and severity as a consequence of climate change, early warning systems and climate services for sustainable development are effective means to save lives and mitigate losses brought by severe weather, climate and environmental hazards;

Recognizing the giant gaps in early warning systems construction and implementation in African countries with up to 60% of the population lacking access to early warning and climate services;

Recognizing the significant progress in artificial intelligence, and satellite technology. digital transformation, and the vital importance of sharing such progress to support better early warning and climate information services;

Commit to foster exchanges between early warning stakeholders at local, national, regional and continental levels;

Welcome significant suggestions and contributions proposed by participants on accelerating, establishing and operating Early Warnings for All, climate information services for infrastructure resilience user interface;



INTRA-ACP CLIMATE SERVICES AND RELATED APPLICATIONS PROGRAMME



A project led & implemented by the
African Centre of Meteorological
Applications for Development

Intra ACP Climate Services and Related Applications

Appreciate the efforts of the African Union Commission, the World Meteorological Organization, the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, the African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development, and other international organizations and stakeholders to achieve the expected results of Early Warnings for All supporting the Africa MultiHazards Early Warning and Action System as well as resilient infrastructure for sustainable development in Africa;

Call on all parties in Africa and abroad to support the Early Warnings for All, the Climate information services and applications and work together to build a future with resilient infrastructure and communities accessing and using early warnings across Africa;

Affirm African National Meteorological and Hydrological Services' essential role as the authoritative voice for early warning information production and dissemination, while appreciating ongoing activities undertaken by stakeholders in the private sector, humanitarian and other climate-sensitive sectors;

Call for resource mobilization to promote customized multi-hazard impact-based early warning systems comprehensively and synergistically to enhance the safety and prosperity in Africa;

Recognize that engineers, infrastructure practitioners and early warning stakeholders including civil society, public and private sectors should be invited to decision-making tables at the outset to optimize infrastructure planning, engineering and design that enable improved climate resilience to reduce disasters impacts during the operational phase;

Welcome leaders particularly in cities, engineers and early warning stakeholders to jointly strengthen the Coalition for Resilient Infrastructure, Multi-lateral Development Banks and development/climate financing institutions and capital markets to raise standards and operationalize policies for implementation of climate resilient infrastructure in Africa;



INTRA-ACP CLIMATE SERVICES AND RELATED APPLICATIONS PROGRAMME



An initiative of the Organisation of African, Caribbean
and Pacific States funded by the European Union





Intra ACP Climate Services and Related Applications

A project led & implemented by the African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development

Encourage the full engagement of relevant stakeholders, including the private sector, by enhanced training and guidance for the public, to strengthen the interpretation of and response to early warning information;

Promote the cross-sectoral and interregional cooperation and exchanges in Africa on knowledge management, technology transfer and capacity building with other alliances and platforms, to establish an early warning system with full coverage for enhanced disaster risk prevention and mitigation.

President of WMO RAI President of the African Association of Civil Engineers

President of the Pan African Farmers Organization



An initiative of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States funded by the European Union





Third ACMAD/ ClimsA Project Steering Committee meeting

ONOMO HOTEL, Abidjan-COTE D'IVOIRE

April 18, 2023

**ATTENDANCE SHEET /
LISTE DE PRÉSENCE**

April 18, 2023



N°	FULL NAME / NOM COMPLET	INSTITUTION	CONTACT (Tel, Email)	SIGNATURE
1	André Koumfa	AEMAD	akoumfa@dyndns, com	
2	Prudence KOUDE	OAS / AFRO	Prudence@who.int	
3	BAEONUNAWAYO Jegoratai	BUREAU HNB	baeonunawayo@ yahoo.fr	
4	Prof Nziroba John MUTAMBA	SALOMY UNIVERSITY OF NERAKSI	jmutamba@unibic.ac.ke	
5	Bernard E. Coumez	WMO	bcoumez@wmo.int	



N°	FULL NAME / NOM COMPLET	INSTITUTION	CONTACT (Tel, Email)	SIGNATURE
6	Prof. Djellouli Yanna	SACOT/ Université du Zaïre	Yanna.djellouli@univ- kenana.fr	
7	Dr. DIASSO URICT Cheques	AUC TAT leader	DiassoU@Africa-univ.org	
8	MR. ROMEO SOSTHENE NKEUNZIZA	ACMAD	sosnkeunzi@acmad.org	
9	NSHIMI RICHARDE Geoffroy	ACMAD	n.geoffroy@acmad.org	
10	Kamara Abidou LAWAL	ACMAD	lawal@acmad.org	



Institution Africaine parrainée par la CEA et l'OMM

African Institution under the aegis of UNECA and WMO

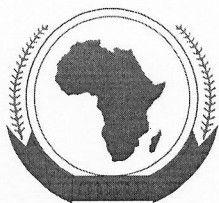
N°	FULL NAME / NOM COMPLET	INSTITUTION	CONTACT (Tel, Email)	SIGNATURE
11	Rachid SEBARI	Directorate General of Meteorology. MOROCCO	212 6 6241 8504 sebarri@gmail.com	
12	Kathelin Gaptia Lawan	Director of Natural Resources Niger	+227 94 643 997 kathelinlawan@gmail.com	
13	Kolfgang-Patrick RATO	RATO	+235 99 139919 kolfgangpato@yahoo.fr	
14	FRANCISCO OSVALDO NETO	INAMET -ANGOLA-NET	FOSVALDONETO@GMAIL.COM +244-926774416	
15	Prof. DAOUA Hamana NIGER	Université Abou Moumouni	+227 86 21 15 17	



N°	FULL NAME / NOM COMPLET	INSTITUTION	CONTACT (Tel, Email)	SIGNATURE
16	Paulo Kaperu Munglugo	DEPARTMENT OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND METEOROLOGICAL SERVICES	+265 999073234 P.kunglugo@zamalw.co.mw	
17	Sily Wasauho	AUC	Wasauho@afica-union.org +251 91 264 6235	
18	Jean la Konde	SOPHIA	+225 018896996 jlaconde.konde@afica-union.org	
19	NYAMBE H.N.	AUC	NyambeH@afica-union.org +251 99 393 7642	
20	MANUR BAKO MAAZU	ACMAD	+234 - 81 - 3657 9287	



N°	FULL NAME / NOM COMPLET	INSTITUTION	CONTACT (Tel, Email)	SIGNATURE
21	Abdoukou B. Gilles B.	ACMAD	a.gilles@acmad.org +227 96 37 31 34	
22	Alpha Safia	ACMAD	safiahou87@yahoo.fr +227 96 26 17 57	
23	Serge BRYANA	ACMAD	sergebryana@acmad.org sergebryana@acmad.org	
24				



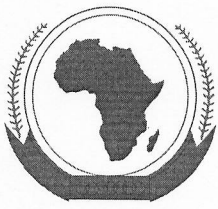
Annex II: Programme of the CSC-3

Chair: African Union Commission

Annex II: Programme of the CSC-2

ACMAD 3rd ClimSA Continental Steering Committee Meeting
 Venue: ONOMO HOTEL -ABIDJAN -COTE D'IVOIRE
 Physical and online
 Day 1: April 18, 2023, Time: 09h00-17h00 GMT

Time (GMT)	Activity	Facilitator
09:00-09:10	Registration	ACMAD
Session 1	Opening Ceremony	Chairperson
09:10-09:40	Welcome Remarks by DG/SODEXAM	
	Remarks by ACMAD	
	Remarks by EUMETSAT	
	Remarks by JRC	
	Remarks by OACPS/ ClimSA Technical Assistance	
	Remarks by WMO	
	Remarks by EU Delegation to the AUC	
	Opening speech by AUC	
Session 2	Presentations and discussions	Chairperson
09:40-10:00	Presentation and Adoption of the Agenda	
10:00-10:30	Report on the Implementation of past steering meetings Decisions and Recommendations	
10:30-10:45	Year 2 ACMAD/ClimSA Achievements	
10:45-11:10	Year 3 Work plan and budget	
11:10-11:25	Tea/Coffee Break	
11:25 -12:00	Discussions	
Session 3	Decisions and recommendations	
12:00-12:45	Review of draft Decisions and Recommendations	
12:45-14:30	Lunch Break	
Session 4	Partners Contributions	
14:30-15:30	JRC, EUMETSAT, WMO, OACPS contributions	
Session 5	Closing statements	



INTRA-ACP CLIMATE SERVICES AND RELATED APPLICATIONS PROGRAMME



Intra ACP Climate Services and Related Applications

A project led & implemented by the African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development

15:30-17:00	EU Delegation to AU, OACPS, ACMAD Board, AUC	



INTRA-ACP CLIMATE SERVICES AND RELATED APPLICATIONS PROGRAMME



An initiative of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States funded by the European Union

