

RECOMMENDATIONS Workshop on Reviewing and Exploring Products Supporting Improvements on the Annual State of Climate Report in Africa

11 TO 13 JULY 2023 ACCRA, GHANA

1. BACKGROUND

The **State of Climate** (**SoC**) **report for Africa is** a flagship climate product generated under the leadership of the African Union Commission, the World Meteorological Organization and technical support of the African Centre of Meteorological Applications for Development and other Regional Climate Centres in Africa supporting African negotiators and planners on climate-related matters. Over the past few years, SoC reports have been published and feedback collected to support improvements.

A Workshop to explore additional products to support better SoC reports is organized by ACMAD under the leadership of the World Meteorological Organization and the African Union

Commission with the support of the EU-funded ClimSA programme.

2. OBJECTIVES

The workshop aims to review current products and explore improvements in the future content of the SoC reports. From the interaction with stakeholders the following specific areas for improvement have to be considered:

- More essential Climate Variables (ECVs) and fit-for-purpose actionable indicators used for better climate risk assessments.
- Projected trends added to observed trends currently provided to support long-term design and planning for adaptation and resilient development.
- Assessment of costs and benefits of climate information for adaptation and resilience actions implementation for sustainable development.
- Attribution of high-impact events to climate change for awareness raising on climate change impacts and urgency for climate action.
- Frameworks and partnerships for future SoC reports to better meet the growing expectations of stakeholders.

From these orientations, the objectives of the workshop were defined as the following:

- 1) Share and review products available in Africa's State of Climate report and identify additional ECVs and actionable indicators for future SoC.
- 2) Introduce projected trends and extreme information for long-term resilient development planning.
- 3) Assess the attribution of high-impact events in Africa to climate change.
- 4) Extend partnerships and networks for the preparation of future SoC reports.

3. OUTCOMES

- SoC products reviewed, and additional products identified.
- Attribution case studies ToRs to be undertaken for future SoC reports available.
- Partnerships and networks with NMHSs and regional centres established.



4. Summary of Proposed Improvement and Recommendation for the State of Climate Report

- ✓ Distributing the SoC report template (for country/RCCs contribution)
- ✓ Has been recommended that the current SoC should include more ECVs and future climate change information.
- \checkmark Include indicators such as
 - Heatwave/heat-stress levels and link this to the number of deaths and hotspots in the SoC.
 - o Maps of Onset (of monsoon) and growing length of the Season
- \checkmark Highlight Hot spots which areas are more vulnerable to specific hazards.
- \checkmark Indicate the different droughts over specific ecosystems.
- \checkmark Consider the usage of the ETCDI indices document.
- \checkmark Include countries' temperature, rain and related indices of the reporting year.
- \checkmark Include countries' indices of climate variability and changes.
- ✓ Consider masking the desert areas in the precipitation anomalies map so that we do not describe arid areas.
- ✓ Introduce the gender dynamics when it comes to the impact of extreme events on the population.
- \checkmark Identified damages caused by tropical cyclones as a result of climate change.
- ✓ Translate climate projections to climate information.
- ✓ Regional Centers (RCCs) should consolidate the SoC report of their respective countries to be shared with WMO/ACMAD to be integrated into the continental state of the climate.
- ✓ Draw up a measurable action plan for each result accompanied by an evaluation process which is defined by calculatable indicators.
- ✓ A full report including all the analysed data should be generated and a summary for policymakers will be the State of Climate in Africa report produced.
- ✓ The report should evolve to feature more actionable indicators well connected to extremes and impacts in the next reports and progressively improve the key messages section.



- ✓ ACMAD with the support from WMO and AUC should prepare a training programme to capacitate RCCs and NMHSs to produce these ECVs and future projections to contribute to the State of Climate report.
- \checkmark Emphasis on capacity building for evaluation of extreme events
- ✓ Carry out capacity development for National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) in weather prediction, climate monitoring, Information technology, research and transfer of technology.
- ✓ ACMAD to address the identified gaps through research projects conducted in collaboration with research scientists.
- ✓ Create awareness and widely circulate the products/Documents to support different sectors of the economy and users of climate information/stakeholders e.g., through National and regional meetings and conferences of parties (COPs).
- ✓ Use the findings in the SoC to provide facts that can convince development partners to support climate change projects to address climate issues associated with climate and related risks and impacts.
- ✓ Avail the SoC report to the African Group of Climate Change Negotiators as scientific evidence to back up their negotiation at Climate change meetings.

Table 1 Table summarising the proposed improvement and actions to be taken.

Actions	Current	Proposed
1	 SoC report template Physical aspect Extremes events and impact Policies 	 Physical aspect Address heat wave/heat stress as one critical aspect Drought, SPI/SPEI Extremes events and impact Address the identified hot spot. Share extreme event templates from WMO. Policies (from the climate change information and associated impacts)
2	- The deadline for drafting the report is in April	 WMO/PR to nominate focal point for SoC report. Send the new contributor template as soon as possible. Organise a capacity-building session on populating the template.



- Organize preparatory meetings by mid of each year (virtual or physical) to build the capacity of NHMSs in delivering the SoC report.
 By February ending all countries should send their contribution. This will allow the possibility of a write-shop to draft the report. Country's contribution to be sent to WMO-Africa, cc ACMAD and their respective RCCs.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. To all (WMO, AUC, ACMAD, RCCs, NHMSs, Researchers)

- ii. Improve the key message section of the SoC, by Identifying more actionable indicators well connected to extremes and impacts.
- iii. Create awareness and widely circulate the products/Documents to support different sectors of the economy and users of climate information/stakeholders e.g., through National and regional meetings and conferences of parties (COPs).
- iv. Use the findings in the SoC to provide facts that can convince development partners to support climate change projects to address climate issues associated with climate and related risks and impacts.

1. Member States are urged to:

i. Consult key partners and allow them to share sector-specific information that is vital for the state of the climate national report at the national level.

2. RCCs are directed to:

i. Consolidate the SoC report of their respective countries to be shared with WMO/ACMAD to be integrated into the continental state of the climate.

3. ACMAD, RCCs and AUC Secretariat are directed to:

- i. ACMAD to prepare a training programme to capacitate RCCs and NMHSs to produce these ECVs to contribute to the State of Climate report:
 - a. Support CAPC-AC to identify relevant climate drivers and ECV for the ECCAS region.
 - b. Support CAPC-AC to write and avail the state of climate at the ECCAS region.
 - c. Build the capacity of CAPC on data management and infrastructures.
 - d. AIMS to contribute to the capacity building for RCCs and NMHSs to produce ECV and Climatic Impact Drivers.



- ii. ACMAD to prepare a training programme to capacitate RCCs and NMHSs to produce these ECVs to contribute to the State of Climate report.
- iii. Generalize the outputs of the program to cover and benefit the North African RCC

4. WMO Secretariat is requested to:

- i. Reduce the time lag from 9 months for the release of the SoC report.
- ii. Verify the information collected from partners before using it on the report.
- iii. Avail the SoC report to the African Group of Climate Change Negotiators as scientific evidence to back up their negotiation at Climate change meetings.
- iv. Take into account, when building capacity, gaps in the unavailability of data on very large areas and also the quality of information.
- v. Build capacity (Technical, Financial and Technological) to generate the various products and write the SoC report.

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