



# The Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS)

## Session 7: Climate Services 12<sup>th</sup> EUMETSAT UFA

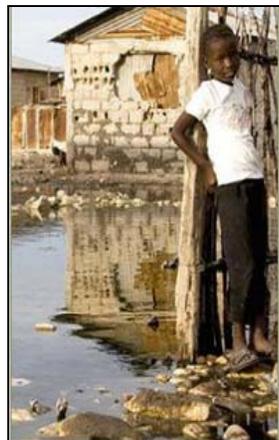
**Dr. Joseph Mukabana**  
Director, Regional Office for Africa and LDCs

## Vision

Enable better management of the risks of climate variability and change and adaptation to climate change, through the development and incorporation of science-based climate information and prediction into planning, policy and practice on the global, regional and national scale



**Agriculture and  
food security**



**Disaster risk  
reduction**



**Water**

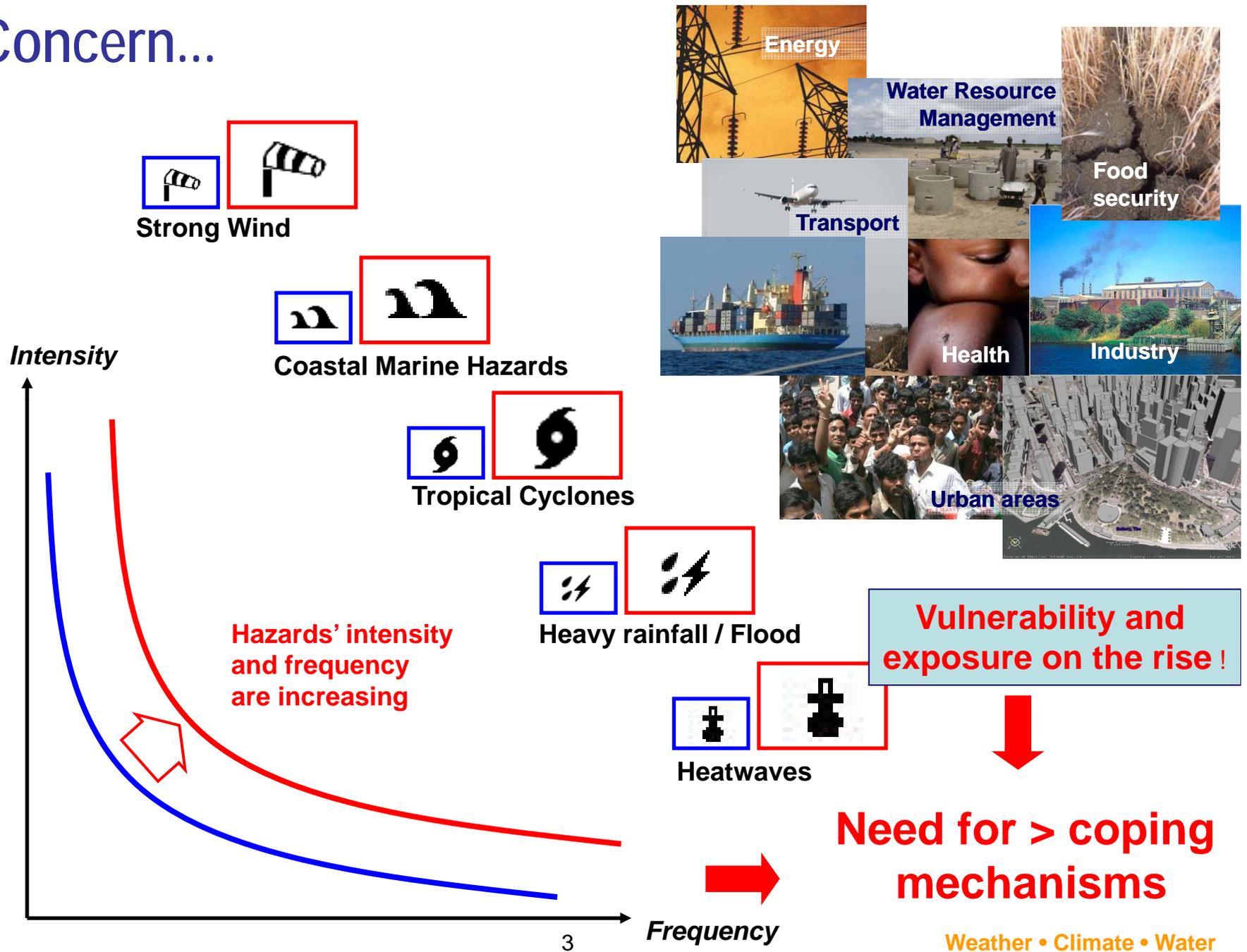


**Health**

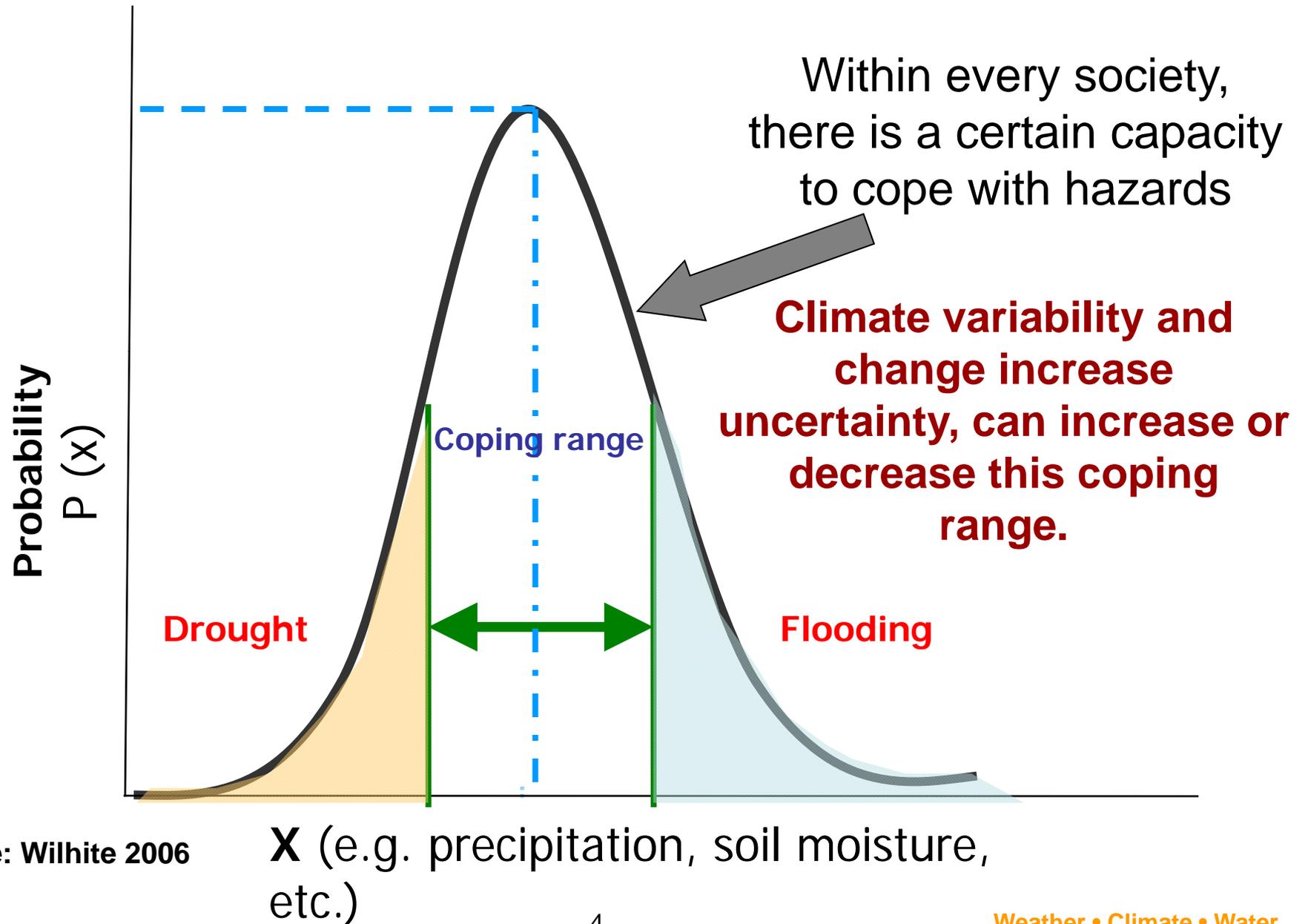


**Energy**

# Concern...

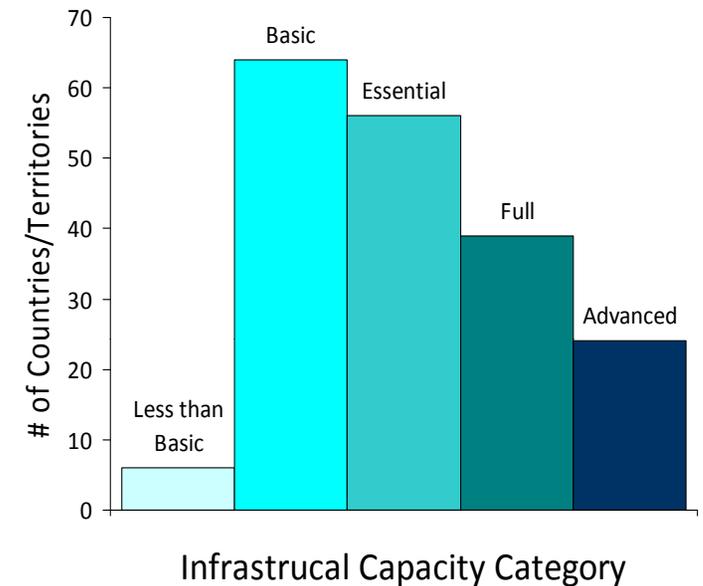
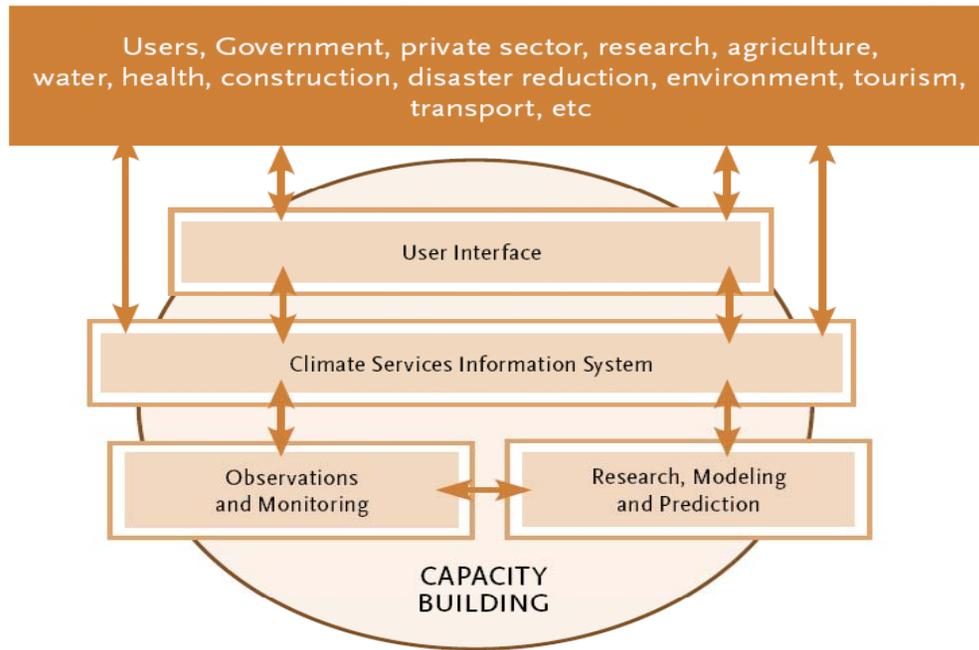


# What it used to be...



Source: Wilhite 2006

# GFCS Pillars



Many countries lack the infrastructural, technical, human and institutional capacities to provide high-quality climate services.

# PAC Membership



**EUMETSAT**

International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics



Union Géodésique et Géophysique Internationale



International Renewable Energy Agency



**EUROPEAN  
COMMISSION**



United Nations Institute for Training and Research



wfp.org



The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction



**GFCS**

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR  
CLIMATE SERVICES



**NORWEGIAN  
REFUGEE COUNCIL**

# What are Climate Services?

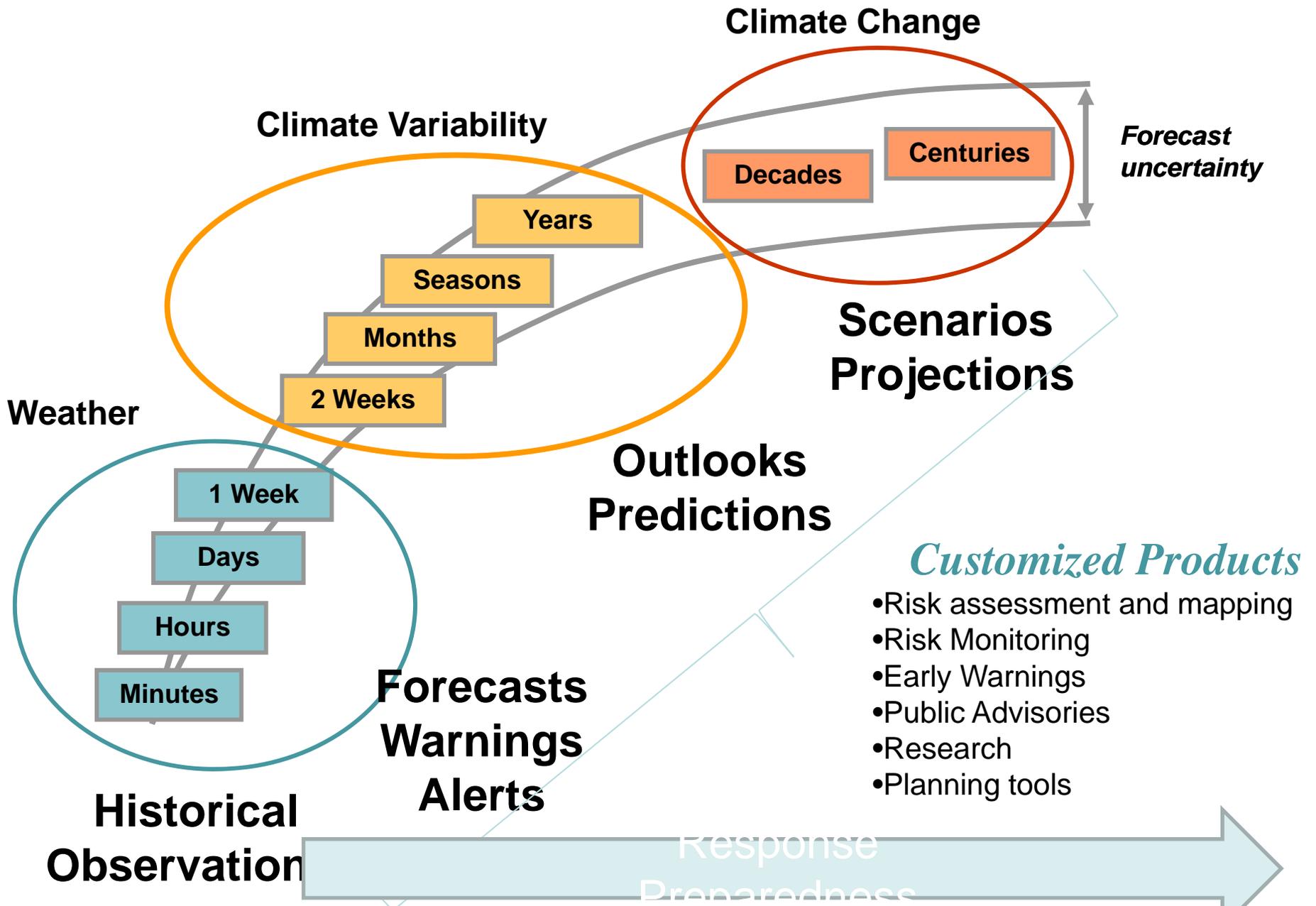
- The accumulation of knowledge about the past, present and future of the climate system;
- The development and delivery of a range of "products" and advice based on this knowledge about the past, present and future climate and its impacts on natural and human systems
  - Historical climate data sets
  - Climate monitoring
  - Climate watches
  - Monthly/Seasonal/Decadal climate predictions
  - Climate change projections
- The use and the effective application of these products to help achieve the desired results.

A Climate service: Providing climate information in a way that assists decision making by individuals and organizations. A service requires appropriate engagement along with an effective access mechanism and must respond to user needs.



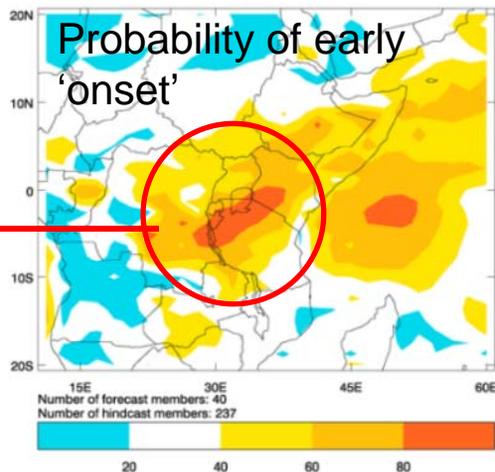
Photo Credits: NASA, Pedro Sanchez, Renzo Taddei

# Seamless hydrometeorological and climate services

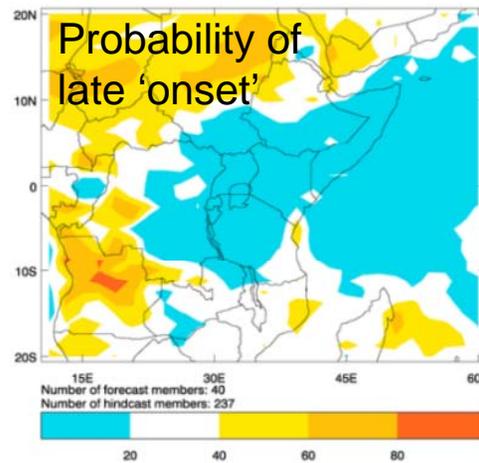


# New trial user products: onset prediction and monitoring

Early onset predicted most likely

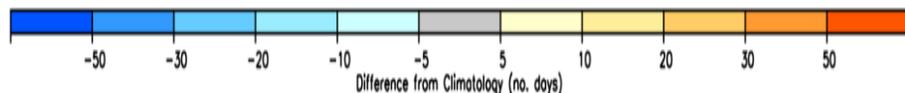
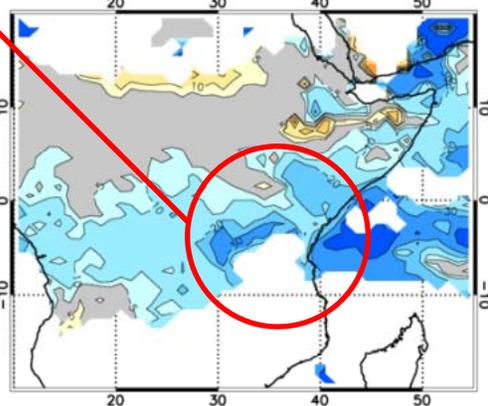


Early onset occurred



Prediction is based on local time of arrival of 20% of long-term seasonal average

CSRP monitoring product: Observed time of 'onset' (in days difference from long-term average)

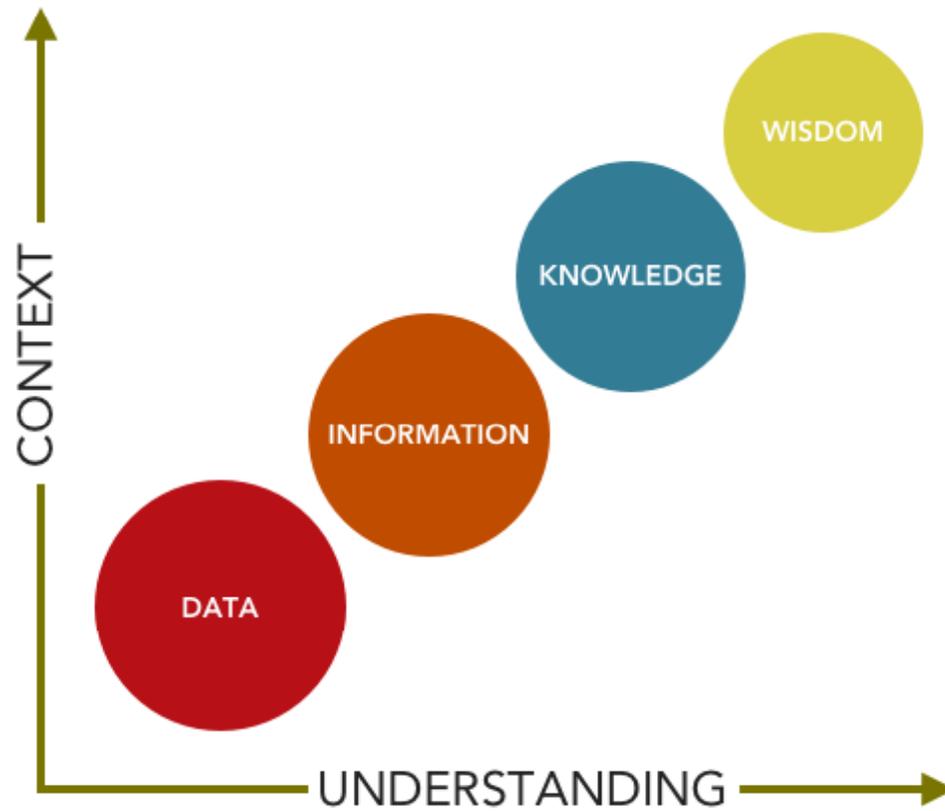


Greater Horn of Africa, short-rains season 2011 – 1 month lead time prediction

Assessment over retrospective cases indicates forecast can discriminate early/late onset in ~70% of cases (Tanzania/Kenya)

Onset forecasts being trialled at regional centres in East, West and southern Africa

# Data or information?



# Decision-making across timescales



**Begin planning and monitoring  
of forecasts**

**Update contingency plans**

**Sensitize communities**

**Enable early-warning systems**

**Continue monitoring**

**Adjust plans**

**Warn communities**

**Local preparation activities**

**Activate response**

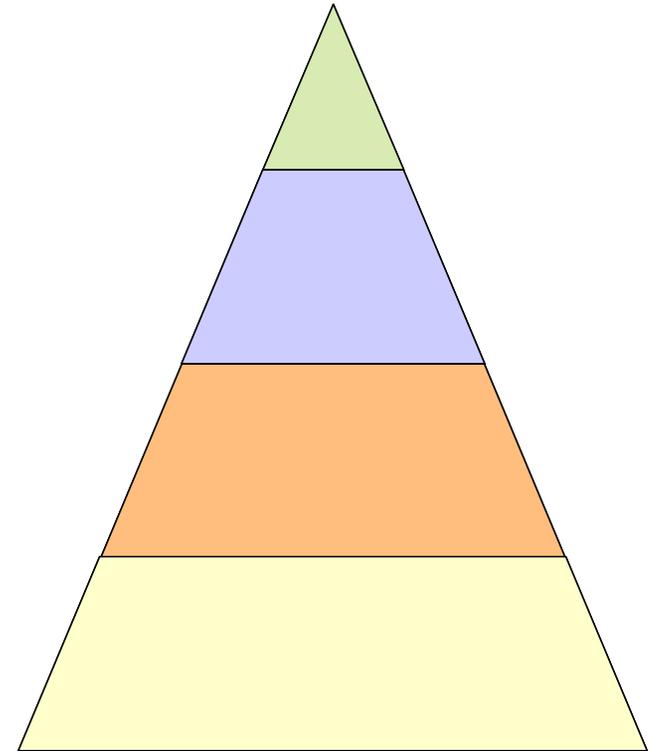
**Instruction to  
communities to  
evacuate, if needed**

*Climate is what you expect, weather is what you get*

Mark Twain

# Pre-requisites for climate services

- **Available:** at time and space scales that the user needs,
- **Dependable:** delivered regularly and on time,
- **Usable:** presented in user specific formats so that the client can fully understand,
- **Credible:** for the user to confidently apply to decision-making
- **Authentic:** entitled to be accepted by stakeholders in the given decision contexts
- **Responsive and flexible:** to the evolving user needs, and
- **Sustainable:** affordable and consistent over time.



**Senegal**  
 - National Consultation (Sep 2012)  
 - National Action Plan developed  
 - High-level government engagement tour organized with UNDP (Feb 2016)  
 - National Action Plan validation workshop (April 2016)  
 - Next step: donor forum

**NIGER**  
 - National Consultation (Aug 2012)  
 - National Action Plan developed  
 - High-level government engagement tour co-organized with UNDP (Nov 2016)  
 - Baseline assessment (Nov - Dec 2015) : 10 institutions and 5 user sectors surveyed  
 - Pre-validation workshop (Dec 2015)  
 - National Validation workshop (Dec 2015): Action plan validated  
 - Next step: donor forum

**CHAD**  
 - National Consultation held (2012)  
 - Next steps: develop and endorse national action plan, organize donor forum

**Senegal**  
 - National Consultation workshop (March 2015)  
 - National Action Plan developed (2015)  
 - Baseline assessment conducted (Oct-Dec 2015) institutions and 6 user sectors surveyed  
 - National validation workshop (Feb 2016)  
 - National Action Plan validation (May 2016)  
 - Next step: donor forum

**IVORY COAST**  
 - Request by NMH to organize National Consultation approved (Sep 2015)  
 - Next steps: hire a consultant tasked with developing the national action plan on CS, organise national consultation workshop on climate services, organise baseline assessment, organise pre-validation workshop and validation workshop, organise donor forum

**TANZANIA**  
 - National Consultation workshop (Feb 2014)  
 - GFCS Adaptation Programme in Africa (2014-2016)  
 - National validation action plan (June 2016)  
 - Next step: organize donor forum

**SIERRA LEONE**  
 - National Consultation (Aug 2012)  
 - National Action Plan developed  
 - National validation workshop (Feb 2016)  
 - National validation workshop co-organized with UNDP (Feb 2016)  
 - National Action Plan workshop (April 2016)  
 - Next step: donor forum

**CAMEROON**  
 - Baseline assessment (Nov-Dec 2015): 8 institutions and 5 user sector surveyed  
 - National Consultation (Dec 2015)  
 - Roadmap for NFCS developed  
 - Next steps: develop and endorse action plan, organize donor forum

**MALAWI**  
 - National Consultation workshop (2014)  
 - GFCS Adaptation Programme in Africa (2014 - 2016)  
 - Next steps: develop and endorse national action plan, organize donor forum

**SOUTH AFRICA**  
 - National consultation workshop (Aug 2013)

Legend for implementation steps:

- Blue square: Step 1 countries
- Orange square: Step 2 countries
- Yellow square: Step 3 countries
- Green square: Step 3 countries



# Status of GFCS Implementation in Africa

# Implementation focus: support through a systematic stepwise approach (1)

Step 1: National Baseline Capacity Assessment for Development of Climate Services

Step 2: National Consultation on Climate Services, Development of NHMS Strategic Plan

Step 3: Participatory Inter-sectoral Development of National Action Plan for the Establishment of a National Framework for Climate Services

Step 4: National Action Plan Endorsement workshop (High level)

Step 5: Launch of National Framework for Climate Services, Operational implementation of priority activities, rigorous M&E



# Progress of GFCS Implementation

Niger	Burkina Faso	Mali	Senegal	Chad
NAP developed & Endorsed by <b>all</b> national stakeholders	NAP developed & Endorsed by <b>all</b> national stakeholders	NAP developed & Endorsed by <b>most</b> national stakeholders	NAP developed, Endorsed by <b>all</b> stakeholders on May 19-20	NAP under development
Climate service needs of users across <b>6 priority sectors</b> identified	Climate service needs of users across <b>6 priority sectors</b> identified	Climate service needs of users across <b>6 priority sectors</b> identified	Climate service needs of users across <b>7 priority sectors</b> identified	Climate service needs of users across <b>6 priority sectors</b> identified
UiP to deliver user-tailored CSs ( <b>GTP-I</b> )	Existing UiP strengthened ( <b>the GTP-Elargi</b> )	Existing UiP strengthened ( <b>GTP-SC</b> )	Existing UiP strengthened ( <b>CST</b> )	UiP under development
Inter-agency Taskforce on CS being setup	Inter-agency Taskforce on CS being setup	Inter-agency Taskforce on CS being setup	Inter-agency Taskforce on CS proposed	N/A
NFCS Launch in <b>July 2016</b>	NFCS Launch in <b>June 2016</b>	Decree for NFCS creation drafted	Decree for NFCS creation drafted	Decree for NFCS creation in draft



# Implementation Update: Tanzania

- GFCS Adaptation Program in Africa (2014 – 2016)
- Total budget of USD 10m, funded by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tanzania and Malawi)
- Aim: increase the resilience of people most vulnerable to the impacts of weather and climate-related hazards
- Target Sectors: Agriculture & Food Security, Health, DRR
- Multi-agency research to operations program: CCAFS, CICERO, CMI, IFRC, WFP, WHO & WMO (lead agency).
- First time these agencies work together to deliver Climate Services –much learning on how to achieve coordinated end-to-end climate services delivery. Up Scaling now remains
- Today, GFCS is supporting TANDREC to Craft Tanzania's National Framework for Climate Services;

[National Action Plan due to TANDREC June 30 2016](#)



# Tanzania: Opportunities for the NFCS

- UNDAF already integrates climate resilience as 1 of 12 objectives aligned with GoT national development plans
- **No less than \$27M currently mobilized for climate services work, most projects ending soon**
  - GFCS Adaptation Program in Africa (2014 – 2016) \$10M
  - WHO Building resilience in WASH sector (2013-2016) \$10M
  - UNDP EWS Program (2013-17) \$3,6M
  - CCAFS Integrated Food Forecasting System for East africa \$2,76M
  - WB Building DRR Resilience in Tanzania (2014-2016); \$900k
  - WMO Strategic Planning for TMA -2016-2021 (WISER funds)
- **Opportunity for development of a joint multi-agency proposal to implement a common masterplan for coordinated climate services delivery at national scale...**



# Tanzania: Emerging Priorities

- **Urgent need to go from pilot to Scale in climate services delivery**
- Deployment of GFCS national expert to Connect the Dots between partners, sectors, themes (based at UNDP?)
- Finalization of Tanzania's National Framework for Climate Services (NFCS) Action Plan Document, with clear identification of investment priorities and funding gaps
- Support to the political validation of the NFCS Document by TANDREC
- Finalization of TMA's Strategic Vision Document (WMO-led)
- Development of a Multi-agency proposal to address unfunded gaps from the National Action Plan,

# Lessons Learnt: GFCS implementation in Africa



1. Effective delivery of climate service interventions requires **joint** implementation, a common Masterplan (i.e., the National Action Plans)
2. Coordination vacuum: Incoherence in donor funding / multiplicity of duplicate initiatives, most important barrier to GCFS implementation at regional and national levels
  - ❑ Information, 1st step in Coordination > GFCS information go-to place
  - ❑ **'Spaces for coordination' should be set up** at the country/regional levels, ensuring all relevant stakeholders are engaged and brought together around a common agenda on Climate services
3. Urgent need to **Go from Pilot to Scale**
4. **Give the Time for Change:** Results at large scale & institutional change will take time
  - Target: horizon 2020 for frameworks to be self-sustaining



Thank you for your attention